UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026
And For the Year Then Ended

(With Summarized Comparative Information for 2025)

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER

Annual Financial Report

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D&A
Desmond &Ahern, Ltd.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Uptown People's Law Center
Chicago, IL

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Uptown People's Law Center (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2026, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Uptown People's Law Center as of June 30, 2026, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Uptown People's Law Center and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, 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, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Uptown People's Law Center'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 Uptown People's Law Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Uptown People's Law Center's June 30, 2025, financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated February 25, 2026. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Desmond & Ahern, Ltd

November 4, 2026
Chicago, IL

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of June 30, 2026 (with summarized comparative totals for 2025)

	2026	2025
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 744,492	$ 951,468
Restricted cash – client trust / IOLTA	233,000	74,934
Certificates of deposit	317,518	496,801
Investments	98,604	-
Grants and pledges receivable	302,620	201,324
Prepaid expenses	4,538	16,668
Total Current Assets	1,700,772	1,741,195
Non-Current Assets		
Net property and equipment	35,188	29,295
Security deposit	5,500	1,500
Right-of-use — Operating lease	312,218	-
Total Non-Current Assets	352,906	30,795
Total Assets	$ 2,053,678	$ 1,771,990
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 1,186	$ 2,194
Accrued expenses	34,566	52,922
Client trust / IOLTA liability	233,000	67,149
Recoverable grant payable	100,176	-
Operating lease liability	48,008	-
Total current liabilities	416,936	122,265
Non-Current Liabilities		
Operating lease liability, net of current	270,127	-
Total Liabilities	687,063	122,265
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	1,023,621	1,471,148
With donor restrictions	342,994	178,577
Total Net Assets	1,366,615	1,649,725
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 2,053,678	$ 1,771,990

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026 (with summarized comparative totals for 2025)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	2026 Total	2025 Total
Revenues and Other Support				
Grants	$ 970,231	$ 342,994	$ 1,313,225	$ 1,066,913
Contributions	350,046	-	350,046	654,210
Program service fees	99,063	-	99,063	371,348
ERC – tax refund	-	-	-	148,589
Interest income	25,736	-	25,736	51,089
Miscellaneous	6,939	-	6,939	6,119
Net assets released from restrictions	178,577	(178,577)	-	-
Total Revenue and Support	1,630,592	164,417	1,795,009	2,298,268
Expenses				
Program services	1,601,972	-	1,601,972	1,364,705
Management and general	286,814	-	286,814	268,855
Fundraising	189,333	-	189,333	168,990
Total Expenses	2,078,119	-	2,078,119	1,802,550
Change in net assets	(447,527)	164,417	(283,110)	495,718
Net assets, beginning of year	1,471,148	178,577	1,649,725	1,154,007
Net assets, end of year	$ 1,023,621	$ 342,994	$ 1,366,615	$ 1,649,725

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026 (with summarized comparative totals for 2025)

	Program	Management and General	Fundraising	2026 Total	2025 Total
Salaries and wages	$ 1,052,567	$ 210,514	$ 140,342	$ 1,403,423	$ 1,256,046
Payroll taxes and benefits	212,032	42,406	28,271	282,709	175,839
Total payroll and related	1,264,599	252,920	168,613	1,686,132	1,431,885
Professional services	81,327	19,012	844	101,183	113,811
Litigation program expenses	36,401	-	-	36,401	24,424
Program services and supplies	17,537	3,508	2,338	23,383	14,409
Bank and credit card fees	1,684	336	225	2,245	351
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	-	-	7,170
Facilities and equipment	14,418	2,884	1,922	19,224	19,251
Insurance	16,633	456	438	17,527	6,589
Loan interest	3,702	-	-	3,702	-
Occupancy	105,579	2,779	2,777	111,135	95,741
Office supplies	11,901	2,380	1,587	15,868	15,302
Printing and copying	7,783	1,556	1,038	10,377	11,112
Software	15,996	-	-	15,996	9,020
Telephone	17,185	471	453	18,109	15,705
Travel	5,036	138	133	5,307	31,912
Website	-	-	-	-	2,078
Depreciation	2,191	58	58	2,307	2,170
Miscellaneous expenses	-	316	8,907	9,223	1,620
Total Expenses	$ 1,601,972	$ 286,814	$ 189,333	$ 2,078,119	$ 1,802,550

