
Infant Welfare Society of Chicago
(d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Financial Report
June 30, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Infant Welfare Society of Chicago
(d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health) (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years 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 June 30, 2025 and 2024 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits 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 audits conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

To the Board of Directors
Infant Welfare Society of Chicago
(d/b/a IWS Family Health)

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits 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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2025 on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 18, 2025

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 2,242	\$ 268,113
Patient accounts receivable - Net (Note 3)	651,668	481,189
Grants and pledges receivable - Net (Note 4)	377,315	252,389
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	237,200	196,993
Total current assets	1,268,425	1,198,684
Investments/Assets Whose Use is Limited (Note 5)	6,233,008	5,942,732
Property and Equipment - Net (Note 7)	6,964,928	6,774,083
Total assets	\$ 14,466,361	\$ 13,915,499
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities - Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 683,620	\$ 800,591
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	12,133,361	11,409,442
With donor restrictions (Note 8)	1,649,380	1,705,466
Total net assets	13,782,741	13,114,908
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 14,466,361	\$ 13,915,499

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	Total
Public support and revenue:			
Patient services revenue	\$ 6,758,466		\$ 6,758,466
Bonus & Incentive Payments	323,424		323,424
304(b) Drug Revenue	139,832		139,832
Contributions and grants:	-		
Auxiliary	962,080		962,080
Individuals and corporations	474,508		474,508
In-kind	1,008,366		1,008,366
Foundations	680,585	159,722	840,307
Government	1,487,363		1,487,363
Employee Retention Credit Revenue (Note 15)	523,303		523,303
Miscellaneous	30,898		30,898
Net assets released from restriction for operations	234,476	(234,476)	-
Total public support and revenue	<u>12,623,301</u>	<u>(74,754)</u>	<u>12,548,547</u>
Expenses:			
Program services:			
Primary health	\$ 6,823,183		\$ 6,823,183
Dental health	1,519,024		1,519,024
Other wellness services	964,180		964,180
Total program services	<u>\$ 9,306,387</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,306,387</u>
Supporting services:			
Management and general	2,940,754		2,940,754
Fundraising	362,251		362,251
Auxiliary support expenses	66,599		66,599
Total supporting services	<u>3,369,604</u>		<u>3,369,604</u>
Total expenses	<u>12,675,991</u>		<u>12,675,991</u>
Operating loss	\$ (52,690)	\$ (74,754)	\$ (127,444)
Other income - investment income	<u>776,609</u>	<u>18,668</u>	<u>795,277</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of public support and revenue over expenses	723,919	(56,086)	667,833
 Total change in net assets	 723,919	 (56,086)	 667,833
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>11,409,442</u>	<u>1,705,466</u>	<u>13,114,908</u>
Net assets, end of year	<u><u>12,133,361</u></u>	<u><u>1,649,380</u></u>	<u><u>13,782,741</u></u>

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	Total
Public support and revenue:			
Patient services revenue	\$ 6,014,456		\$ 6,014,456
Bonus & Incentive Payments	162,514		162,514
304(b) Drug Revenue	117,553		117,553
Contributions and grants:			
Auxiliary	726,545	10,564	737,109
Individuals and corporations	421,944	9,375	431,319
In-kind	277,105		277,105
Foundations	618,276	197,825	816,101
Government	1,049,758		1,049,758
Juvenile probation revenue	144,100		144,100
Miscellaneous	26,596		26,596
Net assets released from restriction for operations	344,871	(344,871)	-
Total public support and revenue	<u>9,903,718</u>	<u>(127,107)</u>	<u>9,776,611</u>
Expenses:			
Program services:			
Primary health	\$ 6,040,180		\$ 6,040,180
Dental health	1,419,095		1,419,095
Other wellness services	1,000,510		1,000,510
Total program services	<u>\$ 8,459,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,459,785</u>
Supporting services:			
Management and general	2,093,978		2,093,978
Fundraising	390,903		390,903
Auxiliary support expenses	87,803		87,803
Total supporting services	<u>2,572,684</u>		<u>2,572,684</u>
Total expenses	<u>11,032,469</u>		<u>11,032,469</u>
Operating (loss) income	\$ (1,128,751)	\$ (127,107)	\$ (1,255,858)
Other income - investment income	<u>826,190</u>	<u>18,220</u>	<u>844,410</u>
(Deficiency) Excess of public support and revenue over expenses	(302,561)	(108,887)	(411,448)
Total change in net assets	(302,561)	(108,887)	(411,448)
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>11,712,003</u>	<u>1,814,353</u>	<u>13,526,356</u>
Net assets, end of year	<u><u>11,409,442</u></u>	<u><u>1,705,466</u></u>	<u><u>13,114,908</u></u>

