Cicatelli Associates, Inc.

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Functional Expenses	5
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	c



1155 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 1200 / New York, NY 10036 **P** 212.867.4000 / **F** 212.867.9810

forvis.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Cicatelli Associates, Inc. New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cicatelli Associates, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, 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, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its net assets 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). 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 the Organization and to meet our other 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, in 2023, the Organization adopted new accounting guidance for accounting for leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 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 audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

FORVIS, LLP

New York, New York March 20, 2024

		2023		2022
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	658,595	\$	642,510
Contracts and other receivables		4,246,483		4,421,842
Security deposits and other assets		538,471		705,224
Right-of-use assets - operating leases		12,075,961		-
Property and equipment, net		402,429		118,983
Total assets		17,921,939	\$	5,888,559
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,873,615	\$	1,570,940
Accounts payable and accorded expenses Accrued vacation	Ψ	695,523	Ψ	591,842
Unearned revenue		123,952		179,052
Line of credit		344,371		149,371
Operating lease liabilities		12,814,026		-
Deferred rent payable		-		176,555
Deferred lease incentive		-		69,244
Subordinate debt - officer loan		475,000		535,000
Loans payable		23,213		31,918
Total liabilities		16,349,700		3,303,922
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		1,572,239		2,584,637
Total liabilities and net assets	_\$	17,921,939	\$	5,888,559

	 2023	2022
Revenues and Other Support Contract and grant revenues Registration fees Rental income Other income Total revenues and other support	\$ 31,917,487 131,000 3,234 26,453	\$ 27,622,752 76,050 - 48,269 27,747,071
Operating Expenses Program services Training and technical assistance	26,945,433	22,026,288
Supporting services Management and general Total operating expenses	 6,145,139 33,090,572	 5,616,209 27,642,497
Change in Net Assets	(1,012,398)	104,574
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions, Beginning of Year	2,584,637	2,480,063
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions, End of Year	\$ 1,572,239	\$ 2,584,637

		2023	
	Training and Technical Assistance Program	Management and General	Total
Personnel expenses	\$ 12,816,603	\$ 2,503,491	\$ 15,320,094
Fringe benefits	2,763,114	551,981	3,315,095
Consultants	3,244,784	261,616	3,506,400
Subcontractor	5,915,170	131,000	6,046,170
Professional fees	18,242	137,660	155,902
Interest expense	-	23,439	23,439
Continue Education Unit expense	136,083	10,583	146,666
Staff and consultant travel	670,089	72,260	742,349
Supplies	107,265	64,698	171,963
Communication	18,609	158,362	176,971
Postage and shipping	102,630	3,662	106,292
Occupancy	302,772	1,535,862	1,838,634
Service contract	15,750	-	15,750
Equipment rental	23,389	128,254	151,643
Conferences, conventions, and meetings	285,183	63,525	348,708
Printing and publications	155,464	29,666	185,130
Website	15,355	53,966	69,321
Dues and subscriptions	31,474	38,178	69,652
Training materials	19,260	3,571	22,831
Automobile expenses	12,297	27,720	40,017
Furniture, equipment, and health product	11,985	-	11,985
Advertisement	138,453	16,303	154,756
Training space	64,010	-	64,010
Software licensing fee	77,378	85,873	163,251
Bank charges	-	11,511	11,511
Insurance expenses	-	122,498	122,498
Other expenses	74	34,426	34,500
Depreciation		75,034	75,034
Total expenses	\$ 26,945,433	\$ 6,145,139	\$ 33,090,572

	Training and Technical Assistance Program	2022 Management and General	Total
Personnel expenses Fringe benefits Consultants Subcontractor	\$ 11,319,801	\$ 2,336,507	\$ 13,656,308
	2,441,457	483,333	2,924,790
	1,736,550	328,086	2,064,636
	5,294,161	152,041	5,446,202
Professional fees Interest expense Continue Education Unit expense Staff and consultant travel	-	137,760	137,760
	-	9,247	9,247
	229,950	10,000	239,950
	74,587	35,182	109,769
Supplies Communication Postage and shipping	111,510	20,571	132,081
	-	158,561	158,561
	78,307	1,672	79,979
Occupancy Service contract Equipment rental Conferences, conventions, and meetings	195,811	1,372,313	1,568,124
	15,594	55,478	71,072
	3,333	92,830	96,163
	78,266	69,108	147,374
Printing and publications Website Dues and subscriptions	110,603	1,765	112,368
	34,859	30,913	65,772
	19,068	33,430	52,498
Training materials Automobile expenses Furniture, equipment, and health product Advertisement	25,537	380	25,917
	10,495	26,138	36,633
	108,978	-	108,978
	72,646	18,400	91,046
Training space Software licensing fee Bank charges	8,323 56,452	18,400 18 71,023 12,958	8,341 127,475 12,958
Insurance expenses Other expenses Depreciation	-	89,308	89,308
	-	5,649	5,649
	-	63,538	63,538
Total expenses	\$ 22,026,288	\$ 5,616,209	\$ 27,642,497