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026 (with summarized comparative totals for 2025)

	2026	2025
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net (losses) assets	$ (283,110)	$ 495,718
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided from operating activities:		
Unrealized gain on investments	(1,119)	-
Accrued interest on CDs - decrease (increase)	23,685	(23,685)
Depreciation and amortization	2,307	2,170
Non cash lease expense	5,917	-
Changes in assets - (increases) decreases		
Grants and pledges receivable	(101,296)	(64,427)
Prepaid expenses	12,130	(16,668)
Security deposit	(4,000)	-
Changes in liabilities - increases (decreases)		
Accounts payable	(1,008)	(39,300)
Accrued expenses	(18,356)	(121,566)
accrued interest payable	3,152	-
Client trust accounts	165,851	(26,131)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(195,847)	206,111
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(97,485)	-
CD investing activity, net	155,598	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(8,200)	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	49,913	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Recoverable grant principal	97,024	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	97,024	-
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(48,910)	206,111
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,026,402	820,291
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 977,492	$ 1,026,402
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash consist of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 744,492	$ 951,468
Restricted cash	233,000	74,934
Total cash, cash equivalent and restricted cash	$ 977,492	$ 1,026,402

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

Note 1 – Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Uptown People's Law Center (UPLC or the "Organization") was incorporated in 1979 as an Illinois nonprofit organization. UPLC is organized to establish, administer, and promote programs providing legal aid to indigent persons, assisting community residents in obtaining legal services and benefits, educating and training community residents, paraprofessionals, and community attorneys.

The Organization's major sources of revenue include grants and contributions, as well as fee-for-service agreements. In addition, the Organization earns legal fee revenue related to certain cases, which may vary significantly from year to year depending on the timing and outcome of court proceedings and settlement awards. Accordingly, cash flows and operating results may fluctuate between reporting periods.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Society have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Basis of Presentation

As required by the generally accepted accounting principles for Not-for-Profit accounting, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes:

Without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Such gifts include gifts without restrictions, including restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the year. Board designated funds are established by the Board of Directors and represent net assets without donor restrictions.

With donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions which will be met either by actions of the Organization or the passage of time. Items that affect this net asset category are gifts for which donor-imposed restrictions have not been met in the year of receipt. Restrictions that have been met on net assets with donor restrictions are reported as net assets released from restrictions. If a restriction is fulfilled in the same time period in which the contribution is received, the Organization reports the support as without donor restrictions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses and other changes in the net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Income Tax Status

Uptown People's Law Center was granted an exemption from federal income taxes by the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The Organization qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private Foundation under Section 509(a)(1). The tax-exempt purpose of the Organization and the nature in which it operates is described above. Management believes the Organization continues to operate in compliance with its tax-exempt purpose. Thus, no provision for income tax has been provided for in the financial statements. The Organization's Form 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, is subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after it has been filed.

The Organization has adopted the requirements for accounting for uncertain tax positions and management has determined that the Organization was not required to record a liability related to uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2026.

Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents consist of bank deposits in federally insured accounts. At times such investments may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limit. The Organization has never experienced any losses in its cash balances. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments, if any, purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

No cash was paid for income taxes during the year ended June 30, 2026. Cash paid for interest totaled $3,702.

Restricted Cash - IOLTA Account

The Organization has classified as restricted the following cash balances that are not available for operational use in the amount of $233,000 related to client savings deposits as of June 30, 2026. This cash is restricted due to the nature of the funds' use in supporting ongoing legal activities. A corresponding liability, "client savings account," is recorded in the amount of $233,000 to reflect the Organization's obligation to hold and disburse these funds solely on behalf of clients. These funds are held in an Interest on Lawyers' Trust Account (IOLTA) and are not available for the Organization's general operations.

