CENTER FOR THE MISSING DBA TEXAS CENTER FOR THE MISSING

(A TEXAS NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2023

CENTER FOR THE MISSING DBA TEXAS CENTER FOR THE MISSING

(A TEXAS NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION)

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DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Bharmal & Associates, Inc.
CPAs and Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Center for the Missing dba Texas Center for the Missing
Houston, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Center for the Missing (a Texas nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, cash flows, and the schedule of functional expenses for the year that 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 Center for the Missing as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Center for the Missing and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 Center for the Missing's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

Bharmal & Assoc.

Bharmal & Associates, Inc.
Irvine, CA
August 30, 2024

CENTER FOR THE MISSING DBA TEXAS CENTER FOR THE MISSING
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
December 31, 2023

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$	235,760
Contributions receivable	$	14,089
Prepaid expenses	$	27,549
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	$	277,398
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Office equipment, net	$	6,469
Less: Accumulated depreciation	$	(5,100)
TOTAL PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	$	1,369
INVESTMENTS	$	355,395
TOTAL ASSETS	**$**	**634,162**

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses	$	36,861
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		36,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES		36,861
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions		360,945
With donor restrictions		236,356
TOTAL NET ASSETS		597,301
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	**$**	**634,162**

CENTER FOR THE MISSING DBA TEXAS CENTER FOR THE MISSING
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	TOTAL
REVENUE			
Donations	$ 347,294	$ 66,000	$ 413,294
Grant	84,062	7,070	91,132
Gift in Kind	497,681	-	497,681
Net assets released from restriction	108,013	(108,013)	-
TOTAL REVENUE	1,037,050	(34,943)	1,002,107
EXPENSES			
Program services	838,108	-	838,108
Administrative and management expense	26,956	-	26,956
Fundraising	164,803	-	164,803
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,029,867	-	1,029,867
OTHER INCOME			
Investment income	25,927	-	25,927
Interest income	3,401	-	3,401
Employee retention credit	15,000	-	15,000
Unrealized gain	25,468	-	25,468
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	69,796	-	69,796
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	76,979	(34,943)	42,036
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	284,124	271,299	555,423
Prior year adjustment	(158)	-	(158)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	$ 360,945	$ 236,356	$ 597,301

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report

CENTER FOR THE MISSING DBA TEXAS CENTER FOR THE MISSING
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES		
Increase in net assets	$	42,036
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provide by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		3,564
(Increase)/Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		18,524
Prepaid expenses		5,902
Increase/(Decrease) in:		
Accued expenses		4,609
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		74,635
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment account unrealized gain		(25,468)
Purchase of investments		(59,021)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(84,489)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		(9,854)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		245,614
CASH, END OF YEAR	$	235,760
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Interest paid	$	-
Income tax paid	$	-

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report

CENTER FOR THE MISSING DBA TEXAS CENTER FOR THE MISSING
SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
December 31, 2023

DESCRIPTION	Program Services	Administrative and management	Fundraising	TOTAL
Marketing	$ -	$ 125	$ 100	$ 225
Bank charges	-	3	-	3
Bank equipment fees	-	-	7,162	7,162
Board development	-	227	-	227
Depreciation	2,852	356	356	3,564
Dues and subscriptions	275	-	-	275
Digital billboard services (in-kind)	482,496	-	-	482,496
Office rent (in-kind)	4,524	2,262	2,262	9,048
Other service (in-kind)	6,137	-	-	6,137
Insurance	4,042	-	-	4,042
Meals and activities	353	491	84	928
Office expenses	109	10	-	119
Employee benefits	22,505	753	1,138	24,396
Salary	269,176	9,002	13,618	291,796
Payroll taxes	20,225	676	1,023	21,924
Professional fees	31	10,100	-	10,131
Postage and Delivery	1,102	43	-	1,145
Printing	9,179	-	-	9,179
Software	8,332	1,041	1,042	10,415
Event	-	-	137,279	137,279
Supplies	4,172	1,557	498	6,227
Telephone	1,928	241	241	2,410
Travel	620	69	-	689
Volunteers	50	-	-	50
TOTAL	$ 838,108	$ 26,956	$ 164,803	$ 1,029,867

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Center For the Missing dba Texas Center for the Missing (the "Organization" or "TCM") is an organization which was incorporated March 15, 2000 as Gabriel's Gifts Charitable Foundation under the laws of the State of Texas, changing its name in April 2006. The Organization is classified as a nonprofit organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c)(3). The Organization is considered a public charity under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code. TCM's mission is to bring hope and healing to the missing and their families through crisis intervention, prevention, and community education.

