

# A Kid Again, Inc.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

with Independent Auditors' Report

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors A Kid Again, Inc. Columbus, Ohio

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of A Kid Again, Inc. (a not-for-profit 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 A Kid Again, Inc. 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 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of A Kid Again, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about A Kid Again, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

# Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 A Kid Again, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about A Kid Again, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

# **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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 19, 2023, on our consideration of A Kid Again Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Columbus, Ohio July 19, 2023

# Assets

		2022	2021
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	672,598	2,068,745
Contributions receivable, current portion, net		586,237	1,187,215
Investments		1,374,749	629,029
Prepaid expenses		74,572	75,587
Deposits		12,671	38,221
Beneficial interest in assets held by others		205,650	234,760
		2,926,477	4,233,557
Property and equipment:			
Furniture and fixtures		45,240	32,291
Vehicles		39,344	39,344
		84,584	71,635
Less accumulated depreciation		56,222	42,166
		28,362	29,469
Noncurrent assets:			
Contributions receivable, net of current portion		140,879	413,046
Operating right of use assets		274,410	
	Φ.	2 270 400	4 070 070
	\$	3,370,128	4,676,072

# Liabilities and Net Assets

	2022	2021
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 99,753	51,885
Accrued liabilities	87,925	158,048
Finance lease payable, current portion	6,603	4,008
Operating lease payable, current portion	105,852	-
Unearned revenues	3,325	82,435
	303,458	296,376
Long term liabilities:		
Finance lease payable, less current portion	6,850	8,178
Operating lease payable, less current portion	174,908	
Total liabilities	485,216	304,554
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	2,042,412	2,786,518
With donor restrictions	842,500	1,585,000
	2,884,912	4,371,518
	\$ 3,370,128	4,676,072

		Without donor Restrictions	With donor Restrictions	<u>Total</u>
Revenue and support:				
Contributions and grants:				
Public	\$	2,237,585	403,393	2,640,978
In-Kind		2,255,607	-	2,255,607
Fundraising		1,927,592	-	1,927,592
Investment returns, net		(38,282)	-	(38,282)
Change in beneficial interest in assets held by othe	rs	(29,110)	-	(29,110)
Net assets released from restrictions		1,145,893	(1,145,893)	
		7,499,285	(742,500)	6,756,785
Operating expenses:				
Programs		6,888,575	-	6,888,575
Management and general		231,809	-	231,809
Fundraising		1,123,007	-	1,123,007
•				
		8,243,391	-	8,243,391
Change in net assets		(744,106)	(742,500)	(1,486,606)
Net assets - beginning of year		2,786,518	1,585,000	4,371,518
Net assets - end of year	\$	2,042,412	842,500	2,884,912
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		Without donor Restrictions	With donor Restrictions	<u>Total</u>
Revenue and support:				
Contributions and grants:				
Public	\$	2,684,573	1,585,000	4,269,573
In-Kind		1,139,335	-	1,139,335
Fundraising		1,389,773	-	1,389,773
Investment returns, net		52,008	-	52,008
Change in beneficial interest in assets held by others	;	28,639	-	28,639
Net assets released from restrictions		34,000	(34,000)	
		5,328,328	1,551,000	6,879,328
Operating expenses:				
Programs		4,329,695	-	4,329,695
Management and general		99,385	-	99,385
Fundraising		527,871		527,871
		4,956,951	-	4,956,951
Change in net assets		371,377	1,551,000	1,922,377
Net assets - beginning of year		2,415,141	34,000	2,449,141
Net assets - end of year	\$	2,786,518	1,585,000	4,371,518

		Programs	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Expenses
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Salaries	\$	2,310,908	102,585	286,164	2,699,657
Fringe benefits and taxes		237,363	10,537	29,393	277,293
Contractual services		274,775	105,750	91,346	471,871
Events/Adventures		1,465,239	-	494,450	1,959,689
Direct assistance to families		2,000	-	-	2,000
In-Kind		2,122,217	-	133,390	2,255,607
Facility expenses		119,318	5,291	14,759	139,368
Office expenses		83,904	3,454	30,168	117,526
Professional development		19,842	881	2,457	23,180
Insurance and fees		76,141	3,311	20,240	99,692
Marketing		158,929	-	20,640	179,569
Depreciation		17,939			17,939
	\$	6,888,575	231,809	1,123,007	8,243,391

