# WOMEN HELPING WOMEN FINANCIAL AUDIT and SINGLE AUDIT DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017



Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

# FINANCIAL AUDIT and SINGLE AUDIT

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500 Ohio Pike, Suite 2 Cincinnati, Ohio 45255 513.871.6722

www.HennekesCPA.com

# Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

Board of Trustees Women Helping Women Cincinnati, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Women Helping Women ("the Agency"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to these financial statements.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"); this includes 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.

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with United States generally accepted auditing standards ("U.S. GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards* ("GAGAS"), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Women Helping Women as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP").

#### **Other Reports**

In accordance with *GAGAS*, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2019, on our consideration of the Agency'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. In accordance with *GAGAS* and *Uniform Guidance*, we have also issued an opinion report dated April 9, 2019 on the Agency's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *GAGAS* and *Uniform Guidance* and should be considered in assessing the results of our financial statement audit.

# Other-Matter - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Hound CPA Services

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying information contained on page 14 (Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") 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 U.S. GAAS. 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.

April 9, 2019

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **December 31, 2018 and 2017**

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 642,182	\$ 407,767
Grants and accounts receivable	293,770	328,814
Prepaid expenses	 29,399	14,127
Total current assets	 965,351	750,708
Long-term assets:		
Investments	116,336	136,961
Property and equipment - net	 10,393	20,411
Total long-term assets	 126,729	157,372
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 1,092,080	\$ 908,080
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 23,768	\$ 20,579
Credit cards payable	5,712	5,013
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	68,167	76,917
Deferred government revenues	 2,618	8,866
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	 100,265	111,375
Net Assets:		
Without donor restrictions	826,015	640,130
With donor restrictions	 165,800	156,575
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	 991,815	796,705
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	\$ 1,092,080	\$ 908,080

# STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

# Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018 2017			2017		
	Without donor	With donor		Without donor	With donor	
Public support and revenues:	restrictions	restrictions	Total	restrictions	restrictions	Total
Private grants and allocations	\$ 147,616	\$ 167,800 \$	315,416	\$ 57,398	\$ 101,000	158,398
Government grants	1,260,658	-	1,260,658	910,800	-	910,800
Contributions and private grants	283,124	-	283,124	259,484	-	259,484
Program services fees	163,092	-	163,092	144,479	-	144,479
Special events, net	79,014	-	79,014	135,183	5,575	140,758
Investment earnings (losses), net	(5,238)	-	(5,238)	24,629	-	24,629
In-kind contributions	127,945	-	127,945	75,391	-	75,391
Other income	4,897	-	4,897	4,822	-	4,822
Release of restricted contributions:						
Passage of time	101,000	(101,000)	-	100,275	(100,275)	-
Satisfaction of program purpose	57,575	(57,575)		2,950	(2,950)	
Total revenues	2,219,683	9,225	2,228,908	1,715,411	3,350	1,718,761
Expenses:						
Program services	1,678,555	-	1,678,555	1,299,437	-	1,299,437
Fundraising	134,618	-	134,618	86,857	-	86,857
Management and general	220,625	-	220,625	168,893	-	168,893
Total expenses	2,033,798	-	2,033,798	1,555,187	-	1,555,187
Increase in net assets	185,885	9,225	195,110	160,224	3,350	163,574
Net assets:						
Beginning of year	640,130	156,575	796,705	479,906	153,225	633,131
End of year	\$ 826,015	\$ 165,800 \$	991,815	\$ 640,130	\$ 156,575	796,705

# STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

# Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018					2	2017	
		Fund	Management	Total		Fund	Management	Total
	Program	Raising	& General	Expenses	Program	Raising	& General	Expenses
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,050,640	\$ 18,353	\$ 124,902	\$ 1,193,895	\$ 814,936	\$ 33,473	\$ 91,406	\$ 939,815
Employee benefits	85,191	3,456	7,291	95,938	48,053	1,973	5,389	55,415
Payroll taxes	87,203	1,523	10,367	99,093	67,825	2,772	8,138	78,735
Total salaries and related	1,223,034	23,332	142,560	1,388,926	930,814	38,218	104,933	1,073,965
Consulting and professional	68,879	57,791	13,583	140,253	88,967	15,060	10,965	114,992
Occupancy	81,282	3,341	5,342	89,965	73,368	5,090	11,643	90,101
Printing and publications	43,095	4,005	1,356	48,456	14,390	1,641	1,487	17,518
Telephone and internet	40,508	905	1,717	43,130	37,854	2,457	1,601	41,912
Travel, meals and entertainment	36,648	39	1,618	38,305	30,161	440	3,490	34,091
Client assistance	31,584	-	-	31,584	15,498		-	15,498
Conferences, meetings, education	28,807	-	783	29,590	13,063	-	869	13,932
Equipment expense and repairs	11,100	6,796	538	18,434	764	6,066	-	6,830
Dues and subscriptions	2,110	4,847	4,039	10,996	1,270	1,448	3,708	6,426
Depreciation	-	-	10,018	10,018	-	-	8,625	8,625
Office supplies	6,035	197	3,288	9,520	4,262	625	3,510	8,397
Advertising and development	-	8,206	-	8,206	8,334	8,334	-	16,668
Insurance	-	-	7,445	7,445	-	-	9,616	9,616
Postage and shipping	1,291	57	115	1,463	269	186	1,076	1,531
In-kind direct services	86,441	20,752	20,752	127,945	75,391	-	-	75,391
Miscellaneous	17,741	4,350	7,471	29,562	5,032	7,292	7,370	19,694
Total expenses	\$ 1,678,555	\$ 134,618	\$ 220,625	\$ 2,033,798	\$ 1,299,437	\$ 86,857	\$ 168,893	\$ 1,555,187
Percent of total expenses	82.5%	6.6%	10.8%	100.0%	83.5%	5.6%	10.9%	100.0%

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	\$ 195,110 \$	163,574
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net	•	•
cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	10,018	8,625
Donated stock investments	-	(23,149)
Realized (gains) losses on investments, net	(3,978)	(3,608)
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments, net	15,475	(18,380)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Grants and accounts receivable	35,044	(27,235)
Prepaid expenses	(15,272)	(3,043)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	3,189	15,092
Credit cards payable	699	5,013
Accrued expenses	(8,750)	4,864
Deferred revenue	 (6,248)	8,866
Net cash provided by operating activities	 225,287	130,619
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of investments	18,769	38,984
Purchases of investments	(9,641)	(20,170)
Purchases of property and equipment	 -	(9,088)
Net cash provided by investing activities	 9,128	9,726
Net increase in cash	234,415	140,345
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	 407,767	267,422
End of year	\$ 642,182 \$	407,767
Non-cash operating and investing activities:		
Investments acquired via in-kind donation	\$ - \$	23,149

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# (1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in understanding the financial statements and notes of Women Helping Women ("the Agency"). The financial statements and notes are representations of the Agency's management which is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. The accounting policies described in the notes conform to United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP") and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

# **Nature of Operations**

Women Helping Women is an Ohio nonprofit corporation with two offices — one in Cincinnati and the other in Butler County. Serving Southwestern Ohio, the Agency's mission is to empower survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking by providing advocacy, support and options for safety as well as being an educator for the community to create social change.

# **Income Taxes**

The Agency is considered a tax exempt entity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. As such, it is exempt from federal, state and local income taxes. The Agency is not a private foundation.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

Overall Basis of Financial Reporting –

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting pursuant to United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP"). Accordingly, support and revenue are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of Women Helping Women and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and may be utilized at the discretion of the Agency. These net assets are available to support general operations. Usage of net assets without donor restrictions could be limited by customary broad limitations resulting from the nature of the Agency, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its bylaws and/or its application for tax-exempt status, and any limitations imposed by contractual agreements with creditors and/or others in the ordinary course of business. Restricted donations whose restrictions are met within the same year as the donation may be reported as without restrictions as permitted under U.S. GAAP.
- <u>Net assets with donor restrictions</u> Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the Agency satisfying the purpose or by the passage of time. When a donor restriction is satisfied, that is,

when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Donor restrictions can exist in perpetuity, in which case, the principal must be maintained intact in perpetuity and only the income from the investment thereof be expended either for the general operations of the Agency or for purposes specified by the donor. Net assets with restrictions in perpetuity may include Agency sanctioned "endowments". Unspent appreciation/depreciation of donor-restricted endowment funds, if any, may also be classified as restricted net assets in certain circumstances.