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Program Services				Support Services				Total	Total
	Primary Health	Dental Health	Other Wellness Services	Total	Management and General	Fundraising	Auxiliary Support	Total		
Salaries	\$ 3,875,390	\$ 961,854	\$ 579,560	\$ 5,416,804	\$ 1,447,901	\$ 255,950	\$ 56,198	\$ 1,760,049	\$ 7,176,853	
Employee health and retirement benefits	394,086	93,408	60,116	547,610	91,622	26,941	5,398	123,961	671,571	
Payroll taxes	280,513	68,709	40,362	389,584	134,885	14,544	4,047	153,476	543,060	
Total employee compensation	4,549,989	1,123,971	680,038	6,353,998	1,674,408	297,435	65,643	2,037,486	8,391,484	
Professional fees and contract service payments	1,040,729	150,252	157,318	1,348,299	886,502	49,251	358	936,111	2,284,410	
Supplies	353,448	50,484	25,314	429,246	37,101	8,270	511	45,882	475,128	
Professional liability insurance	84,371	4,982	-	89,353	-	-	-	-	89,353	
Equipment rentals, repairs, and maintenance	146,834	55,556	25,320	227,710	79,195	-	-	79,195	306,905	
General occupancy	197,314	61,362	24,636	283,312	77,367	384	-	77,751	361,063	
All other operating expenses	185,971	14,829	13,162	213,962	88,319	6,911	87	95,317	309,279	
Depreciation	191,961	57,588	38,392	287,941	97,862	-	-	97,862	385,803	
340(b) drug expense	72,566	-	-	72,566	-	-	-	-	72,566	
Total expenses	\$ 6,823,183	\$ 1,519,024	\$ 964,180	\$ 9,306,387	\$ 2,940,754	\$ 362,251	\$ 66,599	\$ 3,369,604	\$ 12,675,991	

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Services				Support Services				
	Primary Health	Dental Health	Other Wellness Services	Total	Management and General	Fundraising	Auxiliary Support	Total	Total
Salaries	\$ 3,750,824	\$ 923,090	\$ 532,780	\$ 5,206,694	\$ 1,095,452	\$ 283,414	\$ 74,848	\$ 1,453,714	\$ 6,660,408
Employee health and retirement benefits	433,423	103,113	52,440	588,976	26,924	25,524	309	52,757	641,733
Payroll taxes	275,147	66,046	40,434	381,627	93,243	19,759	4,816	117,818	499,445
Total employee compensation	4,459,394	1,092,249	625,654	6,177,297	1,215,619	328,697	79,973	1,624,289	7,801,586
Professional fees and contract service payments	606,355	94,412	234,258	935,025	509,922	45,107	416	555,445	1,490,470
Supplies	351,161	64,586	26,397	442,144	37,953	5,172	7,376	50,501	492,645
Professional liability insurance	73,650	4,594	-	78,244	-	-	-	-	78,244
Equipment rentals, repairs, and maintenance	115,750	39,368	35,982	191,100	71,558	-	-	71,558	262,658
General occupancy	149,572	46,754	22,561	218,887	77,158	2,020	-	79,178	298,065
All other operating expenses	54,200	19,506	17,233	90,939	85,721	9,907	38	95,666	186,605
Depreciation	192,088	57,626	38,425	288,139	96,047	-	-	96,047	384,186
340(b) drug expense	38,010	-	-	38,010	-	-	-	-	38,010
Total expenses	\$ 6,040,180	\$ 1,419,095	\$ 1,000,510	\$ 8,459,785	\$ 2,093,978	\$ 390,903	\$ 87,803	\$ 2,572,684	\$ 11,032,469