Grants and Contributions Receivable

The Organization receives grants and contributions from individuals, corporate and foundation donors. Grants and contributions are recognized when received or when the donor makes an unconditional promise to the Organization. Contributions of cash and other assets are recorded as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. Unconditional promises to give, due in the subsequent years, are reported at the present value of their net realizable value, using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are to be received. The Organization does not accrue interest in past due accounts. As of June 30, 2026, grants and contributions receivable totaled $302,620.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Organization evaluates the collectability of grants and contributions receivable based on historical collection experience and management's assessment of specific receivables. No allowance was deemed necessary as of June 30, 2026. There were no program service fees receivable as of June 30, 2026.

Property and Equipment

Expenditures for land, building, property and equipment, and items which substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets greater than $1,500, are capitalized and carried at cost. Any donated property and equipment are recorded at their estimated fair value when received. Amortization and depreciation expense is computed on the straight-line method at rates designed to depreciate the costs of assets over the following estimated useful lives of the related assets:

Classification	Life
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	15 years

Depreciation expense totaled $2,307 for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Support and Revenue

Revenue is derived from both exchange transactions and contribution transactions. Exchange transactions include legal fees and Social Security Administration (SSA) case fees, which are recognized in accordance with ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Contribution transactions, such as donations and grants without performance obligations, are excluded from the scope of ASC 606 and are recognized in accordance with ASC 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Legal Fees – Revenue is recognized at a point in time when a settlement is awarded. UPLC provides legal aid to indigent persons and community residents, receiving a portion of the settlement to cover legal services provided. Fees vary by case and are determined through negotiation after the settlement is determined.

SSA Case Fees – Revenue is recognized at a point in time when payment is received. UPLC represents individuals in obtaining Social Security benefits, receiving 25% of the awarded amount (not exceeding $6,000 per case) if the case is won.

The performance obligations for both revenue streams are satisfied at a point in time: for legal fees, when the settlement is awarded, and for SSA case fees, when the case is won, and payment is received. The Organization has determined that no significant judgments are required in determining the amount and timing of revenue recognition, as revenue is based on objective criteria such as settlement awards or receipt of payment. There are no contract assets, liabilities, or deferred revenue as of June 30, 2026.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Support and Revenue (cont.)

Contributions and Grants – The Organization recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a notification of beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. The Organization reports gifts of cash and other assets 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 to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. It is the Organization's policy to immediately liquidate donations of common stock.

The Organization reports gifts of land, buildings, and equipment as without donor restriction support 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 restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations how long those long-lived assets must be maintained. The Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service. During the year ending June 30, 2026, no such gifts of land, buildings, or equipment were received.

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Contributions of services are required to be recognized if the services received (a) create or enhance non-financial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. There were no donated services that met these criteria during the year ended June 30, 2026.

In addition to receiving cash contributions, the Organization may receive in-kind contributions from various donors. It is the policy of the Organization to record the estimated fair market value of certain in-kind donations as an expense in its financial statements and similarly increase donation revenue by a like amount. The Organization records in-kind contributions at their estimated fair value on the date received. During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Organization recognized $1,226 of donated goods.

Leases

The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in right-of-use (ROU) assets – operating leases and operating lease liability in the statement of financial positions. ROU assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise that option.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Leases (cont.)

Lease expense for operating lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Organization has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as an expense as incurred and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-of-use assets on the statement of financial position. The Organization also used the practical expedient to not separately allocate lease and non-lease components.

When individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease, the Organization has elected to use a risk-free discount rate determined by using a period comparable to that of the lease term for computing the present value of lease liabilities. The lease liability includes free rent and future lease incentives from the landlord. The value of a lease is reflected in the valuation if it is reasonably certain management will exercise an option to extend or terminate a lease.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Functional Expenses. The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include depreciation, utilities, cleaning, office, insurance, repairs and maintenance and occupancy, which are allocated on a percentage of office square footage and salaries and benefits, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Although the methods of allocation used are considered reasonable, other methods could be used that would produce a different amount.

Subsequent Events

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish general standards of accounting for, and disclosure of, events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report on the financial statements, which is the date the statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been identified that are required to be disclosed as of November 4, 2026.

Note 2 – Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources

The Organization regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments. For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the Organization considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

Note 2 – Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources (cont.)

In addition to financials assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the Organization operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

As of June 30, 2026, financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year for general expenditure, such as operating expenses, were as follows:

Financial assets, at year-end:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	744,492
Certificates of deposit		317,518
Grants and pledges receivable		302,620
Total financial assets, at year-end		1,364,630
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Restricted by donor with purpose restrictions		(339,994)
Financial assets available to meet cash need for general expenditures within one year	$	1,024,636

Note 3 – Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit are stated at cost plus accrued interest. As of June 30, 2026, certificates of deposit totaled $317,518.

Note 4 – Property and Equipment

The following is a summary of property and equipment as of June 30, 2026:

Leasehold improvements	$	40,750
Less: accumulated depreciation		(5,562)
Net property and equipment	$	35,188

Note 5 – Recoverable Grant Payable

The Organization received a recoverable grant to support litigation activities. Repayment is contingent upon the recovery of related legal fees, with payments applied first to principal and then to interest. As of June 30, 2026, the outstanding balance totaled $100,176, including accrued interest of $3,152.

Note 6 – Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2026, consisted of the following:

Restricted for time	$	3,000
Purpose restricted:		
Civil legal assistance		136,000
Housing assistance		150,000
Hibbler help desk		53,994
Total net assets restricted	$	342,994

Note 7 – Office Lease

The Organization has determined that its lease is short-term, and as such, has elected to account for it using the practical expedient. UPLC leases office space on a month-to-month basis. Total rent paid for the year ended June 30, 2026, was $81,300.

Note 8 – Retirement Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2020, UPLC established a SIMPLE IRA plan qualified under Section 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 408(p) plan requires UPLC to contribute 2% of eligible employees' compensation. Employer contributions to the 408(p) plan were $23,336 for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Note 9 – Operating Lease

The Organization entered into a five-year operating lease for office space commencing June 1, 2026, and expiring May 31, 2031. The lease provides for two months of rent abatement, followed by monthly payments ranging from $5,500 to $7,000, and includes a three-year renewal option. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The following summarizes the line items in the balance sheet which include amounts for the office space operating lease as of June 30, 2026:

Operating lease right-of-use assets	$	317,031
Accumulated amortization		(4,812)
Net operating ROU assets	$	312,219
Current operating liabilities	$	48,009
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities		270,127
Total operating lease liabilities	$	318,136

Note 9 – Operating Lease (cont.)

The following summarizes the weighted average remaining lease term and discount rate as of June 30, 2026:

Weighted-average remaining lease term (months)	59
Weighted-average discount rate	4.18%

The Organization has made the election afforded in the guidance under ASC Topic 842 which allows the use of the risk-free discount rate for these leases, which is based on the borrowing rate for the United States Federal Government for a period comparable to the lease terms.

The maturities of operating lease liabilities are as follows for the years ending June 30:

2027	$ 60,500
2028	66,500
2029	72,500
2030	78,500
2031	77,000
Total future undiscounted lease payments	355,000
Less: interest	(36,864)
Present value of lease liabilities	$ 318,136

The following summarizes cash flow information and lease cost related for the year ended June 30, 2026:

Operating lease cost	$ 5,917
Short-term lease cost	81,300
Total lease cost	$ 87,217
Operating cash flows from operating leases	$ 81,300