LEVITTQUINN

LEVITT & QUINN FAMILY LAW CENTER, INC.
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

Gursey | Schneider LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

C O N T E N T S

Gursey | Schneider LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Levitt & Quinn Family Law Center, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Levitt & Quinn Family Law Center, Inc. (the "Organization" or "LQ"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization 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 (GAAS). 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 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 the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.

Gursey | Schneider LLP

April 8, 2024
Los Angeles, California

LEVITT & QUINN FAMILY LAW CENTER, INC.
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2023

ASSETS

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	640,148
Grants and contributions receivable		47,088
Prepaid expenses and other assets		28,824
Investments, at fair value		363,517
Property and equipment, net		427,205
TOTAL ASSETS	$	1,506,782

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	6,296
Accrued expenses		25,972
Mortgage loan		413,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES		446,182
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions		1,060,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$	1,506,782

LEVITT & QUINN FAMILY LAW CENTER, INC.
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions
REVENUES	
Contributions and grants	$ 175,933
Program service revenues	467,633
Donated goods and services	73,857
Special event income	404,222
Special event expenses	(100,771)
Special events, net	303,451
Investment income, net	27,242
TOTAL REVENUES	1,048,116
EXPENSES	
Program services	760,805
Supporting services	142,643
Fundraising expenses	106,513
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,009,961
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	38,155
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	1,022,445
NET ASSETS, End of year	$ 1,060,600

LEVITT & QUINN FAMILY LAW CENTER, INC.
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Program Services	Supporting Services	Fundraising Expenses	Total Expenses
Salaries and Related Expenses				
Salaries	$ 505,041	$ 49,660	$ 75,343	$ 630,044
Health insurance	42,488	4,209	6,284	52,981
Payroll taxes	38,730	3,822	5,794	48,346
Subtotal	586,259	57,691	87,421	731,371
Other Expenses				
Bank charges	-	6,375	-	6,375
Computer and office systems	27,694	2,686	4,098	34,478
Depreciation	21,507	2,609	3,829	27,945
Development software	-	5,500	-	5,500
Donated goods and services	35,280	-	-	35,280
Dues and subscriptions	8,641	797	1,218	10,656
Events expenses	-	-	100,771	100,771
Insurance	14,864	1,458	2,210	18,532
Interest	-	29,375	-	29,375
Meetings and workshops	2,124	249	369	2,742
Parking and mileage	2,490	34	52	2,576
Postage	1,814	182	275	2,271
Professional fees - donated	10,497	-	-	10,497
Professional fees - other	15,529	32,145	2,112	49,786
Repairs and maintenance	2,121	248	371	2,740
Supplies	3,327	491	314	4,132
Telephone	4,591	452	686	5,729
Utilities	24,067	2,351	3,558	29,976
Subtotal	760,805	142,643	207,284	1,110,732
Less: Special event expenses	-	-	(100,771)	(100,771)
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 760,805	$ 142,643	$ 106,513	$ 1,009,961
Percent of total expenses	*75%*	*14%*	*11%*	*100%*

LEVITT & QUINN FAMILY LAW CENTER, INC.
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	$	38,155
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		27,945
Amortization of loan fees included in interest expense		1,035
Net realized and unrealized investment (gains) losses		(19,184)
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Grants and contributions receivable		55,572
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(18,156)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		(1,857)
Accrued expenses		(10,336)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		73,174
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash proceeds from sale of investments		142,867
Cash paid for investments		(113,414)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		29,453
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of long-term debt		(11,411)
NET CASH USED FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(11,411)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		91,216
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year		548,932
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	$	640,148
CASH PAID DURING THE YEAR FOR:		
Interest (excluding amortization of loan fees)	$	28,340

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Levitt & Quinn Family Law Center, Inc. (the "Organization" or "LQ"), a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, was incorporated in 1985. LQ is a nonprofit family law center whose mission is to protect children and to stand with family members in crisis. LQ provides a full range of family law legal services for poor and low-income families who are unable to qualify for help from other legal service providers or to afford private attorney representation. LQ attorneys and volunteers provide legal assistance in cases impacting the safety and well-being of children and the security and economic well-being of families.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Financial Presentation - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America ("GAAP").

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in money market and checking accounts which are insured up to the federal limit by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Cash and cash equivalents have maturities at date of purchase of three months or less. At times, the cash balance maintained at a single financial institution may exceed federally insured limits.

Net Asset Accounting - To ensure observance of certain constraints and restrictions placed on the use of resources, the accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of net assets accounting. Net assets, revenues and releases from restriction are classified based on the existence or absence of donor- or board-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets and the changes therein are classified and reported in two categories of net assets.