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Changes in net assets	\$ 667,833	\$ (411,448)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	385,803	384,186
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	(581,491)	(672,369)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that (used) provided cash:		
Patient accounts receivable - Net	(295,405)	(148,117)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(40,207)	(1,558)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(116,971)	195,773
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,562	(653,533)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(576,648)	(554,983)
Purchases of investments	(1,654,279)	(1,068,080)
Proceeds from sales or maturity of investments	1,945,494	2,316,625
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(285,433)	693,562
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(265,871)	40,029
Cash - Beginning of year	268,113	228,084
Cash - End of year	<u>\$ 2,242</u>	<u>\$ 268,113</u>

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health) (the "Organization") is an Illinois not-for-profit corporation that provides quality medical and dental services for the health, physical, and mental development of children and their families in the Chicagoland community. Women are accommodated with prenatal and family planning care under the direction of our partner midwifery groups. Financial support for the Organization's services is received from a variety of entities that include private foundations, individuals, grants, and managed care/insurance companies.

In November 2016, the board of directors authorized a change in services that allowed the Organization to accommodate the provision of medical, dental, and behavioral health services for the whole family. Previously, the Organization's services were limited to women and children. To recognize the addition of the whole family, the Organization adopted an assumed name of the Angel Harvey Family Health Center. Effective May 2022, the Organization is doing business as IWS Family Health.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

Cash accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per institution. During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, cash balances exceeded the insured limit established by the FDIC. Management believes that, due to the dollar amount of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. Additionally, effective May 2022, the Organization is participating in a special program established by its financial institution, which allows for coverage of up to \$4,000,000. The cash balances do not exceed the insured limit established by its financial institution.

Patient Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable for patients, insurance companies, and governmental agencies are based on gross charges, reduced by explicit price concessions provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to qualifying individuals as part of the financial assistance policy, and implicit price concessions provided primarily to self-pay patients. Estimates for explicit price concessions are based on provider contracts, payment terms for relevant prospective payment systems, and historical experience adjusted for economic conditions and other trends affecting the Organization's ability to collect outstanding amounts.

For receivables associated with self-pay patients, which includes both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill, the Organization records significant implicit price concessions in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Organization's patient accounts receivable balance consists of amounts due from its patients and third-party payors. Patient accounts receivable are stated at expected net realizable amounts. An allowance for credit losses is established for amounts expected to be uncollectible over the contractual life of the receivables. The Organization evaluates patient receivables to determine the allowance for credit losses based on similar risk characteristics that exist within certain classes of payors. The Organization calculates the allowance using an expected loss model that considers the Organization's actual historical loss rates adjusted for current economic conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The Organization considers market trends, future economic conditions, and credit ratings of its payors when making adjustments for reasonable and supportable forecasts. Uncollectible amounts are written off against the allowance for credit losses in the period they are determined to be uncollectible. Recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognized when received.

Grants and Pledges Receivable

Pledges of cash and other assets, including unconditional promises to give in the future, are reported as revenue when granted or received, measured at fair value. The Organization did not record a provision for doubtful accounts in 2025 and 2024.

Investments/Assets Whose Use is Limited

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position.

Investment return (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included in excess (deficiency) of public support and revenue over expenses unless the income or loss is restricted by donors, in which case the investment return is recorded directly to net assets with donor restrictions.

Included within investments are assets whose use is limited, which include board-designated funds and assets restricted by donors for specific purpose or restricted in perpetuity (see Note 8).

Risks and Uncertainties

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

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Donated property and equipment are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the time of donation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred. The Organization's policy is to capitalize assets with costs of \$5,000 or more and useful lives over one year.

Classification of Net Assets

Net assets of the Organization are classified as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions depending on the presence and characteristics of donor-imposed restrictions limiting the Organization's ability to use or dispose of contributed assets or the economic benefits embodied in those assets. Donor-imposed restrictions may expire with the passage of time or can be removed by meeting certain requirements. Additionally, donor-imposed restrictions may limit the use of net assets in perpetuity. Earnings, gains, and losses on restricted net assets are classified as changes in net assets without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor or by applicable state law. The Organization has adopted the total return method of allocating investment income.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributions with Donor Restrictions

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. The gifts are reported as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions with donor restrictions whose restrictions are met in the year in which the gift is recognized are reported as contributions without donor restrictions. There are also certain donor-restricted contributions whose principal amount may not be expended.