New Accounting Standards Issued and Adopted –

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") recently issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-14, *NonProfit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of NonProfit Entities.* This ASU is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The goal of this ASU is to improve the usefulness of information provided to donors, grantors, creditors, and other users of NonProfit financial statements. It eliminates the distinction between resources with permanent restrictions and those with temporary restrictions and requires enhanced disclosures in the notes to financial statements to provide useful information about the nature, amounts, and effects of the various types of donor-imposed restrictions, which often include limits on the purposes for which the resources can be used as well as the time frame for their use. It also requires that NonProfits disclose their plans for meeting short-term liquidity needs and how financial resources are allocated to carry out the NonProfit organization's activities.

Women Helping Women adopted ASU 2016-14 retroactively starting on January 1, 2017. The previously issued 2017 financial statements have been changed accordingly to conform to the requirements of ASU 2016-14 – changes were not material.

New Accounting Standards Issued and Effective in the Future –

FASB also issued several changes to existing U.S. GAAP that may affect the future reporting contained in the Agency's financial statements. The Agency is evaluating the impact these changes will have on its financial statements.

ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers – (as well as ASU's 2016-10 and 2016-12) – amended U.S. GAAP guidance that supersedes and replaces all existing revenue recognition guidance. The guidance establishes a new revenue recognition model, changes the basis for deciding when revenue is recognized, provides new and more detailed guidance on specific revenue topics, and expands and improves disclosures about revenue. These accounting revenue updates become effective in the year ending December 31, 2019 for the Agency.

Two other ASU's may impact Women Helping Women in the future. ASU 2016-18, *Restricted Cash* becomes effective for the Agency's year ending December 31, 2019 and ASU 2016-02, *Leases* becomes effective for the Agency's year ending December 31, 2020.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts reported in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2017 presentation.

# Recognition of Donations of Cash and Other Assets

The Agency is funded mainly through government grants, private grants and contributions. It reports gifts of cash and other assets at their estimated fair value as of the date of contribution. Such donations are recorded as donations without restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as donations with restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long these long-lived assets must be maintained, the Agency reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated assets are placed in service.

Conditional promises, such as matching grants are recognized as income only when they become unconditional, that is, when all conditions have been substantially met.

#### Recognition of Donated Services

Donated services are recorded as revenues in the period received only if the services received create or enhance non-financial assets or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased with cash if not provided by donation.

# **Functional Expenses**

Expenses are charged directly to program services, administrative and/or fund raising based on the nature of the costs as they are incurred. Certain overhead expenses are allocated to these functions based on management estimates and rational methodologies.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalent balances include all highly liquid investments such as checking, commercial paper, and savings accounts with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash balances maintained in banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") – limit is generally up to \$250,000. The Agency has not experienced any losses in its cash accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

#### Investments

U.S. GAAP requires that investments be reported at fair market value utilizing the accounting rules governing *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. Fair market value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants using "fair value hierarchy."

# Fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 observable quoted prices in liquid active markets for the *identical* assets or liabilities
- Level 2 observable quoted prices in liquid active markets for *similar* assets or liabilities; observable quoted prices in *non-active* markets; other observable market data corroboration
- Level 3 unobservable data little or no market activity

The Agency typically immediately sells any donated securities and transfers the sale proceeds into its investment accounts.

