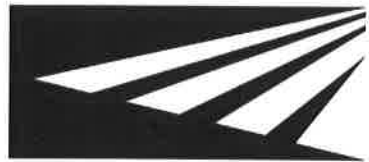


LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015
TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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NawrockiSmith

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Long Island Crisis Center, Inc.:

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Long Island Crisis Center, Inc. ("LICC"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

NawrockiSmith

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Long Island Crisis Center, Inc. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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.

Other Matters

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedules of functional expenses on pages 11 and 12 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2017, on our consideration of LICC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 LICC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Melville, New York
April 6, 2017



LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

ASSETS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 559,679	\$ 669,286
Grants receivable	362,455	245,029
Accounts receivable - partnership distribution	13,761	18,026
Prepaid expenses	<u>13,160</u>	<u>11,074</u>
Total current assets	949,055	943,415
FIXED ASSETS, net of accumulated depreciation of \$61,711 and \$47,990, respectively		
	78,306	62,714
OTHER ASSETS		
	<u>3,700</u>	<u>3,700</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,031,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,829</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 173,114	\$ 107,365
Deferred revenue	<u>28,504</u>	<u>80,920</u>
Total liabilities	<u>201,618</u>	<u>188,285</u>
NET ASSETS:		
Unrestricted	<u>829,443</u>	<u>821,544</u>
Total net assets	<u>829,443</u>	<u>821,544</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 1,031,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,829</u>

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

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Government grants	\$ 1,151,017	\$ 981,600
Foundation grants	258,771	173,944
Special events, net of direct expenses of \$26,076 and \$8,657, respectively	137,880	107,457
Contributions	82,573	108,448
Interest income	2,353	3,350
Miscellaneous income	-	4,000
	<u>1,632,594</u>	<u>1,378,799</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Program services	1,430,311	1,116,658
General and administrative	87,963	85,921
Fundraising	102,156	122,451
	<u>1,620,430</u>	<u>1,325,030</u>
Increase in net assets from operating activities	<u>12,164</u>	<u>53,769</u>
NONOPERATING EXPENSES:		
Loss on partnership investment	<u>(4,265)</u>	<u>(981)</u>
Change in net assets	7,899	52,788
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>821,544</u>	<u>768,756</u>
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 829,443</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 821,544</u></u>

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

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	\$ 7,899	\$ 52,788
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	14,896	9,081
Increase in grants receivable	(117,426)	(81,942)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(2,086)	(45)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	65,749	26,337
Decrease in deferred revenue	<u>(52,416)</u>	<u>(38,169)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(83,384)</u>	<u>(31,950)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(30,488)	(55,000)
Loss on partnership investment	<u>4,265</u>	<u>981</u>
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(26,223)</u>	<u>(54,019)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(109,607)	(85,969)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>669,286</u>	<u>755,255</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 559,679</u>	<u>\$ 669,286</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Retirement of full depreciated fixed assets	<u>\$ 1,175</u>	<u>\$ 42,414</u>

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

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Organization and operation:

Long Island Crisis Center, Inc. ("LICC") is a not-for-profit multi-service, community-based organization whose mission is to provide youth, families, seniors and adults throughout Long Island with free, high quality, confidential services to address a wide range of concerns. LICC believes that everyone has the right to free and anonymous help at any time, no matter who they are or what their needs may be. This belief underlies its mission, which is carried out in its three programs:

Community Education - A Community Education Program reaches more than 21,000 people each year with workshops on suicide prevention, anger management, homophobia, transphobia, cyber bullying and self-injury.

Hotline - LICC houses eight free, confidential and anonymous hotline projects which are accessible via phone, walk-in, internet or text. A central hotline, *Middle Earth*, is available to all Long Islanders and specialized services include a Drug and Alcohol Hotline and Children of Hope to prevent infant abandonment.

Pride for Youth - In 1993, LICC started Pride for Youth ("PFY") in order to address the lack of services and advocacy for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender ("LGBT") youth on Long Island. With a mission to enhance the health and wellness of LGBT youth, PFY serves around 8,000 teens annually. PFY operates a Friday night coffeehouse, peer education, school-based support groups, HIV education, employment mentoring, anti-bias education and many other programs.

In fulfilling its mission, LICC provides non-judgmental services that help clients to break through isolation, stabilize their situations, and obtain the services they need. Supporting healthier living and greater personal empowerment guides the work at LICC.