The Organization reports unconditional promises to give as contributions at the estimated amount to be ultimately realized. If pledges are expected to be collected in less than one year, the pledges receivable are classified as current assets. Pledge amounts due in excess of one year after the reporting date are classified as noncurrent assets at net realizable value.

Donated Services and Materials

The Organization records donated services and material received as a contribution and a corresponding expense. The revenue and expenses are reflected at fair value at the date of receipt. Contributed services consist of legal services provided to the Organization of approximately \$859,000 and \$267,000 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

A substantial number of individuals and organizations have volunteered their services to the Organization. The estimated value of donated services has not been reflected in the financial statements, as these services do not require specific expertise.

Excess (Deficiency) of Public Support and Revenue

The statement of activities and changes in net assets includes excess (deficiency) of public support and revenue over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions, which are excluded from excess (deficiency) of public support and revenue over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions that, by donor restriction, were to be used for the purposes of acquiring such assets).

Patient Services Revenue

Patient services revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Organization expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs), and others and include variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Organization bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Organization. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Organization believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients in the Organization receiving services in the clinical setting. The Organization measures the performance obligation from the commencement of health care services or other visit to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of completion of the services or visit.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Organization has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606-10-50-14 (a) and, therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period.

The Organization determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Organization's policy, and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. The Organization determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its discount policies, and historical experience. The Organization determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with this class of patients.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Organization also provides services to uninsured patients and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Organization estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service fee revenue in the period of the change. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, changes in its estimates of implicit price concessions, discounts, and contractual adjustments for performance obligations satisfied in prior years were not significant. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as credit loss expense.

Consistent with the Organization's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, the Organization has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and patients with other uninsured balances (for example, copays and deductibles). The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts the Organization expects to collect based on its collection history with those patients.

Patients who meet the Organization's criteria for charity care are provided care without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Such amounts determined to qualify as charity care are not reported as revenue.

The Organization has elected the practical expedient allowed under FASB ASC 606-10-32-18 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Organization's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time that the patient or a third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Organization does, in certain instances, enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the contract.

The Organization has determined that the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by the following factors:

- Payors have different reimbursement and payment methodologies.
- Length of the patient's service or episode of care
- The Organization's line of business that provides services

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grant Revenue

Revenue received for grants is considered a nonexchange transaction and is recognized as the conditions of the grants have been met. Grant funding received in advance of conditions being met is recorded as deferred revenue.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Costs of providing the program and support services have been reported on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis. Accordingly, certain indirect costs have been allocated between the various program and support services based on estimates determined by management. Although the methods of allocation used are considered appropriate, other methods could be used that would produce different amounts.

The various programs are primary health, dental health, and other wellness services. Primary health provides clinic-based medical services, while the dental health group provides dental and orthodontia services. The other wellness services include various behavioral health, counseling, vision, and social service programs.

Costs not directly attributable to a function, including depreciation, amortization, and other occupancy costs, are allocated to a functional category based on square footage.

Income Taxes

The Organization has received a tax determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service indicating that the Organization is a tax-exempt organization, as defined by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and, except for taxes pertaining to unrelated business income, is exempt from federal and state income taxes. No provision has been made for income taxes in the accompanying financial statements, as the Organization has had no significant unrelated business income.

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including December 18, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Patient Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable are based on the estimated transaction price for completed contracts and total \$651,668 and \$481,189 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The balance of patient accounts receivable at July 1, 2023 was \$402,588.