	2023	2022
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ (1,012,398)	\$ 104,574
Items not requiring (providing) operating cash flows		
Depreciation and amortization	75,034	63,538
Noncash operating lease expense	492,266	-
Changes in	475.050	(4.045.075)
Contracts and other receivable Security deposits and other assets	175,359 166,753	(1,015,275) (90,171)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	302,675	568,023
Accrued vacation	103,681	90,380
Unearned revenue	(55,100)	(117,419)
Deferred rent payable	(33,100)	133,579
Deferred lease incentive	-	(103,867)
Dorottod todoo intoonavo	 	 (100,001)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 248,270	 (366,638)
Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	 (358,480)	 (1,711)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (358,480)	 (1,711)
Financing Activities		
Borrowings on line of credit	395,000	-
Payments on line of credit	(200,000)	(100,000)
Principal payments on subordinate debt	(60,000)	(60,000)
Payments on loans payable	(8,705)	(17,827)
Principal payments on long-term debt	 	 (75,100)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	 126,295	(252,927)
Net Change in Cash	16,085	(621,276)
Cash, Beginning of Year	 642,510	 1,263,786
Cash, End of Year	\$ 658,595	\$ 642,510
Supplemental Cash Flows Information		
Interest paid	\$ 23,439	\$ 9,247
ROU assets obtain in exchange for operating lease liabilities	1,846,939	-

See Notes to Financial Statements 7

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cicatelli Associates, Inc. (the Organization) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Incorporated in 1979, the mission of the Organization is to use the transformative power of education and research to foster a more aware, healthy, compassionate, and equitable world. The Organization develops training programs, which include in-person instruction as well as web-based learning strategies with established and proven practices, to help providers increase the efficiency and quality of health care and social services. This includes the development of customized curricula and training materials, conducting research and evaluation, and the provision of expert technical assistance to help agencies assess current operations and integrate evidence based approaches to achieve higher quality, enhance program outcomes, and increase cost efficiencies.

The Organization administers and is supported primarily by governmental contracts in such areas as HIV/AIDS, trauma, community and population-based health, tobacco and substance use prevention, mental health, family planning, maternal/child health, and more.

The Organization's primary headquarters is in New York City, and it has permanent offices in Albany and Buffalo, NY, Atlanta, GA, Denver, CO, and Los Angeles, CA. The Organization also has a satellite office in the Dominican Republic.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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 the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

At June 30, 2023, the Organization's cash accounts exceeded federally insured limits by approximately \$452,500.

Grants and Contracts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount of consideration from grantors and contractors, of which the Organization has an unconditional right to receive plus any accrued and unpaid interest. The Organization provides an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, no allowance was deemed necessary.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions over \$25,000 are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation, and amortization. Depreciation and amortization is charged to expense on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or respective estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives for each major depreciable classification of property and equipment are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	3–10 years
Machinery, equipment, and transportation equipment	5–7 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years

Long-Lived Asset Impairment

The Organization evaluates the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If a long-lived asset is tested for recoverability and the undiscounted estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset are less than the carrying amount of the asset, the asset cost is adjusted to fair value and an impairment loss is recognized as the amount by which the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value. No asset impairment was recognized during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Unearned Revenue

Revenue from fees for contracts is deferred and recognized over the periods to which the fees relate.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Contributions

Contributions are provided to the Organization either with or without restrictions placed on the gift by the donor. Revenues and net assets are separately reported to reflect the nature of those gifts – with or without donor restrictions. The value recorded for each contribution is recognized as follows:

Nature of the Gift	Value Recognized
Conditional gifts, with or without restriction	
Gifts that depend on the Organization overcoming a donor-imposed barrier to be entitled to the funds	Not recognized until the gift becomes unconditional, <i>i.e.</i> , the donor-imposed barrier is met
Unconditional gifts, with or without restriction	
Received at date of gift – cash and other assets	Fair value
Received at date of gift – property, equipment, and long-lived assets	Estimated fair value
Expected to be collected within one year	Net realizable value
Collected in future years	Initially reported at fair value determined using the discounted present value of estimated future cash flows technique

In addition to the amount initially recognized, revenue for unconditional gifts to be collected in future years is also recognized each year as the present-value discount is amortized using the level-yield method.

Cicatelli Associates, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

When a donor-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 statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations for the period of time that long-lived assets must be held, expirations of restrictions for gifts of land, buildings, equipment, and other long-lived assets are reported when those assets are placed in service.

Gifts and investment income having donor stipulations which are satisfied in the period the gift is received are recorded as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions.