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The accompanying financial statements include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of LICC which are presented under the accrual basis of accounting. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by LICC:

Financial statement presentation -

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of LICC's programs, administration and fundraising. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that LICC's financial statements distinguish between unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted net assets and changes in net assets. LICC's' net assets consist of the following:

Unrestricted - net assets of LICC which have not been restricted by an outside donor or by law and are therefore available for use in carrying out the operations of LICC.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, LICC did not possess any temporarily or permanently restricted net assets.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on a functional basis whereby expenses are allocated to program and support services as follows:

- Direct purpose, or
- Based on estimates of the percentages of expenses related to each program or service.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, LICC has also presented Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Revenue and expense recognition -

Contributions are recognized as income when received and are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Revenues under contracts for service are generally recognized as earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Deferred revenue arises from payments received under contracts for service in advance of revenue recognition.

Donated services -

A number of volunteers have donated significant amounts of their time in LICC's program services, administration and fundraising. However, since these services do not meet the criteria for recognition under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, they are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents -

All highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents, principally money market funds.

Investments -

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. LICC follows U.S. generally accepted accounting principles regarding fair value measurements which establish a fair value hierarchy requiring an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring 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 measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Fixed assets -

Fixed assets are capitalized at cost or, if donated, at fair market value as of the date of receipt. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense and betterments, in excess of \$2,500, are capitalized. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets (generally periods of four to seven years).

Impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of -

LICC follows the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") on accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. It requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. These principles did not have any impact on LICC's financial position, results of activities or liquidity during the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Conditional asset retirement obligations -

The FASB ASC on asset retirement and environmental obligations requires LICC to recognize the fair value of its legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity, even though uncertainty exists about the timing and/or method of settlement, if and when the fair value of the liability can be reasonably estimated. As of December 31, 2016, LICC has met the provisions of and is in compliance with these requirements.

Compensated absences -

LICC's practice is to allow employees to accrue unused vacation time based upon current salary rates. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, LICC recorded vacation accruals of \$56,683 and \$49,820, respectively. The vacation accrual is reflected in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the Statements of Financial Position and salaries expense in the accompanying Schedule of Functional Expenses.

Income taxes -

LICC qualifies as a tax exempt not-for-profit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable New York State tax laws. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes is required.

Uncertainty in income taxes -

LICC has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Periods ending December 31, 2013 and subsequent remain subject to examination by the applicable taxing authorities.

The use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements -

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

(3) Accounts receivable - partnership distribution:

LICC held an investment in a limited liability partnership but as of June 30, 2015, the partnership had terminated and it had been determined that LICC would receive a distribution of \$18,206, which was reflected as accounts receivable on the Statements of Financial Position. As of December 31, 2016, it has been determined that LICC will receive a distribution of \$13,761, resulting in a loss reflected on the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

(4) Fair value measurement:

The FASB *Fair Value Measurement* standard clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosure about the use of fair value measurements in an effort to make the measurement of fair value more consistent and comparable. LICC has adopted the standard for its financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring and nonrecurring basis.

The following methods and assumptions were used by LICC in addressing the fair value of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents -

The carrying amounts reported on the Statements of Financial Position for cash and cash equivalents approximate those assets' fair values.

(5) Fixed assets:

Fixed assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, consist of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Equipment	96,044	86,431
Leasehold improvements	38,850	19,150
Furniture and fixtures	<u>5,123</u>	<u>5,123</u>
	140,017	110,704
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(61,711)</u>	<u>(47,990)</u>
	<u>\$ 78,306</u>	<u>\$ 62,714</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2016, LICC wrote-off fully-depreciated assets having an original cost of \$1,175, which were no longer in service.

(6) Commitments and contingencies:

Lease commitments -

LICC holds two separate leases for office space in order to accommodate its programs. The first lease was originally entered into on March 8, 1984 and then extended on January 1, 2004 for an annual base rent of \$21,840 (\$1,820 per month), plus annual escalations of 3%. The lease was renewed on January 1, 2014 and will expire on December 31, 2018.

The second lease was originally entered into on July 1, 2004 for an annual base rent of \$42,468 (\$3,539 per month), plus annual escalations of 3%. The lease was renewed on July 1, 2010 and expired on June 30, 2015. The lease was renewed on July 1, 2016 for an annual base rent of \$83,707 (\$6,976 per month), plus annual escalations of 3%. The lease will expire on June 30, 2021, with an option to renew for another five years.

LICC is obligated under various operating leases for equipment which expire on various dates through 2020.

Future minimum payments under these leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2016	\$ 72,309
2017	116,745
2018	120,186
2019	92,044
2020	93,318
2021	<u>47,106</u>
	<u>\$ 541,708</u>

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$102,689 and \$84,922, respectively.