The Organization grants credit without collateral to patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The composition of receivables from patients and third-party payors at June 30 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Medicaid	79 %	75 %
Private	16	13
Other	5	12
Total	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 3 - Patient Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable (Continued)

The composition of net patient revenue from patients and third-party payors for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	2025	2024
Medicaid	\$ 4,914,568	\$ 4,687,388
Private	799,902	656,071
Other	1,043,996	671,001
Total	<u>\$ 6,758,466</u>	<u>\$ 6,014,460</u>

Note 4 - Grants and Pledges Receivable

Included in grants and pledges receivable are several unconditional promises to give generated from a campaign or various programs. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, grants and pledges receivable consist of the following, all of which are due in less than one year:

	2025	2024
Gross grants and pledges receivable	\$ 377,315	\$ 252,389

Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for uncollectible grants and contributions and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of its receivables. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to grants and pledges receivable. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, there was no discount recorded on grants and pledges receivable. There was no allowance recorded for 2025 and 2024.

Note 5 - Investments/Assets Whose Use is Limited

The detail of investments is as follows at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,153	\$ 50,334
Money market funds	753,687	111,431
Commodities	396,020	319,850
Fixed-income funds	589,296	565,403
International emerging funds	566,919	537,893
International mature funds	556,232	491,457
Other yield funds	673,687	721,568
Large-cap domestic equities	980,565	1,413,775
Mid-cap domestic equities	342,321	-
Small-cap domestic equities	984,295	1,380,457
REITs	360,833	350,564
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 6,233,008</u>	<u>\$ 5,942,732</u>

The Organization's investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.

The total investments above consist of board-designated investments of \$4,583,628 and \$4,237,266 and donor-restricted investments of \$1,649,380 and \$1,705,466 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 5 - Investments/Assets Whose Use is Limited (Continued)

The Organization's investment returns (losses) were as follows:

	2025	2024
Interest and dividends	\$ 230,829	\$ 178,235
Realized gains on investments	537,824	137,263
Unrealized gains on investments - Net	43,667	535,106
Investment fees	(17,043)	(6,194)
Total return on investments	<u>\$ 795,277</u>	<u>\$ 844,410</u>

Note 6 - Liquidity

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of June 30 for general expenditure are as follows:

	2025	2024
Cash	\$ 2,242	\$ 268,113
Patient accounts receivable	651,668	481,189
Grants and pledges receivable	377,315	252,389
Total	<u>\$ 1,031,225</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,691</u>

The Organization has certain board-designated and donor-restricted assets that are not available for general expenditure within one year in the normal course of operations. Accordingly, these assets have not been included in the quantitative information above. These assets with board-designated or donor-imposed restrictions, which are more fully described in Note 5, are not available for general expenditure within the next year and are not reflected in the amounts above. However, the board-designated amounts could be made available, if necessary. The Organization at times has grants and pledges receivable that are restricted for time and are not available for general expenditure within the next year and are not reflected in the amounts above. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, there were no grants and pledges receivable that were restricted for time.

Note 7 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are summarized as follows:

	2025	2024	Depreciable Life - Years
Land	\$ 418,750	\$ 418,750	-
Buildings and improvements	11,261,196	10,640,939	25-40
Construction in progress	-	416,235	-
Furniture and equipment	2,638,292	2,265,665	3-10
Total cost	14,318,238	13,741,589	
Less accumulated depreciation	7,353,310	6,967,506	
Net property and equipment	<u>\$ 6,964,928</u>	<u>\$ 6,774,083</u>	

Depreciation expense for 2025 and 2024 was \$385,803 and \$384,186, respectively.

Note 8 - Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30 are available for the following purpose or time restrictions:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Purpose:		
Child development/CHAT	\$ 17,500	\$ 78,750
Care coordination	57,319	59,596
Comer Sano!	11,050	11,050
Dental clinic	10,000	10,501
Supplies	29,445	43,665
Family services	-	37,500
Literacy	11,182	11,182
Equipment	4,954	32,629
Campaign for a Healthy Tomorrow	517,576	517,576
Endowment fund (Westover)	723,054	723,054
Children with special needs	139,708	128,856
Distinctive Schools Expansion	50,000	50,000
Maternal and infant health	47,222	-
Operating - Restricted to time	30,000	-
Food programming	370	1,107
	<u>\$ 1,649,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,705,466</u>
Total net assets with donor restrictions		

Both the endowment fund and children with special needs net assets are restricted in perpetuity.

During 2025 and 2024, net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes in the amount of \$234,476 and \$344,871, respectively.

