WESTERN CAROLINA RESCUE MINISTRIES, INC.

ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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SUZAN H. SLUDER CPA PA

Suzan H. Sluder, CPA PA
Audit, Tax and Accounting

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Directors
Western Carolina Rescue Ministries, Inc.
Asheville, North Carolina

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Western Carolina Rescue Ministries, Inc. (a non-profit organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Western Carolina Rescue Ministries, Inc. as of December 31, 2025, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Western Carolina Rescue Ministries, Inc and to meet my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

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 Western Carolina Rescue Ministries, Inc's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

P.O. Box 96 Arden, NC 28704
828-551-1669
suzan@sludercpa.com

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Western Carolina Rescue Ministries, Inc's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Western Carolina Rescue Ministries, Inc ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Suzan H. Sluder, CPA PA

Arden, North Carolina
May 14, 2026

WESTERN CAROLINA RESCUE MINISTRIES, INC.
Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2025

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	$	512,470
Cash and equivalents-restricted		111,369
Cash and equivalents-endowment fund		21,305
Investments-endowment fund		46,350
Other receivables		4,685
Prepaid expenses		7,345
Total current assets		703,524
Receivable from CCRM		373,924
Property and equipment, net		5,156,722
Total assets	$	6,234,170
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term notes payable	$	262,810
Line of credit		276,000
Accounts payable		55,729
Accrued liabilities		47,959
Total current liabilities		642,498
Long-term notes payable, less current maturities		133,578
Total liabilities		776,076
Net Assets:		
Without donor restrictions:		
Undesignated		586,391
Investment in property and equipment		4,760,334
Total net assets without donor restrictions		5,346,725
With donor restrictions		111,369
Total net assets		5,458,094
Total liabilites and net assets	$	6,234,170

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WESTERN CAROLINA RESCUE MINISTRIES, INC.
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	2025 Total
Public support and other revenues:			
Contributions and grants	$ 2,119,457	$ 781,221	$ 2,900,678
In-kind donations - food	243,545		243,545
In-kind donations - program supplies	192,717		192,717
In-kind donations - parking	7,200		7,200
Transitional housing income	43,945		43,945
Other income	30,709		30,709
Rental income	44,600		44,600
Investment income	5,949		5,949
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	568		568
Releases of restrictions:			
The Refuge Center	180,697	(180,697)	
Impact Ministry	606,224	(606,224)	
New Direction	10,933	(10,933)	
Total public support and other revenues	3,486,544	(16,633)	3,469,911
Expenses:			
Program services	2,232,809		2,232,809
Supporting services	714,222		714,222
Total expenses	2,947,031		2,947,031
Increase (decrease) in net assets	539,513	(16,633)	522,880
Net assets, beginning of year, as adjusted	4,807,212	128,002	4,935,214
Net assets, end of year	$ 5,346,725	$ 111,369	$ 5,458,094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WESTERN CAROLINA RESCUE MINISTRIES, INC.
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Program Services	Management and General	Fund-Raising	Total Supporting Services	Total
Compensation	$ 986,807	$ 126,514	$ 151,816	$ 278,330	$ 1,265,137
Payroll taxes	73,033	9,363	11,237	20,600	93,633
Employee benefits	119,428	15,311	18,373	33,684	153,112
Total salaries and related expenses	1,179,268	151,188	181,426	332,614	1,511,882
Maintenance	64,078	7,119		7,119	71,197
Supplies	2,270	252		252	2,522
Office expenses	5,013	14,743	9,729	24,472	29,485
Utilities	68,607	19,602	9,802	29,404	98,011
Parking - inkind	7,200				7,200
Telephone	2,351	2,422	2,351	4,773	7,124
Food - purchased	3,514				3,514
Food - inkind	243,545				243,545
Insurance	65,231	27,355	12,625	39,980	105,211
Auto	23,916	10,029	4,629	14,658	38,574
Professional fees		12,640		12,640	12,640
Program expenses	140,239				140,239
Program expenses - inkind	192,717				192,717
Ministry projects	13,012				13,012
Fundraising expenses			134,493	134,493	134,493
Information Technology		41,706		41,706	41,706
Other		47,462		47,462	47,462
Total expenses before interest and depreciation	2,010,961	334,518	355,055	689,573	2,700,534
Interest	9,922	1,102		1,102	11,024
Depreciation	211,926	23,547		23,547	235,473
Total interest and depreciation	221,848	24,649	0	24,649	246,497
Total functional expenses	**$** 2,232,809	$ 359,167	$ 355,055	$ 714,222	$ 2,947,031