# Accounts Receivable

The Agency grants credit on open account to various sources, primarily governmental agencies. The Agency has not sustained any significant losses from its accounts receivable and management believes the Agency is not adversely affected by credit risk on its accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are due within one year.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, or if donated at fair market value when received. The Agency's policy is to capitalize asset purchases that exceed \$1,000. Depreciation on buildings and equipment is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Useful Life (years)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 to 7
Computer hardware and software	5

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred. Significant renewals and major improvements extending an asset's useful life are capitalized. When property is sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized as income or expense for the period.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Number 144 (ASC 360), Accounting for the Impairment and Disposal of Long-lived Assets, the Agency evaluates the recoverability of the carrying amount of property and equipment if certain events or changes occur, such as a significant decrease in market value of the assets or a significant change in operating conditions. An impairment assessment may be performed to assess future recoverability of asset net book values. No impairment losses were necessary in the accompanying financial statements.

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Agency's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates the estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. Management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# (2) Investments

Investments are comprised of various equity securities with pricing determined based upon quoted market prices (fair value Level 1 pricing). Investments were as follows as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Investments - at original cost Unrealized gain (loss)	\$ 100,944 15,392	\$ 106,094 30,867
Investments - fair market value	\$ 116,336	\$ 136,961

Investment earnings were as follows during 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Interest and dividends	\$ 6,259	\$ 2,641
Realized gains (losses), net	3,978	3,608
Change in unrealized gains (losses), net	(15,475)	18,380
Investment earnings (losses), net	\$ (5,238)	\$ 24,629

# (3) **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment at December 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	 2018	2017
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 65,400	65,400
Computer hardware and software	54,129	54,129
Total - at cost	119,529	119,529
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (109, 136)	(99,118)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 10,393	5 20,411

# (4) Net Assets – with Restrictions

Restricted net assets are as follows as of December 31:

	2018	2017
Restricted for use (spending) in subsequent year:		
United Way allocation pledged by year end	\$ 80,800	\$ 101,000
Restricted for a specific purpose:		
Sunday Salons for next year	-	5,575
Education - prevention and empowerment	35,000	
Donor restricted in perpetuity - corpus may not be spent	50,000	50,000
Total	\$ 165,800	\$ 156,575

# (5) Special Events

Special event revenues and their associated expenses were as follows for each year:

	 2018	2017
Revenues earned from special events	\$ 135,058	\$ 170,924
Costs and expenses	 56,044	30,166
Net revenues earned	\$ 79,014	\$ 140,758

# (6) Operating Lease Agreements

The Agency leases office space in Cincinnati under a lease that expired December 31, 2017. This lease was renewed under a new agreement having a 5-year term ending December 31, 2022. The new lease provides for a tenant allowance of up to \$30,000 for office improvements to be paid by landlord over the duration of the agreement. The initial rent for the new lease is \$5,825 monthly subject to annual increases of 2.5%.

The Agency also leases office space in Butler County under a lease that expired during 2017. A new lease was thereafter executed to maintain the space for a 62-month term starting July 1, 2017 (first two months rent-free). The initial rent for the new lease is \$810 per month subject to annual increases as set forth in the agreement. The new agreement contains an option to renew for an additional two years following the expiration of the 62-month term.

Lastly, the Agency has a lease for copier equipment that started in September 2017. The agreement has a 5-year term with a minimum lease payment of \$172 monthly.

Total lease expense under all operating leases was approximately \$82,000 and \$80,000 during 2018 and 2017, respectively. Future minimum lease payments under all operating leases having an initial non-cancelable term in excess of one year are as follows:

2019	\$ 83,878
2020	85,974
2021	88,604
2022	86 362

# (7) Retirement Plan

The Agency maintains a tax-deferred retirement plan as per the Internal Revenue Code section 403(b). The 403(b) Plan covers substantially all full-time employees and provides for both employer and employee contributions. The custodian of the retirement assets is American Funds. The Agency makes matching contributions of 50% of the first 6% of salary contributed by employees. Total Agency contributions (expenses) were \$8,981 and \$6,346 during 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# (8) <u>In-Kind Contributions</u>

The Agency has volunteers who donate significant amounts of time to the Agency's programs and operations. The in-kind donated hours representing direct service programming hours meet the criteria under U.S. GAAP for recording in the accompanying Statements of Activities. The value, if any, for administrative and fund raising hours have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

	2018	2017		
Total direct service hours	14,232	13,992		
Recorded direct service in-kind contribution	\$ 86,441	\$ 75,391		
Recorded - other in-kind	41,504	-		
Total recorded in-kind dollars	\$ 127,945	\$ 75,391		
Total administrative and other hours	475	1,550		

# (9) Grantor Concentrations

The Agency received 36% and 33% of its total revenues from the Federal VOCA grant during the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Additionally, the Agency received 13% and 12% of its total revenues from the City of Cincinnati during 2018 and 2017, respectively. Management believes neither of these concentrations will adversely affect the Agency as management consistently looks for ways to diversify the Agency's funding.