			Management		Total
	_	Programs	and General	Fundraising	Expenses
Salaries	\$	1,608,354	71,398	199,165	1,878,917
Fringe benefits and taxes		269,811	11,978	33,411	315,200
Contractual services		223,854	5,088	25,437	254,379
Events/Adventures		701,978	-	86,760	788,738
In-Kind		1,014,009	-	125,326	1,139,335
Facility expenses		120,184	3,039	15,193	138,416
Office expenses		230,090	5,228	25,467	260,785
Professional development		17,816	403	2,022	20,241
Insurance and fees		99,154	2,251	11,267	112,672
Marketing		30,929	-	3,823	34,752
Depreciation		13,516		<del>_</del>	13,516
	\$	4,329,695	99,385	527,871	4,956,951

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ (1,486,606)	1,922,377
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation	17,939	13,516
Realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	20,655	(62,263)
Change in beneficial interest in assets held by others	29,110	(28,639)
Non-cash operating lease expense	6,350	-
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Contributions receivable	873,145	(1,566,788)
Prepaid expenses	1,015	(45,682)
Deposits	25,550	(33,870)
Accounts payable	47,868	14,810
Accrued expenses	(70,123)	72,970
Unearned revenue	(79,110)	(56,815)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(614,207)	229,616
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(10,343)	(11,461)
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,994,075	50,120
Purchase of investments	(2,760,450)	(47,806)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(776,718)	(9,147)
Cash flows from financing activities -		
Finance lease payments	(5,222)	(4,062)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,396,147)	216,407
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,068,745	1,852,338
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 672,598	2,068,745
Supplemental Cash Flows Information:  Non-cash financing activity:		
Purchase of assets through capital lease	\$ 20,396	10,080
In-kind donations	\$ 2,255,607	1,139,335

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The following accounting principles and practices of A Kid Again, Inc. are set forth to facilitate the understanding of data presented in the financial statements:

#### Nature of activities

A Kid Again, Inc. (the Organization) is a not-for-profit corporation organized in 1995. The Organization is a national organization with a mission to foster hope, happiness and healing for children with life-threatening health conditions and their families. The organization currently serves more than 13,000 families, providing cost-free, care-free, year-round activities that create meaningful shared experiences and joy-filled memories. More than 1.5 million children across the United States have life-threatening conditions. A Kid Again is committed to providing fun-filled Adventures to as many of these impacted families as possible.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Adoption of new accounting standards

During 2022, the Organization adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* This standard increases transparency about contributed nonfinancial assets through enhancements to presentation and disclosure. The adoption of this standard had no impact on net assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 or on changes in net assets for the years then ended.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes existing guidance for accounting for leases under Topic 840, Leases. The FASB also subsequently issued the following additional ASUs, which amended and clarify Topic 842. The most significant change in the new leasing guidance is the requirement to recognize right-to-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities for operating leases on the statement of financial position.

The Organization elected to adopt these ASUs effective January 1, 2022. The Organization also elected multiple practical expedients. These included transition elections that permitted the Organization to not reassess prior conclusions about lease identification, lease classification, and initial direct costs for existing or expired leases, as well as not assessing existing land easements under the new standard. In addition, the Organization adopted ongoing accounting policies to not recognize right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities for leasing arrangements with terms of less than one year and to not separate lease and non-lease components for all classes of underlying assets. The adoption had a material impact on the Organization's statement of financial position but did not have a material impact on the statement of activities. The most significant impact was the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities for operating leases. The accounting for finance leases remained substantially unchanged. Upon adoption, the Organization recognized operating lease right-of-use assets of \$377,974 and corresponding operating lease liabilities of \$377,974.

# Leases

The Organization considers an arrangement a lease if, at inception, the arrangement transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Under leasing standards, control is defined as having both the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and the right to direct the use of the asset. Management only reassesses its determination if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets, other current liabilities, and operating lease liabilities in the statement of financial position. Finance leases are included in furniture and fixtures and finance lease liability in the statement of financial position.

The lease term reflects the noncancelable period of the lease together with periods covered by an option to extend or terminate the lease when management is reasonably certain that it will exercise such option. The Organization uses the risk-free rate for a period of time similar to the lease term, determined at the lease commencement date, in determining the present value of lease payments. The risk-free rate is used as the information necessary to determine the rate implicit in the lease and Organization's incremental borrowing rate is not readily available. Lease expense for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are less than one year without purchase or renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised and are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use asset is tested for impairment in accordance with ASC 360.