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WESTERN CAROLINA RESCUE MINISTRIES, INC.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	$	522,880
Adjustments to reconcile net assets		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		235,473
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments		(568)
Changes in working capital - sources (uses):		
Other receivables		1,630
Prepaid expenss		15,888
Accounts payable		9,419
Accrued liabilities		(47,940)
Net cash provided from (used for) operating activities		736,782
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Repayments received from CCRM		835
Purchase of investments for endowment fund		(5,128)
Purchase of property and equipment		(65,063)
Net cash provided from (used for) investing activities		(69,356)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings		
Repayment of amounts borrowed		(648,657)
Net cash provided from (used for) financing activities		(648,657)
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		18,769
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		626,375
Ending cash and cash equivalents	$	645,144
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	$	11,024
Reconciliation of cash:		
Cash	$	512,470
Cash - endowment fund		21,305
Restricted cash		111,369
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year	$	645,144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Western Carolina Rescue Ministries, Inc. (Ministry) is a nonprofit corporation created for the purpose of providing food, shelter and Christian ministry to the poor and homeless in the Asheville area. It is funded primarily by contributions from the general public, churches and businesses. The Ministry wholly-owns a limited liability Ministry, WCRM – Shelby, LLC, which holds property and equipment that the Ministry acquired from another ministry in Shelby, North Carolina (Note 10).

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles that are generally accepted in the United States of America. Consequently, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

Income Taxes

The Ministry was established as a not-for-profit entity and has been recognized as an organization exempt from income taxes under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. During June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) released FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes", and clarified the accounting for the recognition and measurement of uncertainties in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements and prescribes a threshold of more-likely-than not for recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on the tax return. The Ministry's policy is to evaluate the likelihood that its uncertain tax positions will prevail upon examination based on the extent to which those positions have substantial support with the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations, Revenue Rulings , court decision and other evidence. As of December 31, 2025 the Ministry had no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Recognition of Donor Restrictions

Support restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized. All other donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restriction. When restrictions expire, restricted net assets are released to unrestricted net assets.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Assets

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

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as restricted revenue when received and released from restrictions when the assets are placed in service. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Board-Designated Net Assets

Net assets without donor restrictions are subject to self-imposed limits by action of the governing board. Board-designated net assets may be earmarked for future programs, investment, contingencies, purchase or construction of fixed assets, or other use.

Donated Services and Materials

A substantial number of volunteers have donated a significant amount of time to the Ministry's operations and program services. Contributed services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills will be recognized as support. No amounts have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements for contributed services since the requirements for recognition were not met. Donated materials are reflected as in-kind contributions in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market value at date of receipt. The value of food donated during the current year is based in a study commissioned by Second Harvest, a national food bank network. The study produced guidelines for determining the approximate average wholesale value of one pound of donated product at the national level. Although the value of items for different organizations may vary, average wholesale values of $1.93 per pound have been used by this Ministry for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The Ministry considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and highly liquid financial instruments restricted to building projects or other long-term purposes are excluded from this definition.

Property and Equipment

Acquisitions of equipment and improvements are stated at cost except for donated equipment, which is stated at fair market value at date of receipt. It is the Ministry's policy to capitalize expenditures or donations of these items with values or costs in excess of $1,000. Items of lesser amounts are expensed. Depreciation is computed annually using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operating expense as incurred. Cost of renewals and betterments, which materially extend the useful lives of the assets or increase their productivity, are capitalized.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. There was no advertising expense for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Functional Expenses

The Ministry allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its various programs and support services. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program and support service are allocated directly according to their nature and expenditure classification. Other expenses that are common to several functions are allocated between program and supporting services based on evaluations of the related benefits. Management and general expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Ministry.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Ministry discloses for each class of financial instruments the methods, and when a valuation technique is used, the significant assumptions applied in determining the fair values of financial assets and liabilities. If there is a change in the valuation technique, then the Ministry discloses both the change and the reasons for the change. The Ministry estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statements of financial position. The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the Ministry using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies.