- **Without Donor Restrictions** - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions, including the net investment in fixed assets, gifts with no donor restriction and current funds without donor restriction.

- **With Donor Restrictions** - Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that limit the use of their contributions. Donor restrictions may result in temporarily restricted net assets, where the use of contributions is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by the passage of time or when used for specified purposes. Donor restrictions may also result in permanently restricted net assets, where the donor stipulations neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by LQ's actions. LQ had no temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets on December 31, 2023.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Recognition of Restricted Contributions - LQ recognizes contributions, including unconditional promises to give, as revenue in the period received, at fair value. LQ reports amounts in the accompanying financial statements for each of two classes of net assets, without donor restriction and with donor restriction.

Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restriction if the restriction expires or purpose is fulfilled in the reporting period in which the support is recognized.

All other donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions become available once the restriction has been satisfied. Once satisfied, these are reclassified to net assets without donor restriction and reported in the accompanying financial statements as net assets released from restrictions.

Revenue Recognition - LQ recognizes program service revenues as legal services are provided. The provision of hours of service billed, or sessions of service provided satisfies the performance obligation for recognizing revenues. Generally, amounts are received at the time service is rendered or amounts are billed to various agencies on behalf of specific clients served. Revenues from providing legal services are based on time and expense records for providing legal representation at a negotiated fee schedule.

Legal services provided under agency billed programs with two separate contract awards are billed after the month services are provided and recognized as revenue in the month services are provided. Agency billed programs also follow a negotiated hourly or session fee schedule. Included in grants and contributions receivable are $47,088 of amounts billed under agency agreements for services provided to two different agencies as of December 31, 2023.

Accounts receivable related to providing legal services are included in grants and contributions receivable. The Organization adopted ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - *Credit Losses (Topic326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* and follows an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (“CECL”) methodology. All receivable balances on December 31, 2023 are expected to be collected and therefore, no valuation allowance was deemed necessary. The adoption of ASC 326 had no material effect on the Oranization’s financial statements.

Grants and Contributions Receivable - Grants and contributions receivables are recorded when accrued and are stated at the amount management expects to collect. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual receivables. On December 31, 2023, no valuation allowance was deemed necessary. All receivable balances on December 31, 2023 are expected to be collected in 2024.

Contributions of Non-Financial Assets - Contributed services are recognized if the services received (a) increase or enhance long-lived assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. LQ receives a significant amount of contributed time from attorneys or legal firms.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Functional Expenses - The costs of providing program and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of functional expenses. LQ incurs expenses that relate to, and can be assigned to, a specific program or supporting activity. LQ also conducts a number of activities which benefit both its program objectives as well as supporting services. These costs, which are not specifically attributable to a specific program or supporting activity, are allocated by management on a consistent basis among program and supporting services benefited, based on estimates of time and effort incurred by personnel. Salaries and general overhead costs are allocated based on such allocation.

Loan Costs - Debt issuance costs are presented on the statement of financial position as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability, which is similar to the presentation of debt discounts or premiums. The loan costs are amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method.

Property and Equipment - Acquisition of property and equipment in excess of $1,000 is capitalized at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building and Improvements	7 to 30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 7 years

Investments - LQ accounts for its investments at fair value, determined by quoted market prices. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on the trade date. Dividend income is recorded based on the record date. Interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis. Realized gains and losses are recorded upon disposition of securities. Investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized as unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by donors to a specified purpose or future period.

Concentrations of Risk - As of and during the year ended December 31, 2023, 44% of the total revenue was received from two service agencies and all of the grants receivables are due from these same two service agency grants.

Income Taxes - LQ is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. LQ is classified by the Internal Revenue Service as other than a private foundation.

LQ recognizes the impact of tax positions in the financial statements if the positions are more likely than not to be sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. LQ has no recognized / derecognized tax benefits, tax penalties or interest. Federal income tax and informational returns for tax years ending December 31, 2020 and subsequent remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The returns for California remain subject to examination by the California Franchise Tax Board for years 2019 and subsequent.

Fair Value Measurements - The carrying amount of LQ's cash and cash equivalents, grants receivable, accounts payable and accrued vacation approximates fair market value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Subsequent Events - Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 8, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, and receivables. The following represents financial assets as of December 31, 2023, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year of December 31, 2023 because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions and other restrictions:

Cash and cash equivalents	$	640,148
Investments, at fair value		363,517
Grants and contributions receivable		47,088
Financial assets available for general expenditures	$	1,050,753

LQ has an investment policy authorized by the board of directors that provides guidance and oversight for the management of cash and cash equivalents, and investments. The policy provides that LQ maintain an adequate level of cash to meet on-going operational and liquidity requirements.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Investments are reported at fair value in the accompanying statement of financial position. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received upon selling an investment in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market of the investment. A three-tiered hierarchy is employed to maximize the use of observable market data and minimize the use of unobservable inputs, and to establish classification of fair value measurements for disclosure purposes. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity’s own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset developed based on the best information available.