#### **Basis of presentation**

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires the Organization to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

<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 the Organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and Board of Directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions - Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will likely be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity. The Organization does not have net assets that are perpetual in nature at December 31, 2022 or 2021.

# Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Contributions receivable

Contributions receivable are recognized as revenues in the period unconditionally promised or pledged and as assets, decreases of liabilities, or in-kind expenses depending on the form of the benefits received. Conditional contributions are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Allowances are provided for amounts estimated to be uncollectible, based on management's analysis of specific outstanding contributions at December 31, 2022 and 2021. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the allowance for uncollectible contributions was \$2,285.

#### Investments

Investments in securities with readily determinable fair market values are reported at their fair value based on quoted market prices in the statements of financial position. Realized and unrealized gains and losses, interest and dividends are shown net of investment expenses in the statements of activities as investment returns, net.

# Beneficial interest in assets held by others

Beneficial interest in assets held by others represents the Organization's interest in investments held by The Columbus Foundation, which are comprised of various equity funds, alternative assets, income funds and cash. The underlying holdings are all based on unadjusted quoted market prices and the related investment income, realized and unrealized gains and losses net of investment fees included in the Organization's statements of activities as a change in beneficial interest in assets held by others. The Organization advises The Columbus Foundation as to the distribution of the funds.

# Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Major expenditures for property acquisitions and those expenditures which substantially increase useful lives are capitalized. Depreciation on property and equipment is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life, which ranges from three to fifteen years.

#### Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues represent cash received for sponsorships or events, which have not yet taken place.

#### Contributions

Contributions of cash and other assets, including unconditional promises to give in the future (pledges), are reported as restricted revenue if 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 net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

# Revenue recognition

The Organization's primary revenue and support is obtained from contributions, grants, and fundraising revenues. Revenues from contributions and grants are recognized when a donor's unconditional commitment is received.

Fundraising revenues are based on the satisfaction of performance obligations at a point in time, which is the completion of the event. Total revenue recognized at a point in time is \$1,927,592 and \$1,389,773 for the years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# Advertising expense

The Organization uses advertising to promote its mission. The production costs of advertising are expensed as incurred.

# Functional allocation of expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one of more service administrative functions of the Organization. The Organization allocated a portion of salaries, benefits, rent, supplies, contractual services, advertising, and insurance to program services and fundraising based on various direct costs related to each program and an analysis of personnel time for each program.

#### Income taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the Organization qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

#### Risk and uncertainties

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 those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

#### 2. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE:

The following table summarizes contributions receivable at December 31:

		2022	2021
Due in less than one year Due in one to five years	\$	588,522 150,000	1,189,500 425,000
		738,522	1,614,500
Less discounts for present value		9,121	11,954
		729,401	1,602,546
Less allowance for doubtful account	ts	2,285	2,285
	\$	727,116	1,600,261

The Organization used an imputed interest rate of 4.11% and 1.89% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, to discount contributions due after more than one year at their present value.

# 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

U.S. GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received upon the sale of an asset or paid upon the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability. U.S. GAAP specifies a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques, which categorizes inputs to fair value measurement that reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs). The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable for the assets or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

U.S. GAAP requires the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Money markets, equity securities, fixed income, and mutual funds - Carried at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Beneficial interest in assets held by others – Valuation is determined by the underlying interest in funds held by The Columbus Foundation, which are primarily invested in marketable securities with quoted market prices, without adjustment by management.

A valuation method may produce a fair value measurement 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 those used by other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could result in different fair value measurements at the reporting date. There have been no changes in the methodologies used during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investments at fair value as of December 31, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Money markets	\$ 1,100,785	-	-	1,100,785
Equity securities	184,119	-	-	184,119
Fixed income	89,845	_	-	89,845
Mutual funds		<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	
	\$ 1,374,749		<u>-</u>	1,374,749
Beneficial interest in assets				
held by others	\$ 	<del>_</del>	205,650	205,650

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investments at fair value as of December 31, 2021:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Money markets	\$ 115,772	-	-	115,772
Fixed income	200,035	-	-	200,035
Mutual funds	313,222		<u>-</u>	313,222
Density in the section of the sectio	\$ 629,029			629,029
Beneficial interest in assets held by others	\$ <u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	234,760	234,760

#### 4. LEASE AGREEMENTS:

The Organization leases certain real estate and office equipment through April 2027. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Organization had the following recorded in expenses associated with lease arrangements:

2022
\$ 5,280
155
98,636
\$ 104,071
1.29
3.04
2.15%
0.78%

Rent expense for operating leases under ASC 840 – Leases was \$102,971 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Amounts recognized as right-of-use assets related to finance leases are included in fixed assets, net in the accompanying statement of financial position. As of December 31, 2022, right of use assets related to finance leases total \$18,676. Accumulated amortization associated with finance leases was \$5,280 as of December 31, 2022.