TCM focuses its mission in three areas: (a) impact, (b) prepare, and (c) respond. The Organization funds the following programs in these areas:

(a) Impact:
  (i) TCM addresses the issue of missing persons through community education initiatives. These programs aim to raise awareness, inform the public, and empower communities with the knowledge to prevent abductions and support missing persons cases.

(b) Prepare:
  (i) TCM provides Amber Alert Issuance Training and missing persons investigation tools to law enforcement, ensuring they are equipped with the necessary skills and resources.
  (ii) The Organization also offers specialized training for law enforcement officers to enhance their capacity to handle missing person cases effectively.

(c) Respond:
  (i) TCM leads efforts to locate and recover missing persons by working closely with families, law enforcement, and other stakeholders. The Organization's rapid response initiatives are designed to bring every missing person home as quickly as possible.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Organization conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Organization were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Material amounts of goods and services are recorded as assets or expenses at the time the liabilities arise, which is normally when title to the goods passes or when the services are received. Encumbrances representing outstanding purchase orders and other commitments for materials or services not yet received are not liabilities as of the reporting date.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting Pronouncement Adopted

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.* The amendments in this update provide a framework for evaluating whether the transfer of assets constitutes a contribution or an exchange transaction. This amendment also provides additional clarification as to whether or not a contribution is conditional. The Organization adopted ASU 2018-08 in 2019. There was no material impact to the financial position, statement of activities, or net assets as a result of implementation since then.

Reporting

In order to comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Organization must prepare its external financial statements in accordance with guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 958, Subtopic 205-45 *Not-for-profit Organizations - Presentation of Financial Statements,* which requires that not-for-profit organizations provide a statement of financial position, a statement of activities and a statement of cash flows. It requires reporting amounts for the Organization's total assets, liabilities, and net assets in a statement of financial position; reporting the change in the Organization's net assets in statement of activities; reporting the change in its cash and cash equivalents in a statement of cash flows.

This Statement also requires classification of the Organization's net assets and its revenues, expenses, gains, and losses based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of two classes of net assets - (1) donor-restricted, which are composed of assets restricted by the donor as to time, usage, and access for donor-specific purposes, and until certain conditions are satisfied, (2) unrestricted, which are donations not restricted by the donor as to time, access or usage - be displayed in a statement of financial position and that the amount of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities. The Organization has adopted the requirements of Financial Accounting Standards Update 2016-14.

The Organization adopted Topic 606 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (ASC 606) with a date of the initial application of January 1, 2019. In accordance with the requirements of this standard, management has evaluated the nature of the Organization's revenue-producing activities and has determined that substantially all of the Organization's support arises from income from investments and contributions from the state government, private foundations and individuals. Management has determined that, since contributions are both voluntary and nonreciprocal, such support does not meet the requirements of a customer contract under ASC 606. In addition, investment income revenue streams are excluded from consideration of the requirements of ASC 606.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Allocation of Expenses

Management calculates the allocation of general expenses to specific programs, fundraising, and administration, utilizing an estimate of time spent by management in these areas. Direct program expenses are allocated directly to associated programs. Compensation is allocated to specific programs based upon an estimate of time spent on each program. Depreciation is allocated based upon usage of assets for each program.

Financial Instruments

The Organization's financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The recorded values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate their fair values based upon their short-term nature.

Donated Property and Equipment

Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless the donor has restricted the donated asset for a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property or equipment are reported as restricted contributions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service as instructed by the donor. No property and equipment were donated during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional; that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair market value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers cash equivalents to include all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less. Certificates of Deposit with maturities of less than 12 months from the balance sheet date are considered to be current assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes

The Organization is a not-for-profit corporation which has been determined by letter dated June 22, 2007, to be exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under Section 509(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, the Organization is classified as a public charity.