# (10) Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The following reflects the Agency's financial assets as of each year end, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within 12 months of each year end date.

	2018	2017
Financial assets as of year end	\$ 758,518	\$ 544,728
Less funds unavailable for general operations within one year:		
Donor restricted for Sunday Salons	-	(5,575)
Donor restricted for prevention and empowerment	(35,000)	-
Donor restricted in perpetuity	(50,000)	(50,000)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs		
for general operations within one year	\$ 673,518	\$ 489,153

As part of the Agency's liquidity management, it invests excess cash in money market accounts and liquid publicly-traded investment securities.

# (11) <u>Uncertain Tax Positions</u>

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48") (ASC 740) clarifies the accounting and reporting under U.S. GAAP related to uncertain tax positions. In general terms, all entities are required to evaluate uncertain tax positions, if any, related to income taxes and provide certain FIN 48 disclosures. Women Helping Women's applicable disclosures are as follows:

	2	018	2017	
Uncertain tax positions	<u> </u>	None	None	
Interest expense related to tax filings	\$	-	\$ -	
Penalties related to tax filings	\$	-	\$ -	
	2015, 2016,		2014, 2015,	
Open tax return years subject to examination	20	17, 2018	2016, 2017	

# (12) Subsequent Events

Women Helping Women evaluates events and transactions occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements (12/31/2018) for matters requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements consider events through April 9, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Awards/Pass Through Grantor/Program Name	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Justice			
Pass through City of Cincinnati			
STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	\$ 59,966	
Sexual Assault Advocacy Program	16.738	76,397	
U.S. Department of Justice			
Pass through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
STOP Violence Against Women - Culturally Specific	16.588	48,159	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Family Violence Prevention and Services Act	93.671	56,257	
U.S. Department of Justice			
Pass through Ohio Attorney General's Office			
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - Crisis Intervention	16.575	748,921	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass through Ohio Department of Health			
Sexual Violence Prevention and Education Grant	93.136	70,453	
U.S. Department of Justice			
Pass through Young Women's Christian Association			
Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault	16.589	33,821	
Total		\$ 1,093,974	

# Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The above schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of Women Helping Women and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR"), Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance").* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Agency elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate during the year.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# Year Ended December 31, 2018

# **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

# Financial Statements

ype of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No	
Control deficiency(ies) or Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X	_ No	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major Federal programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No	
Control deficiency(ies) or Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X	_ No	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:		Inmodifie	d	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X	_ No	
Identification of major Federal program(s):				
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 16.575  Name of Federal Program or Cluster Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		),000		
Organization qualifies as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	No	

# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

# Current year

No findings

**Prior year** – not applicable due to first Single audit in 2018

# **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

# Current year

No findings

**Prior year** – not applicable due to first Single audit in 2018







# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Board of Trustees Women Helping Women Cincinnati, OH

We have audited the financial statements of Women Helping Women ("the Agency") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2019. The financial statements comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with *United States Generally Accepted Auditing Standards* ("U.S. GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards* ("GAGAS"), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 *GAGAS*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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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 Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *GAGAS* in considering the internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

April 9, 2019







# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Board of Trustees Women Helping Women Cincinnati, OH

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Program**

We have audited the compliance of Women Helping Women ("the Agency") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Agency's major Federal programs for the year ending December 31, 2018. The Agency's major Federal program for 2018 is identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Agency's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with United States generally accepted auditing standards ("U.S. GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards* ("GAGAS"), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance on each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Agency's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Women Helping Women complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Agency's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's 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 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 above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 *Uniform Guidance*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

April 9, 2019

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