The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

Level 1: Observable inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset of liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs that are generally unobservable. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management’s best estimate of fair value.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Investments consist of the following:

	Fair Value	Cost or Amortized Cost
Fixed Income	$ 167,967	$ 164,290
Exchange Traded Funds	5,023	5,008
Mutual Funds	190,527	179,610
Total Investments	$ 363,517	$ 348,908

Investments were classified by level within the valuation hierarchy as follows:

		Fair Value Hierarchy Designation		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed Income	$ 167,967	$ 167,967	$ -	$ -
Exchange Traded Funds	5,023	5,023	-	-
Mutual Funds	190,527	190,527	-	-
Total Investments	$ 363,517	$ 363,517	$ -	$ -

Net investment income is summarized as follows:

Interest and dividends	$ 10,711
Realized and unrealized gains, net	19,184
Advisor fees	(2,653)
Net investment income	$ 27,242

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment held for use is comprised of the following on December 31, 2023:

Land	$ 176,221
Building	176,221
Building Improvements	586,731
Furniture and Equipment	75,620
	1,014,793
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(587,588)
Property and Equipment, Net	$ 427,205

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $27,945.

NOTE 6 - CONTRIBUTIONS OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS

LQ recognizes contributed nonfinancial assets as separate line items in the accompanying statement of activities. Unless otherwise noted, contributed nonfinancial assets did not have donor-imposed restrictions.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 contributed non-financial assets recognized as income accompanying statement of activities and the basis for valuation is summarized as follows:

	Amount	Basis for Valuation
Legal Services	$ 10,497	Est. hourly rate times number of hours service
Donated Wine	63,360	Retail selling price
	$ 73,857	

The donated goods and services were used or consumed as follows:

	Program Services	Supporting Services	Fundraising Expenses	Total Expenses
Legal Services	$ 10,497	$ -	$ -	$ 10,497
Wine Donated to Other Nonprofit Organizations	35,280	-	-	35,280
Wine Consumed for Special Events	-	-	7,920	7,920
	$ 45,777	$ -	$ 7,920	$ 53,697

Approximately $20,000 of donated wine remains on hand and is included in prepaid expenses.

The significant decrease in professional donated services between 2023 and 2022 is primarily due to the termination of the partnership between LQ and the Southwestern Law School Alumni Association (Southwestern). From 2017 to 2022, the alumni association provided a monthly stipend to recent Southwestern Law School graduates / bar admittees to work at LQ as Domestic Violence Advocacy Initiative Fellows (DVAI Fellowship), who gained practical family law experience representing LQ clients under LQ staff supervision and training. Southwestern ended the DVAI Fellowship in 2023 and LQ no longer receives those contributed services.

NOTE 7 - MORTGAGE LOAN

On January 11, 2017, LQ obtained a $500,000 term loan. The loan matures on February 1, 2027, and initially charged interest at a fixed rate of 4.535% for a five-year period. At the beginning of the sixth year, the fixed interest rate changed to a variable rate calculated as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) rate plus a margin of 0.428 (SOFR+ Rate). The variable rate adjusts every six months. The SOFR+ will be used to determine the new rate of the loan for rate changes. The loan principal amortizes over a 25-year period with the unpaid principal balance due on the maturity date.

LQ granted a first deed of trust on the land and building as collateral for the loan. As part of the underwriting process, the lender engaged a real estate appraiser to value the land and building. At that time, the appraiser provided a report to the bank indicating the real estate collateral was valued at $1.9 million (unaudited).

NOTE 7 - MORTGAGE LOAN - (CONTINUED)

The proceeds from the loan were invested in order to provide working capital. At December 31, 2023, the long-term debt balance is summarized as follows:

Principal Balance	$	417,158
Unamortized Loan Costs		(3,244)
Long-Term Debt, Net	$	413,914

The following table summarized the future minimum principal due under this mortgage loan.

Years Ending December 31,		
2024	$	9,487
2025		11,174
2026		12,058
2027		384,439
	$	417,158

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

LQ sponsors a 403(b) plan for the benefit of its employees covering all employees. Employees are eligible to contribute to the plan commencing on their first day of employment. Participating employees are permitted to make qualifying elective contributions, subject to statutory limitations by IRS. LQ elected not to make discretionary contributions to the plan. No amounts were contributed for the year ended December 31, 2023.