MIDDLE GEORGIA ACCESS TO JUSTICE COUNCIL, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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LAMB & BRASWELL, LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
of Middle Georgia Access to Justice Council, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Middle Georgia Access to Justice Council, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of activities functional expenses, and cash flows for the year 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 Middle Georgia Access to Justice Council, Inc. as of December 31, 2024, 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 Middle Georgia Access to Justice Council, Inc. 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 Middle Georgia Access to Justice Council, Inc.'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.

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- 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 Middle Georgia Access to Justice Council, 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 Middle Georgia Access to Justice Council, 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.

Lamb & Braswell, LLC

Lamb & Braswell, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 16, 2025

MIDDLE GEORGIA ACCESS TO JUSTICE COUNCIL, INC.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	305,651
Investments		57,746
Total Current Assets		363,397
Property and Equipment		
Property and Equipment		7,904
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(3,712)
Net Property and Equipment		4,192
Other Assets		
Investments, restricted for a specified purpose		134,690
Operating lease right-of-use assets		278,012
Deposits held in trust		1,337
Total Other Assets		414,039
Total Assets	**$**	**781,628**
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	1,553
Deposits held in trust		1,337
Operating lease liability		31,555
Total Current Liabilities		34,445
Long-Term Liabilities		
Operating lease liability, net of current portion		246,457
Total Liabilities		280,902
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions		366,036
With donor restrictions		134,690
Total Net Assets		500,726
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**$**	**781,628**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MIDDLE GEORGIA ACCESS TO JUSTICE, INC.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES			
Donations	$ 183,327	$ -	$ 183,327
Grants	50,000	305,000	355,000
Investment Return, Net	22,901	-	22,901
Other Revenue	6,332	-	6,332
Total Revenues	**262,560**	**305,000**	**567,560**
Net Assets Released from Restriction	232,419	(232,419)	-
Total Revenues and Net Assets Released from Restriction	**494,979**	**72,581**	**567,560**
EXPENSES			
Program Services	418,533	-	418,533
Support Services			
Management and General	104,816	-	104,816
Fundraising	7,785	-	7,785
Total Expenses	**531,134**	**-**	**531,134**
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	**(36,156)**	**72,581**	**36,425**
NET ASSETS, beginning	**402,192**	**62,109**	**464,301**
NET ASSETS, ending	**$ 366,036**	**$ 134,690**	**$ 500,726**

MIDDLE GEORGIA ACCESS TO JUSTICE COUNCIL, INC.

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Support Services		
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Expenses				
Employee compensation				
Salaries	$ 301,133	$ 75,283	$ -	$ 376,416
Payroll Taxes and Fees	25,857	6,464	-	32,322
Employee Benefits	9,960	2,490	-	12,450
Total Employee Compensation	**336,950**	**84,238**	**-**	**421,188**
Other Expenses				
Bank and Credit Card Fees	-	591	-	591
Client Expenses	4,143	-	-	4,143
Contract Labor	12,919	-	600	13,519
Depreciation	307	77	-	384
Dues, Subscriptions, and Conferences	4,730	-	33	4,763
Information Technology and Software	6,958	1,740	-	8,698
Insurance	3,392	848	-	4,240
Law Student Stipends	6,000	-	-	6,000
Legal and Accounting	-	8,075	-	8,075
Meals and Entertainment	-	-	6,509	6,509
Office Expense	5,125	1,281	-	6,406
Office Supplies	2,522	631	-	3,153
Parking	3,360	840	-	4,200
Postage and Shipping	626	156	643	1,425
Rent Expense	24,024	6,006	-	30,030
Research Expense	6,140	-	-	6,140
Utilities	1,337	334	-	1,671
Total Other Expenses	**81,583**	**20,578**	**7,785**	**109,946**
TOTAL CURRENT YEAR EXPENSES	**$ 418,533**	**$ 104,816**	**$ 7,785**	**$ 531,134**

MIDDLE GEORGIA ACCESS TO JUSTICE COUNCIL, INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	$	36,425
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation		384
Unrealized loss on investments		1,350
Investment interest and dividends		(14,250)
Contributions restricted for long-term use		(305,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,553
Net cash used by operating activities		**(279,538)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sales of investments		436,784
Purchase of investments		(375,150)
Net cash provided by investing activities		**61,634**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions restricted for long-term use		305,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		**305,000**
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		**87,096**
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		**218,555**
CASH AT END OF YEAR	**$**	**305,651**

MIDDLE GEORGIA ACCESS TO JUSTICE COUNCIL, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 –SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

Middle Georgia Access to Justice Council, Inc. ("the Organization") was formed in 2017 to provide pro bono or reduced legal fee services and assistance to eligible residents in six Middle Georgia counties. The Organization provides access to effective legal assistance to those in need by identifying gaps in services and developing new programs and facilitating collaboration among other legal service providers. The assistance provided can be direct representation, assistance with self-representation, and other consultative services.

The entire general charge of affairs of the Organization is managed by a board of directors. The directors have the powers and duties as stated in the charter of the Organization and may exercise all the powers, duties, and responsibilities which the Georgia Nonprofit Corporations Code confers upon it.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

Basis of Presentation

The Organization's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) provides authoritative guidance regarding U.S. GAAP through the Accounting Standard Codifications and related Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs). Under FASB *ASC 958*, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

> Net Assets without Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the organization's management and board of trustees.
>
> Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates those funds be maintained in perpetuity.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 1 –SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are stated at fair value and realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the statement of activities.

Investment income and gains restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without restrictions if the restrictions are met in the reporting period in which the income and gains are recognized.