Note 9 - Endowments

The Organization's endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the board of directors to function as endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the board of directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The board of directors of the Organization has interpreted the Illinois Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment assets absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary, which is consistent with historical accounting practices of the Organization. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the net assets. The donor-restricted endowment fund is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment assets: (1) the duration and preservation of the various assets, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment assets, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Organization, and (7) the Organization's investment policies.

Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 9 - Endowments (Continued)

The Organization has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the board of directors, for endowment assets that attempt to provide for the immediate needs of the intended beneficiaries of its endowment assets while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets so that current and future generations may benefit equally. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income and capital appreciation, that exceeds the amounts distributed for expenditures in support of the Organization's operating activities, with acceptable levels of risk. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity, fixed-income securities, and real estate investment trusts that are intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make the board-directed distributions while growing the assets if possible. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment assets; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to avoid exposing the endowment assets to unacceptable levels of risk.

Appropriation for distribution of board-designated endowment assets is determined solely at the discretion of the board of directors. Amounts appropriated for expenditure with donor restrictions represent earnings on the endowment.

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Board Designated	With Donor Restrictions - To be Maintained in Perpetuity	With Donor Restrictions - Other	Total
Endowment net assets - July 1, 2024	\$ 4,237,266	\$ 851,910	\$ 853,556	\$ 5,942,732
Interest and dividends	192,656	-	38,807	231,463
Net appreciation	695,615	18,668	120,915	835,198
Contributions and (amounts appropriated for expenditures)	(541,909)	(7,816)	(226,660)	(776,385)
Endowment net assets - June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 4,583,628</u>	<u>\$ 862,762</u>	<u>\$ 786,618</u>	<u>\$ 6,233,008</u>
	Board Designated	With Donor Restrictions - To be Maintained in Perpetuity	With Donor Restrictions - Other	Total
Endowment net assets - July 1, 2023	\$ 4,704,555	\$ 841,231	\$ 973,122	\$ 6,518,908
Interest and dividends	142,948	-	29,568	172,516
Net appreciation	465,077	18,220	188,196	671,493
Contributions and (amounts appropriated for expenditures)	(1,075,314)	(7,541)	(337,330)	(1,420,185)
Endowment net assets - June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 4,237,266</u>	<u>\$ 851,910</u>	<u>\$ 853,556</u>	<u>\$ 5,942,732</u>

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, amounts contributed and appropriated for expenditure consisted of the following:

	2025	2024
Contributions to operations	\$ (768,569)	\$ (1,412,644)
Board-approved appropriation	(7,816)	(7,541)
Total	<u>\$ (776,385)</u>	<u>\$ (1,420,185)</u>

Note 10 - Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Organization has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Organization's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The fair values of debt and equity investments that are readily marketable are determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs). As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, \$5,715,757 and \$5,426,535, respectively, was determined to be Level 1 inputs.

Debt investments held within fixed-income security portfolios are measured using Level 2 inputs. These inputs are based on observable market data, such as interest rate curves and quoted prices for similar instruments at standard intervals and amounts were determined by information provided by the asset custodian. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the fair values of these investments were \$488,098 and \$465,863, respectively, and were classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

Investments included \$29,153 and \$50,334 of cash included in the statement of financial position at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, that is not measured at fair value on a recurring basis and, therefore, is not included in the fair value hierarchy.

Note 11 - Employee Benefit Plan

The Organization has a defined contribution plan covering substantially all eligible employees. The plan provides for discretionary contributions based on employee classifications defined in the plan. No contribution was approved for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Note 12 - Related Party Transactions

The Auxiliary of the Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (the "Auxiliary") and the Organization have board members who serve concurrently on the board of directors for both organizations. During 2025 and 2024, the contribution from the Auxiliary included approximately \$952,000 and \$727,000, respectively, for operations and \$10,000 and \$9,600, respectively, for dental equipment.

The Organization also provides supporting services to the Auxiliary and has allocated operating and administrative expenses to the Auxiliary. Auxiliary support expenses amounted to approximately \$67,000 and \$88,000 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Note 13 - Contingencies

The Organization is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. The Organization is insured against professional malpractice claims under an occurrence-based policy. Under the terms of the policy, the Organization has a zero-deductible policy and bears the risk of the ultimate costs of any individual claims exceeding \$1,000,000 or aggregate claims exceeding \$3,000,000 for claims asserted in the policy year.