Conditional contributions having donor stipulations which are satisfied in the period the gift is received are recorded as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from cost-reimbursement contracts is recognized when the Organization has expended the program costs in accordance with the grant agreements. Advances received from grantor agencies under cost-reimbursement grants prior to the Organization's expenditures of the specified program costs are reflected in the accompanying statements of financial position as unearned revenue.

Revenue from performance-based contracts is recognized when performance is completed. Registration fees are earned upon completion of the event.

The Organization periodically sublets some of its operating space for which rental income is recognized as it is earned.

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Organization is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

The Organization files tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

Government Grants

Support funded by grants is recognized as the Organization meets the conditions prescribed by the grant agreement, performs the contracted services, or incurs outlays eligible for reimbursement under the grant agreements. Grant activities and outlays are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency and, as a result of such audit, adjustments could be required.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of supporting the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Certain costs have been allocated among the program and management and general based on time spent and other methods.

Note 2. Future Commitments

The Organization receives its grant support through periodic claims filed with the respective funding sources, not to exceed a limit specified in the funding agreement. Since the financial statements of the Organization are prepared on the accrual basis, all earned portions of the grants not yet received as of June 30, 2023 have been recorded as receivables. The future commitments will be recognized into revenue as allowable expenses are incurred. The following are the grant commitments that extend beyond June 30, 2023:

Grant	Term	Grant Amount	Earned or Forfeited Through 2023	Funding Available
Department of Health and				
Human Services	Various 9/2018 - 9/2026	\$ 52,104,281	\$ 36,175,342	\$ 15,928,939
Department of Health	Various 7/2019 - 5/2027	15,485,866	3,767,886	11,717,980
Health Resources and				
Services Administration	Various 7/2020 - 6/2025	34,870,000	14,495,833	20,374,167
Health Research Inc.	Various 2/2021 - 4/2026	13,595,945	6,610,604	6,985,341
Other	Various 11/2020 - 5/2029	5,780,665	3,528,091	2,252,574
		\$ 121,836,757	\$ 64,577,756	\$ 57,259,001

Note 3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at June 30, 2023 and 2022 consists of:

	2023	2022
Leasehold improvements Machinery, equipment, and transportation equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$ 1,609,834 198,146 387,329	\$ 1,251,354 198,146 387,329
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,195,309 (1,792,880)	1,836,829 (1,717,846)
	\$ 402,429	\$ 118,983

The Organization purchased equipment with funds received from governmental entities which may be required to be returned if the program for which the assets were used were to be discontinued.

Note 4. Long-Term Debt

	 2023	2022
Subordinated debt (A)	\$ 475,000	\$ 535,000
Line of credit (B)	344,371	149,371
Loans payable (C)	 23,213	31,918
	\$ 842,584	\$ 716,289

- (A) The president of the Organization advanced \$700,000 to the Organization in prior years. The loan is subordinate to the line of credit and term loan and is unsecured and non-interest-bearing. The terms of the agreement were revised during 2020 and a repayment was established of \$5,000 per month for 140 months starting in October 2019.
- (B) The Organization has a \$950,000 revolving line of credit. At June 30, 2023, there was \$344,371 borrowed against this line. The line is collateralized by substantially all of the Organization's assets. Interest is at a variable rate which is based on the bank's prime rate or subject to a floor as defined by the agreement. Interest charged was 8.5% and 5% for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Organization must maintain a ratio of Debt Service Coverage in excess of 1.250 to 1.000.
- (C) The Organization has loan agreements to purchase vehicles, which are secured by the underlying assets. The 2020 loan matured in July 2022, it had monthly payments of \$844, and an interest rate of 3.49%. During 2021, the Organization exchanged the vehicle with monthly payment of \$631, and an interest rate of 2.99% and financed another vehicle under a loan agreement that matures in March 2026, has monthly payments of \$725, and no interest rate.

Combined payments over the next five years, and thereafter, at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Lc	Long-Term Debt	
2024	\$	413,076	
2025		68,705	
2026		65,803	
2027		60,000	
2028		60,000	
Thereafter		175,000	
	\$	842,584	

Note 5. Leases

Changes in Accounting Principles

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). This ASU requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use (ROU) asset on a discounted basis, for substantially all leases, as well as additional disclosures regarding leasing arrangements. Disclosures are required to enable users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, *Leases* (Topic 842): *Targeted Improvements*, which provides an optional transition method of applying the new lease standard. Topic 842 can be applied using either a modified retrospective approach at the beginning of the earliest period presented or, as permitted by ASU 2018-11, at the beginning of the period in which it is adopted, *i.e.*, the comparatives under ASC 840 option.