The Ministry's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable, accrued expenses and long term debt.

Note 2 – Property and Equipment

A description of property and equipment is as follows:

At December 31		2025
At cost or fair value at the time of donation, as applicable:		
Land	$	147,000
Building and building improvements		6,279,715
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		808,573
Vehicles		191,972
		7,427,260
Less accumulated depreciation		2,270,538
Property and equipment, net	$	5,156,722

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 was $ 235,473.

Note 3 – Concentration of Credit Risk

The Ministry has concentrated its credit risk for cash by maintaining deposits at local area banks which may at times exceed amounts covered by insurance provided by the U. S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Ministry has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk to cash.

Note 4 – Long-term Notes Payable

Long-term notes payable is described as follows:

At December 31		2025
SBA EIDL Loan – monthly payments of $ 641, including interest at 2.75% and principal to begin 12 months from the date of note and to continue with the balance of principal and interest due in 2050, collateralized by all tangible and intangible personal property perfected by a UCC filing with the NC Secretary of State's office	$	137,524
Truist Bank – 59 monthly payments of $ 3,652, including interest at 4.50%, and one balloon payment of the outstanding balance and all accrued interest, due in March 2026, collateralized by buildings and land in Shelby, North Carolina		258,864
Total		396,388
Less current maturities		(262,810)
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	$	133,578

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term debt for the next five years are as follows:

Years Ending December 31		Long-Term Debt
2026	$	262,810
2027		4,056
2028		4,168
2029		4,285
2030		4,404
Thereafter		116,665
Principal repayments	$	396,388

Note 5 – Accrued Annuity Contributions

In February 2022, the executive committee of the board of directors authorized the Ministry to make monthly contributions to a 162B deferred compensation plan for the President/CEO. The President/CEO of the Ministry paused the contributions to this plan in September 2022. In February 2025, the executive committee voted to accrue the annuity contributions that were authorized to be paid on his behalf from October 2022 through February 2025, which totaled $58,000, and resume the monthly contributions to this plan from March 2025 going forward. Accrued contributions to this plan, which are included in accrued liabilities, totaled $34,000 at December 31, 2025.

Note 6 – Line of Credit

The Ministry has a $300,000 revolving line of credit with a bank, secured by personal property in Asheville, North Carolina. Borrowings under the line bear interest at 7.500%. The balance outstanding on the line of credit at December 31, 2025 was $ 276,000. Interest is payable monthly and the outstanding principal is due at maturity, which is July 3, 2026. The agreement requires the Ministry to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants.

Note 7 – Retirement Plan

During 2009, the Ministry established a Simple IRA defined contribution plan covering substantially all employees. The plan provides that an employee can voluntarily contribute up to $16,500 to the plan for 2025 if they have received at least $5,000 in annual compensation and have completed 90 days of service. The Ministry is required to match each employee's salary reduction contribution on a dollar for dollar basis up to 3% of the employee's compensation. The Ministry has the option to make non-elective contributions of 2% of the employee's compensation. If the board of directors chooses to make non-elective contributions, it must make them for all eligible employees whether or not they make salary reduction contributions. Expense related to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2025 was $ 13,019.