The Organization is not aware of any professional malpractice claims, either asserted or unasserted, that would exceed the policy limit. No claims have been settled during the past two years that have exceeded policy coverage limits. The cost of this insurance policy represents the Organization's cost for premiums paid for the year, and it has been charged to operations as a current expense.

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, management has not recorded a loss contingency given the likelihood that a loss is not probable and an amount of range of loss cannot be estimated. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of such matters would not have a material adverse effect on the Organization's financial position or results of operations.

Note 14 - Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

Contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities and changes in net assets were used for general and administrative services, which consisted primarily of legal services provided to the Organization. Contributed nonfinancial assets did not have donor-imposed restrictions.

Contributed services are recorded if they create or enhance a nonfinancial asset or are specialized skills that would be purchased if they were not donated. During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Organization recorded donated services of approximately \$1,008,000 and \$277,000, respectively. Contributed services are valued and reported at fair values based on current rates for similar services.

Note 15 - Employee Retention Credit Revenue

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 introduced the Employee Retention Credit (ERC) as pandemic relief for eligible organizations. The ERC is a refundable tax credit and qualifies as a government grant. Under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), government grants are recognized as revenue in the period in which an organization substantially overcomes all measurable barriers to be entitled to the funding. Management has determined that the measurable barriers that must be overcome for entitlement to the ERC funding were qualifying for the credit based on having operations suspended to comply with a government order related to COVID-19, incurring eligible payroll expenses, and receiving payment from the IRS for the ERC.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Organization determined these conditions have been met and recognized \$523,303 of ERC revenue in the accompanying statement of activities and changes in net assets.

The Organization's ERC claim is subject to review by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) within the applicable statute of limitations. If a portion or all of the ERC is determined to be ineligible upon IRS review, the Organization would be required to return the ineligible portion on demand and could potentially be subject to penalties and interest on unpaid employment taxes.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government
Auditing Standards*

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of Directors
Infant Welfare Society of Chicago
(d/b/a IWS Family Health)

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Infant Welfare Society of Chicago (d/b/a IWS Family Health) (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 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 and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Organization's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as Finding 2025-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To Management and the Board of Directors
Infant Welfare Society of Chicago
(d/b/a IWS Family Health)

The Organization's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Organization's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Organization's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 18, 2025

Schedule of Findings

Financial Statement Audit Findings

Reference Number	Finding
2025-001	<p data-bbox="362 506 769 531">Finding Type - Material weakness</p> <p data-bbox="362 558 1482 701">Criteria - Timely bank reconciliations are a fundamental control to ensure cash balances are accurate and to detect errors or irregularities promptly. Bank reconciliations are a key internal control designed to ensure that cash balances recorded in the general ledger agree with bank statements. Timely reconciliations help detect errors, unauthorized transactions, and potential fraud.</p> <p data-bbox="362 728 1482 785">Condition - The Organization did not prepare all bank reconciliations timely throughout the year.</p> <p data-bbox="362 812 1482 926">Context - The Organization did eventually perform bank reconciliations for the entirety of its 2025 fiscal year. There was a delay on approval signatures subsequent to turnover in the finance team during the year. Ultimately, all 2025 bank reconciliations were reviewed and approved by management.</p> <p data-bbox="362 953 1482 978">Cause - Lack of timely bank reconciliation preparation was primarily due to insufficient staffing.</p> <p data-bbox="362 1005 1482 1087">Effect - Failure to perform timely bank reconciliations increases the risk of undetected errors, misstatements, or fraudulent activity. This could result in inaccurate financial reporting and potential misuse of funds.</p> <p data-bbox="362 1115 1482 1228">Recommendation - We recommend management establish and enforce a policy requiring bank reconciliations to be completed monthly and reviewed by an appropriate level of management. Documentation of the reconciliation and review should be retained for audit purposes.</p> <p data-bbox="362 1255 1482 1339">Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - Management agrees with the finding. Management has hired more finance team members to perform reconciliations and has updated their reconciliation procedures.</p>