Uncertain Tax Positions

Management is required to determine whether a tax position of the Organization is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized by the Organization is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Organization has adopted an accounting standard for uncertain tax positions. Management is required to determine whether a tax position of the Organization is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position.

The tax benefit to be recognized by the Organization is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Management is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months. However, management's conclusions are subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, new tax laws, regulation and administrative interpretations (including relevant court decisions). The Organization's federal tax returns for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2021, and 2022 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

Estimates

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

Contributions Receivable

The Organization closely monitors outstanding contributions receivable and charges to expense any balances that are determined to be uncollectible. In determining the collectability of accounts receivable, management evaluates the age of the receivable, donor history, and the economic condition of the donor. Management writes off all receivables at the time that the receivable is determined to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2023, the Organization considers all remaining receivables to be fully collectible.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accordingly, management has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary. There were no such accounts in 2023. All accounts receivable and promises to give are expected to be received within one year of the date of these financial statements. The organization also receives grants from certain private donors. State and City grants in the amount of $91,132 were awarded during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-02, Topic 842 Leases. Effective December 31, 2022, the Organization has retrospectively adopted the provisions of this ASU. Under this ASU, organizations are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and to disclose key information about leasing transactions. The Organization has analyzed agreements under which it exercises substantial rights of ownership. During 2017 TCM moved its operations to an office owned and managed by the Children's Assessment Center (CAC), an unrelated party. The CAC provides office space as an in-kind donation to TCM. The estimated fair rental value of the office space has been recorded as contributions in-kind and as rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Organization has determined that there are no significant agreements which are required to be disclosed under this ASU.

Concentrations

Funding for the Organization comes from across the United States, with concentrations in Texas. As such, the Organization is subject to economic forces affecting these geographic areas. Donations to the Organization, along with the accounts receivable associated with those donations, Organization program expenses and administrative costs may all be subject to short- and long-term fluctuations as a result of this concentration. Management has evaluated these concentrations and believes that the Organization's operations will not be significantly affected by these concentrations within one year of the financial statement date. The Organization raises funds through certain fundraising campaigns and is therefore subject to concentrations related to its fundraising. The results of the Organization's most significant fundraising campaign at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Campaign Name	2023 Revenues- Gross	2023 % of Revenues- Gross	2023 Direct Expenses	2023 Net Revenue
Gala Event	$187,826	18%	$104,833	$82,994

Compensated Absences

TCM limits its employees' carry-over of unused sick leave and accrued vacation to the following year up to a maximum of thirty days. As of December 31, 2023, TCM has accrued a liability for unused sick leave and vacation pay totaling $21,919.

NOTE 2 - DONOR RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Organization reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, donor restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting periods are reported as unrestricted support.

At December 31, 2023, donor-restricted net assets were $236,356 and consisted of:

Program	Restricted Amount
Endowment	$212,630
Grant Income	7,070
2024 Gala Income	14,250
Foundation Income	2,406
Total Restricted:	$236,356

The Organization reports gifts of land, buildings, and equipment as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long- lived assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service. As of December 31, 2023, donor-restricted net assets released from restriction totaled $108,013.

NOTE 3- CASH

The Organization maintains cash balances primarily at one financial institution located in south Texas. At times during the year ended December 31, 2023, the Organization's cash balances may exceed the FDIC insured limits. At December 31, 2023, the Organization's cash and cash equivalents were $235,760. There were no amounts that were uninsured as of December 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Assets received by gift are recorded at fair market value at the date of gift. Fixed assets are being depreciated using the straight-line basis and the following useful lives:

Computer equipment	3 Years

The Organization capitalizes assets which cost $1,000, or more, and have a useful life of at least three years. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures for major additions and improvements that extend the useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Management examines property and equipment annually for impairment, considering service life, obsolescence, future maintenance costs and expected usage. No allowance for impairment is considered necessary for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 5 - FAIR MARKET VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,* provides a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. It focuses on the price that would be received if the assets were sold or that would be paid to transfer the liability regardless of whether an observable liquid market price existed (an exit price). An exit price valuation will include margins for risk even if they are not observable. As the Organization is released from risk, the margins for risk will also be released through net realized capital gains (losses) in net income.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described below:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.

NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

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

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

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

Mutual Funds - The fair value of investments in marketable mutual funds is based on quoted market prices.

Exchange-Traded Funds - The fair value of investments in exchange-traded funds is based on quoted market prices.

Equity Securities- The fair value of investments in equity securities is based on quoted market prices.

NOTE 5 - FAIR MARKET VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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, while the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The Organization invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the Organization's investments and the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and activities.

Management reviews for other than temporary decline in accordance with the requirements of fair value measurements. The Organization's investments in mutual funds consist primarily of investments in exchange- traded debt and equity securities. Within the fund balance, certain individual investments may have fair values measured below cost. The severity of any impairment and the duration of any impairment correlate with current market conditions.

Based upon the near-term prospects of the issuer of any of those securities in relation to the severity and duration of the impairment, and based upon the Organization's ability and intent to hold those investments for a reasonable period of time sufficient for a forecasted recovery of fair value, the Organization does not consider those investments to be other-than-temporary impaired at December 31, 2023.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets recognized in the accompanying statement of financial position at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2023:

	Fair Value	(Level 1)
Mutual Funds	$ 211,795	$ 211,795
Exchange-Traded Funds	138,373	138,373
Equities	5,227	5,227
Total, December 31, 2023	$ 355,395	$ 355,395

NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The change in investment value for the year ended December 31, 2023 consisted of:

	Fair Value
Interest and Dividends	$13,478
Other Realized Gain	12,478
Unrealized Gain	25,468
Total, December 31, 2023	$51,424

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at fair value and consist of the following:

	December 31, 2023		
	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Mutual funds	$203,813	$211,795	$ 7,982
Exchange-traded Fund	124,105	138,373	14,268
Equities	2,010	5,228	3,218
Net Unrealized gain			$25,468

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN CONTRIBUTION

The Organization contributes to the Organization's 403(b) Plan. Employee contributions are matched by the Organization up to a maximum of 6% of the employee's compensation. The Organization made matching contributions of $16,044 to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 8 - IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

TCM received the following in-kind contributions during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Program Related - Digital Billboard	$ 482,496
Rent	9,048
Other	6,137
	$ 497,681

NOTE 9 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2023, the Organization considers financial assets that will be collected and available for 2023 programs that are ongoing to the Organization. Financial assets available within one year consisted of cash and cash equivalents of $235,760, marketable securities of $355,395, and net accounts receivable of $14,089 as of December 31, 2023. The Organization structures its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

NOTE 10 - RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND VULNERABILITIES

The Organization depends heavily on grants and donations for its revenue. The ability of the Organization to obtain new grants and the ability of the Organization's donors to continue giving amounts comparable with 2023 may be dependent upon current and future overall economic conditions and the continued deductibility for income tax purposes of donations to the Organization. While the Organization's Board of Directors believes the Organization has the resources to continue its programs, its ability to do so and the extent to which it continues, may be dependent on economic conditions.

NOTE 11 - FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The cost of providing the Organization's various programs and activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefitted utilizing an estimated percentage of time spent by management on each program. Direct charges to each program have been directly allocated to the specific program affected.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT

In response to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Organization claimed an Employee Retention Credit (“ERC”) under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. This refundable tax credit was designed to encourage businesses, including nonprofit organizations, to retain their employees during periods of economic hardship. The Organization has recognized a $15,000 credit as income in the current fiscal year, which relates to the ERC claimed for wages paid during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. In accordance with ASC 958-605, "*Not-for-Profit Entities—Revenue Recognition*" the ERC is considered a conditional contribution. The conditions related to the ERC were met in the current fiscal year, leading to the recognition of this income.

Management has determined that the recognition of the ERC in the current year is appropriate.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 30, 2024, the date of the audit report, which is also the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there are no significant events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.