The Organization adopted Topic 842 on July 1, 2022 (the effective date), using the comparatives under ASC 840 transition method, which applies Topic 842 at the beginning of the period in which it is adopted. Prior period amounts have not been adjusted in connection with the adoption of this standard. The Organization elected the package of practical expedients under the new standard, which permits entities to not reassess lease classification, lease identification or initial direct costs for existing or expired leases prior to the effective date. The Organization has lease agreements with nonlease components that relate to the lease components. The Organization elected the practical expedient to account for nonlease components and the lease components to which they relate as a single lease component. Also, the Organization elected to keep short-term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less off the statements of financial position. The Organization did not elect the hindsight practical expedient in determining the lease term for existing leases as of July 1, 2022.

The most significant impact of adoption was the recognition of operating lease ROU assets and operating lease liabilities of \$11,670,360 and \$11,916,159, respectively, while the accounting for existing capital leases (now referred to as finance leases) remained substantially unchanged. As part of adopting the standard, previously recognized liabilities for deferred rent and lease incentives were reclassified as a component of the ROU assets. The standard did not significantly affect the statements of activities, changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows.

Accounting Policies

The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease or contains a lease at inception. Leases result in the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities on the statements of financial position. ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease, measured on a discounted basis. The Organization determines lease classification as operating or finance at the lease commencement date.

The Organization combines lease and nonlease components, such as common area and other maintenance costs, and accounts for them as a single lease component in calculating the ROU assets and lease liabilities for all of its leases.

At lease commencement, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The ROU asset equals the lease liability adjusted for any initial direct costs, prepaid or deferred rent, and lease incentives. The Organization has made a policy election to use a risk-free rate (the rate of a zero-coupon U.S. Treasury instrument) for the initial and subsequent measurement of all lease liabilities. The risk-free rate is determined using a period comparable with the lease term.

The lease term may include options to extend or to terminate the lease that the Organization is reasonably certain to exercise. Lease expense is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Organization has elected not to record leases with an initial term of 12 months or less on the statements of financial position. Lease expense on such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Nature of Leases

The Organization has entered into the following lease arrangements:

Operating Leases

The Organization has leases for office space and equipment that expire in various years through 2031. Lease payments have an escalating fee schedule. Termination of the leases is generally prohibited unless there is a violation under the lease agreement.

All Leases

The Organization has no material related-party leases.

The Organization's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Quantitative Disclosures

The lease cost and other required information for the year ended June 30, 2023 are:

Lease cost	
Operating lease cost	\$ 1,879,531
Short-term lease cost	133,825
Variable lease cost	108,362
Total lease cost	\$ 2,121,718
Other information	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of	
lease liabilities	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 1,297,484
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating	
lease liabilities	1,846,939
Weighted-average remaining lease term	
Operating leases	8.2 years
Weighted-average discount rate	
Operating leases	2.98%

Future minimum lease payments and reconciliation to the statements of financial position at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	 Operating Leases	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 1,642,894 1,666,942 1,675,763 1,689,001 1,694,178 6,137,064	
Total future undiscounted lease payments	14,505,842	
Less interest	 (1,691,816)	
Lease liabilities	\$ 12,814,026	

Prior Year Future Disclosures Under Topic 840

Noncancelable operating leases for office space expire in various years through 2032. These leases generally require the Organization to pay all executory costs (property taxes, maintenance, and insurance).

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

2023	\$ 1,430,101
2024	1,342,295
2025	1,390,757
2026	1,439,957
2027	1,466,673
Thereafter	6,643,765
	\$ 13,713,548

Deferred Lease Incentive

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Organization received a \$560,500 payment (the Lease Incentive) from a vendor in return for entering into a new 63-month operating lease for office equipment. The unamortized balance of this Lease Incentive is \$69,244 as of June 30, 2022, which is reflected as a deferred lease incentive on the accompanying statements of financial position.

Note 6. Pension Plan

The Organization maintains a 401(k) plan (the Plan) for the benefit of its employees. The Plan provides for discretionary employer matching contributions in a percentage determined by the Organization on an annual basis. Employees may make annual contributions of up to 75% of their eligible pay, but not over the annual Internal Revenue Service dollar limit. The Organization matched employee contributions amounting to \$322,816 and \$232,433 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 7. Related-Party Transactions

The president of the Organization advanced \$700,000 to the Organization in prior years. The loan is subordinate to the line of credit and term loan and is unsecured and non-interest-bearing.

Note 8. Liquidity and Availability

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of June 30, 2023 and 2022 for general expenditure are:

	 2023	 2022
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Contracts and other receivables	\$ 658,595 4,246,483	\$ 642,510 4,421,842
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	\$ 4,905,078	\$ 5,064,352

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. As more fully described in Note 4, the Organization also has a committed line of credit in the amount of \$950,000, of which \$344,371 is already committed, which it could draw upon in the event of an unanticipated liquidity level.

Note 9. Significant Estimates and Concentrations

Concentrations

Approximately 65% and 63% of all contract revenues were received from two contractors in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 20, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.