Note 8 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 14, 2026, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 9 – Net Assets

Net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2025 were available for the following purposes:

New Direction Fund	$ 3,913
The Refuge Center	1,845
HVAC replacement	98,000
Impact Fund	7,611
Total net assets with donor restrictions	$ 111,369

Note 10 – Related Party Transactions

Inter-Faith Alliance Corporation (CCRM)

In January 2021, the Ministry received in donation the assets of the Inter-Faith Alliance Corporation DBA Cleveland County Rescue Ministry (CCRM) located in Shelby, North Carolina. These assets included land, buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment valued at the time of donation totaling $ 1,357,300, located in Shelby, North Carolina. These assets transferred to the Ministry with an obligation to continue to be used as a shelter or affordable housing due to the provisions imposed by two FHLB grants which were previously received by CCRM during their ownership of the assets. This obligation is expected to fully expire in 2036.

During 2022, the Ministry received an FHLB grant of $500,000 to finance the purchase and improvements of property (Julius Street) in Shelby totaling $ 397,574 for the purchase and $ 297,742 for improvements as of December 31, 2023. This property provides transitional housing for single women. In 2025, the Ministry received an FHLB grant of $600,000 to finance the renovation of the property on Washington Street in Shelby. This property provides transitional housing for CCRM's ministries. The cost of the renovations totaled $ 569,867. As of December 31, 2025, the Ministry owned assets in Shelby, NC totaling $ 2,788,139.

The Ministry assumed management responsibilities of CCRM in July 2020. After acquisition of the assets by the Ministry, the Ministry leased this property to CCRM for $ 5,000 per month beginning on March 5, 2021 and continuing for a period of one year. This lease will automatically renew absent written notice from either party. The total paid by CCRM on this lease to the Ministry in 2025 was $ 35,000. CCRM is responsible for utilities, maintenance and insurance costs on the leased property.

In addition, the Ministry received $ 835 in repayments in 2025 from CCRM which had been advanced in prior years to finance operational costs. As of December 31, 2025, total amounts receivable from CCRM totaled $ 373,924.

Board Contributions

Contributions from the Ministry's board of directors totaled $ 24,645 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Note 11 – Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Risk Management

The Ministry is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Ministry carries commercial insurance coverage for risks of loss.

Note 12 – Endowment Fund

During 2022, the Ministry established an endowment fund to provide future income for programs and operations. At December 31, 2025 the fund consisted of money market funds, which is a component of cash and cash equivalents, and mutual funds, totaling $ 67,655. The fund is managed by the Executive Director and the Board of Directors. Income may be used to finance programs and operations as deemed appropriate by the Executive Director and Board of Directors and approved by a 2/3 vote of the Board. Income earned in the fund for 2025 was $ 5,949.

Note 13 – Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The following reflects the Ministry's financial assets as of December 31, 2025, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year of the statement of financial position date because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions.

Financial assets:	$	696,179
Less those funds unavailable for general expenditures due to:		
Restricted by donor with time and purpose restrictions		111,369
Financial assets available to meet cash needs within one year	$	584,810

The Ministry manages its liquid resources by employing a variety of measures. The Ministry focuses on generating adequate contributions to cover the costs of its activities. In addition, the Ministry invests excess cash in investments to maximize return, taking into consideration the Ministry's low tolerance for investment market risk. The Ministry also monitors costs closely.

Note 14 – Warehouse Lease

The Ministry leases warehouse space in Swannanoa, North Carolina. The original 3-year lease term, which ended July 31, 2025, was extended through July 31, 2030 via a Lease Amendment. At every one year lease anniversary, the rent increases 3% from the previous lease year's annual rent. Base rent, including taxes, insurance and common area maintenance, for the first year under the amendment is $ 75,000 annually or $ 6,250 per month. Lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 was $ 67,436. Remaining payments under this lease agreement are expected to be:

2026	$	68,382
2027		75,938
2028		78,216
2029		80,562
2030		47,807
Thereafter		
Total	$	350,905

Note 15 - Fair Value Measurements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a statement that defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Ministry has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the determination of which category within the fair value hierarchy is appropriate for any given investment is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Ministry’s assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodology used at December 31, 2025.

Stock Funds – These investments are public investment vehicles valued using the closing share price at a specific date. These investments are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may or may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future values. Furthermore, management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Note 16 – Open Tax Positions

The Ministry's Forms 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, for the years ending 2022, 2023, and 2024, are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for 3 years after they were filed.