Government contracts -

LICC receives a substantial portion of its funding from contracts and grants which are subject to audit by government agencies. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. In addition, numerous contracts are funded on a cost reimbursement basis. Delays in receiving related funding may result in increased borrowings and related interest costs on the part of LICC.

(7) Concentrations of credit risk:

LICC maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. LICC has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The primary difference between the book and bank account balances is outstanding checks. LICC believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

LICC does not have a material concentration of credit risk, with respect to government contracts and grants receivable, due to the large number of government agencies and grantors comprising LICC's contract and contributor base and their dispersion across different geographic areas.

(8) Subsequent events:

LICC has evaluated subsequent events through April 6, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, noting no matters requiring further consideration.

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Program Services</u>				<u>Support Services</u>		
	<u>Community Education</u>	<u>Hotline</u>	<u>Pride For Youth</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>General And Administrative</u>	<u>Fundraising</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries	\$ 70,079	\$ 277,450	\$ 569,615	\$ 917,144	\$ 24,855	\$ 86,089	\$ 1,028,088
Payroll taxes and fringes	6,714	45,643	96,909	149,266	6,424	14,568	170,258
Occupancy	3,720	25,260	73,709	102,689	-	-	102,689
Professional fees	434	10,296	48,510	59,240	17,400	-	76,640
Supplies	89	6,221	45,802	52,112	42	-	52,154
Printing and production	14,117	6,274	13,546	33,937	1,608	-	35,545
Transportation	3,766	715	22,088	26,569	557	501	27,627
Media outreach	-	5,815	12,904	18,719	2,162	-	20,881
Insurance	-	4,944	14,464	19,408	1,056	-	20,464
Repairs, maintenance and equipment	-	2,050	14,212	16,262	2,390	-	18,652
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	14,896	-	14,896
Telephone	-	5,220	5,654	10,874	2,345	-	13,219
Food	-	-	12,212	12,212	21	-	12,233
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,701	1,701	5,244	956	7,901
Volunteer appreciation	-	-	-	-	5,368	-	5,368
Postage and delivery	319	1,177	3,247	4,743	-	42	4,785
Utilities	-	2,880	-	2,880	1,231	-	4,111
Staff development	-	-	2,166	2,166	419	-	2,585
Staff appreciation	-	-	389	389	1,945	-	2,334
Total	\$ 99,238	\$ 393,945	\$ 937,128	\$ 1,430,311	\$ 87,963	\$ 102,156	\$ 1,620,430

The accompanying notes to financial statements
should be read in conjunction with this schedule.

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Program Services				Support Services		
	Community Education	Hotline	Pride For Youth	Total	General And Administrative	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	\$ 69,329	\$ 236,830	\$ 403,968	\$ 710,127	\$ 48,802	\$ 100,436	\$ 859,365
Payroll taxes and fringes	8,079	43,081	69,290	120,450	6,553	15,818	142,821
Occupancy	-	22,751	59,643	82,394	2,528	-	84,922
Professional fees	547	24,932	24,443	49,922	8,692	990	59,604
Transportation	3,664	1,712	21,182	26,558	200	300	27,058
Supplies	109	6,713	13,691	20,513	1,500	1,000	23,013
Printing and production	1,491	7,064	11,325	19,880	-	407	20,287
Media outreach	-	16,344	3,023	19,367	-	-	19,367
Insurance	-	4,106	13,013	17,119	1,005	-	18,124
Telephone	-	7,189	4,154	11,343	1,500	-	12,843
Food	-	-	9,745	9,745	-	-	9,745
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	9,081	-	9,081
Repairs, maintenance and equipment	-	2,410	5,633	8,043	500	-	8,543
Volunteer appreciation	-	8,472	53	8,525	-	-	8,525
Dues and subscriptions	-	3,242	-	3,242	2,269	-	5,511
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,014	1,014	1,451	3,000	5,465
Utilities	-	3,278	424	3,702	600	-	4,302
Postage and delivery	427	1,415	1,312	3,154	50	500	3,704
Staff appreciation	-	-	445	445	1,190	-	1,635
Staff development	-	365	750	1,115	-	-	1,115
Total	\$ 83,646	\$ 389,904	\$ 643,108	\$ 1,116,658	\$ 85,921	\$ 122,451	\$ 1,325,030

The accompanying notes to financial statements
should be read in conjunction with this schedule.



NawrockiSmith

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Directors of
Long Island Crisis Center, Inc.:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of Long Island Crisis Center, Inc. ("LICC"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered LICC's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the 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 LICC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of LICC'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

NawrockiSmith

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether LICC'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Melville, New York
April 6, 2017

Nawrocki Smith LLP