Property and Equipment

Expenditures for property and equipment are capitalized at cost. Donations of property and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair value. Such donations are reported as net assets without donor restrictions unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as net assets with donor restrictions. 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. The Organization reclassifies net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions at that time. Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from 3 to 15 years.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when earned. The Organization applies the five-step revenue model under FASB *ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, to determine when revenue is earned and recognized.

Contributions and Grants

Contributions are recognized when cash, or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Unconditional contributions are recorded at the net present value of the amounts expected to be collected. Conditional contributions are recognized as revenue when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met or the donor has explicitly released the restriction.

The Organization records unconditional contributions as restricted revenue (i.e., net assets with donor restrictions) if they are received with donor stipulations that limit their use either through purpose or time. When the donors' restrictions expire, restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets release from restrictions.

Donated Services/In-kind Support

The Organization receives several types of in-kind support, including contributed services. Contributed professional services are recognized if the services received (a) create 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. Contributions of tangible assets are recognized at fair market value when received. Any amounts reflected as in-kind support is offset by like amounts included in expenses.

NOTE 1 –SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Additionally, the Organization receives skilled, contributed time, which does not meet the two recognition criteria described above. Accordingly, the value of this contributed time has not been determined and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Salaries and related costs have been allocated based on management's estimates of time spent on their assigned duties. Other expenses are allocated based on management's estimate of the benefit provided to each function.

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except on net income derived from unrelated business activities. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Organization is taking the position that all income is derived as a result of its tax-exempt purpose and there is no income derived from unrelated business activities. As a result, no liability has been recorded. The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

The Organization's federal Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) for 2022, 2023 and 2024 are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

The Organization adopted ASU 2020-07 effective July 1, 2021. In September of 2020, FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Proft Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. This standard improves transparency of contributed nonfinancial assets for not-for-profit entities through enhancements to presentation and disclosure. ASE 2020-07 is applied retrospectively and is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2021. The adoption of this guidance did not have a significant impact on the financial statements, except for increased disclosure.

Effective July 1, 2022, the Organization adopted FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02 Leases (Topic 842) and subsequent amendments thereto. This new standard establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position for all leases that convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time (longer than twelve months) in exchange for consideration. Leases are classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. Leases with a term of less than twelve months or leases that are determined to be immaterial will not record a ROU asset and lease liability and the payments will be recognized into profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. It is the Organization's policy not to record ROU assets and lease liabilities for leases that are determined to be immaterial to the financials statements either individually or in the aggregate. The Organization has an operating lease for office space that has been measured under Topic 842 and an equipment lease that was not considered material and therefore not measured.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND DEPOSITS

As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the Organization's deposits was $305,651 and the bank balance was approximately $307,000. Cash balances are maintained in financial institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $250,000, per institution. The Organization's uninsured cash balances totaled approximately $57,000 as of December 31, 2024.

NOTE 3 – AVAILABILITY AND LIQUIDITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date for general expenditure are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 305,651
Investments, at Fair Value	192,436
Less investments restricted for a specified purpose	(134,690)
Net Financial Assets Available	$ 363,397

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. In addition, the Organization plans to utilize its cash balance to fund various ongoing activities and projects within the next year.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value in the statements of financial position. Investment income or loss (including gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included in the statement of activities as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the income or loss is restricted by a donor.

Investment return is comprised of the following as of December 31, 2024 and is classified as net assets without donor restrictions in the statement of activities:

Interest and Dividends	$ 24,251
Net Unrealized Gains	(1,350)
Investment Return	$ 22,901

NOTE 5 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurement, and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or

NOTE 5 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument; and
- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's and 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 observable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value:

Equities – valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Fixed Income – valued at estimated market prices based on a matrix or model pricing method

The method described above 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 following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's financial instruments as of December 31, 2024:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equities	$ 37,365	$ -	$ -	$ 37,365
Fixed Income	-	155,071	-	155,071
	$ 37,365	$ 155,071	$ -	$ 192,436

There were no Level 3 assets held by the Organization as of December 31, 2024.

The Organization recognizes transfers of assets into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date an event or change in circumstances causes the transfer. There were no transfers among levels in the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTE 6 – LEASING ACTIVITIES

The Organization has an operating lease for furnished office space in a portion of a building. The lease is dated December 1, 2024 and has a term of 5 years. There is an option to extend the lease for an additional 5 years at the end of the initial lease term at market rates. Because there is no economic incentive to extend the lease, the extended period was not included in the calculation of net present value. Under the lease, the first three months of rent were waived and the first lease payment was made in March 2025.

The operating lease right-of-use assets and the operating lease liabilities are included in the statement of financial position at the net present value of the future cash flows under the lease. The discount rate used to determine the net present value is 6.75%, which is the estimated incremental borrowing rate.

The maturities of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2025	$ 31,555
2026	53,015
2027	58,461
2028	64,329
2029	70,652
	$278,012

NOTE 7 – NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes as of December 31, 2024:

Subject to Expenditure for a Specified Purpose	
Rent	66,000
Criminal History Relief	38,958
Family Law	19,972
Heirs' Property	4,577
Law Student Stipends	3,000
Real Estate Law Research Guide	2,183
Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	$ 134,690

NOTE 7 – NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS (continued)

Net assets with donor restrictions were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenditures satisfying the restricted purposes specified by donors as follows for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Criminal History Relief	$ 76,799
Heirs' Property	74,607
Family Law	73,534
Court Costs/Client Expenses	5,000
Legal Server	1,800
Real Estate Law Research Guide	678
	$ 232,419

NOTE 8 – EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through June 16, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.