The following is an analysis of maturities of lease liabilities as of December 31:

		<u>Finance</u>	<u>Operating</u>
	2023 \$	6,746	107,668
	2024	5,377	77,215
	2025	1,512	69,496
	2026	-	22,754
	2027		7,678
		13,635	284,811
Less imputed interest		182	4,051
Total lease liability		13,453	280,760
Less current portion		6,603	105,852
	\$	6,850	174,908

Non-cash lease expense on the statement of cash flows includes the amortization of the lease right-of-use assets of \$100,182, offset by a change in the lease liability of \$106,532 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 5. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS:

Net assets are restricted for specific purpose or subsequent years' activities. Net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are restricted for Adventures and expansion in the next fiscal year.

# 6. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK:

The Organization maintains its cash balances at several financial institutions. At times, these accounts may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Organization believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

# 7. LIQUIDITY DISCLOSURES:

The Organization is substantially supported by contributions and fundraising events. Because a donor's restriction requires resources to be used in a particular manner or in a future period, the Organization must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. Thus, financial assets may not be available for general expenditures within one year. As part of the Organization's liquidity management it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

The following table presents the financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year at December 31:

		2022	2021
Financial assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	672,598	2,068,745
Contribution receivables, net		727,116	1,187,215
Investments		1,374,749	629,029
Beneficial interest subject to variance power		205,650	234,760
Financial assets available at year-end		2,980,113	4,119,749
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within			
one year due to:			
Beneficial interest subject to variance power		205,650	234,760
Restricted by donor with time or purpose restrictions		842,500	1,585,000
			4 0 4 0 = 00
Financial assets unavailable at year-end		1,048,150	1,819,760
Financial assets available to meet cash needs			
for general expenditures within one year	\$	1,931,963	2,299,989
J 1	•	, = 1,000	, : :, : : :

#### 8. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS:

In-kind contributions consisted of the following at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		2021
Admissions \$	1,043,123	\$	661,929
Food	550,708		148,367
Gifts	174,526		142,340
Facility rental	94,800		70,583
Parking	90,278		43,850
Printing	1,637		647
Background checks	-		380
Other	300,535		71,239
\$	2,255,607	\$	1,139,335

The Organization recognized as revenue contributed nonfinancial assets that enabled the adventures and events for the kids and families we serve. Unless otherwise noted, contributed nonfinancial assets did not have any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributed nonfinancial assets included donated admissions tickets, food and beverages, parking, event space rental, printing, and gifts. These are valued at their fair-market price.

Occasionally the Organization receives donations for the offices such as furniture. These are valued using estimated average U.S. prices for identical or similar products using pricing data of similar products under a 'like-kind' methodology, considering the condition of the goods at the time of contribution.

# 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Organization evaluates events and transactions occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements for matters requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The Organizations financial statements consider events through July 19, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal AL	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed Through Franklin County Public Health  COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027		\$825,730
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$825,730

#### NOTE A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of A Kid Again, Inc. (the Organization) 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 the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Organization.

#### NOTE B. 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 limited as to reimbursement. The Organization elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 A Kid Again, Inc. Columbus, Ohio

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 A Kid Again, Inc. (a not-for-profit 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 July 19, 2022.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of A Kid Again, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of A Kid Again, Inc.'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 have not been 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 grants 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 A Kid Again Inc.'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 A Kid Again Inc.'s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio July 19, 2023



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

To the Board of Directors of A Kid Again, Inc.

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited A Kid Again, Inc.'s 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 A Kid Again, Inc.'s major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. A Kid Again, Inc.'s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, A Kid Again, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of A Kid Again, Inc. 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 its major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of A Kid Again, Inc.'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 A Kid Again, Inc.'s federal program.

# Auditors' 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 A Kid Again, Inc.'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 A Kid Again, Inc.'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 A Kid Again, Inc.'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 A Kid Again, Inc.'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 A Kid Again, Inc.'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 Auditors' 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio July 19, 2023

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued : unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weaknesses? none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? none

# Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? none

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified

not considered to be material weaknesses?

none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with the Uniform Guidance?

Identification of major programs:

ALN 21.027 - COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? no

# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None

# Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None