

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

# LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC. INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Long Island Crisis Center, Inc. ("LICC", a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Long Island Crisis Center, Inc. as of December 31, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of LICC 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.

## **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 LICC's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

# Nawrocki**Smith**

#### 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, 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 and *Government 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 LICC'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 LICC'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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 17, 2024, on our consideration of LICC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of LICC's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering LICC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hauppauge, New York June 17, 2024

Nawrocki Smith LLP

# LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Grants receivable Prepaid expenses Current portion of right-of-use assets - operating Current portion of right-of-use assets - financing	\$ 2,624,078 800,085 85,302 141,079 5,521	\$ 458,717 1,281,068 25,158 143,297 -
Total current assets	3,656,065	1,908,240
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Fixed assets, net Right-of-use assets, net - operating Right-of-use assets, net - financing Other assets	438,731 147,687 13,520 5,638	330,884 285,076 - 5,300
Total noncurrent assets	605,576	621,260
Total assets	\$ 4,261,641	\$ 2,529,500
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue Current portion of lease liabilities - operating Current portion of lease liabilities - financing	\$    511,630 1,699,577 143,263 5,579	\$ 345,177 138,523 139,572 -
Total current liabilities	2,360,049	623,272
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Lease liabilities, net of current portion - operating Lease liabilities, net of current portion - financing Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	147,686 13,590 161,276 2,521,325	290,948 - 290,948 914,220
	,	
NET ASSETS: Without donor restrictions	1,740,316	1,615,280
Total net assets	1,740,316	1,615,280
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 4,261,641	\$ 2,529,500

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, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
REVENUES:		
Government grants	\$ 5,229,429	\$ 2,941,033
Foundation grants	284,796	289,829
Contributions	142,972	116,581
Special events, net of direct expenses of		
\$4,934 and \$8,066, respectively	145,681	187,790
Interest income	23,845	668
Total revenues	5,826,723	3,535,901
EXPENSES:		
Program services	5,351,801	2,839,723
Administration	226,256	147,220
Fundraising	123,630	134,666
Total expenses	5,701,687	3,121,609
Change in net assets	125,036	414,292
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,615,280	1,200,988
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NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,740,316	\$ 1,615,280

#### LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Program Services						Support Services					
		mmunity lucation		Hotline		Pride For outh (PFY)	 Total	Adm	ninistration	Fur	ndraising	 Total
Salaries	\$	42,276	\$	1,529,372	\$	1,621,676	\$ 3,193,324	\$	64,186	\$	70,790	\$ 3,328,300
Payroll taxes and fringes		9,294		203,382		293,815	506,491		9,500		13,810	529,801
Professional fees		226		46,626		392,084	438,936		36,405		5,586	480,927
Supplies		215		32,535		240,463	273,213		6,658		6,658	286,529
Media outreach		-		24,794		254,381	279,175		-		-	279,175
Operating lease liabilities		-		37,423		109,002	146,425		4,429		3,813	154,667
Food		-		-		121,607	121,607		-		-	121,607
Miscellaneous		-		-		67,356	67,356		6,984		19,515	93,855
Depreciation and amortization		-		-		-	-		93,412		-	93,412
Printing and production		770		13,944		78,138	92,852		-		-	92,852
Telephone		1,141		35,547		32,076	68,764		2,314		2,314	73,392
Transportation		1,989		2,687		37,402	42,078		-		-	42,078
Insurance		-		10,208		28,748	38,956		-		-	38,956
Repairs, maintenance and equipment		-		8,315		26,863	35,178		77		-	35,255
Postage and delivery		424		15,415		3,807	19,646		528		528	20,702
Occupancy		-		-		19,629	19,629		-		616	20,245
Utilities		-		3,885		3,204	7,089		432		-	7,521
Staff appreciation		-		-		-	-		1,331		-	1,331
Volunteer appreciation		-		767		-	767		-		-	767
Staff development		-		315		-	 315		-		-	 315
Total	\$	56,335	\$	1,965,215	\$	3,330,251	\$ 5,351,801	\$	226,256	\$	123,630	\$ 5,701,687

#### LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Program Services						Support Services					
		mmunity ucation		Hotline		Pride For outh (PFY)	 Total	Adm	inistration	Fu	ndraising	 Total
Salaries	\$	36,010	\$	797,894	\$	953,454	\$ 1,787,358	\$	61,883	\$	100,185	\$ 1,949,426
Payroll taxes and fringes		10,463		139,109		184,879	334,451		8,171		16,133	358,755
Professional fees		124		31,380		105,331	136,835		13,714		3,952	154,501
Operating lease liabilities		1,567		28,276		104,341	134,184		5,482		3,631	143,297
Supplies		904		7,813		86,098	94,815		3,249		3,249	101,313
Media outreach		-		18,703		66,129	84,832		-		-	84,832
Telephone		1,107		21,962		40,183	63,252		1,075		1,075	65,402
Miscellaneous		-		-		22,769	22,769		10,451		5,449	38,669
Insurance		-		3,488		27,157	30,645		4,609		-	35,254
Printing and production		5,843		6,427		18,150	30,420		-		-	30,420
Occupancy		407		6,366		18,790	25,563		885		587	27,035
Repairs, maintenance and equipment		-		11,480		15,165	26,645		274		-	26,919
Food		-		-		26,272	26,272		-		-	26,272
Bad debt expense		-		-		-	-		23,113		-	23,113
Postage and delivery		69		16,343		2,473	18,885		405		405	19,695
Transportation		1,220		1,042		12,063	14,325		-		-	14,325
Depreciation		-		-		-	-		11,601		-	11,601
Utilities		-		3,926		2,260	6,186		437		-	6,623
Volunteer appreciation		-		1,975		-	1,975		-		-	1,975
Staff appreciation		-		-		-	-		1,871		-	1,871
Staff development		-		201		110	 311		-		-	 311
Total	\$	57,714	\$	1,096,385	\$	1,685,624	\$ 2,839,723	\$	147,220	\$	134,666	\$ 3,121,609

#### LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023			2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash (used) provided by operating activities:	\$	125,036	\$	414,292
Depreciation and amortization Net change in operating lease liabilities Decrease (increase) in grants receivable Increase in prepaid expenses Increase in other assets		93,412 36 480,983 (60,144)		11,601 2,147 (688,091) (8,985)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in deferred revenue		(338) 166,453 1,561,054		(8) 115,949 112,122
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,366,492		(40,973)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of fixed assets		(196,178)		(332,052)
Net cash used in investing activities		(196,178)		(332,052)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Repayment of Paycheck Protection Program Loan Principal payments on lease liabilities - financing		(4,953)		(82,656)
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,953)		(82,656)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,165,361		(455,681)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		458,717		914,398
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	2,624,078	\$	458,717
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Initial recognition of right-of-use assets obtained via operating lease liabilities Initial recognition of right-of-use assets obtained via financing lease liabilities	\$	23,639	\$	566,547 -

## (1) <u>Organization and operation</u>:

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:

<u>Community Education</u> - A Community Education Program reaches approximately 30,000 people each year with workshops on suicide prevention, anger management, homophobia, transphobia, cyber bullying and self-injury.

<u>Hotline</u> - LICC houses eight free, confidential and anonymous hotline projects which are accessible via phone or online through any mobile device. A central hotline, *Middle Earth*, is available to all Long Islanders and specialized services include a Drug and Alcohol Hotline, state-wide HIV Hotline and Children of Hope to prevent infant abandonment.

<u>Pride for Youth (PFY)</u> - In 1993, LICC started Pride for Youth (PFY) in order to address the lack of services and advocacy for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning/queer (LGBTQ+) youth and young adults on Long Island. With a mission to enhance the health and wellness of LGBTQ+ youth and young adults, PFY serves around 6,000 clients annually. PFY provides the following services: Individual and Family Counseling, Supportive Groups and Spaces for LGBTQ+ Individuals, Support for Parents of LGBTQ+ Youth, Community Education for Students and Professionals, HIV and Rapid Syphilis Testing (to age 45), Access to PEP and PrEP.

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) <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u>:

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. LICC presents its financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") which require that LICC's financial statements distinguish net assets and changes in net assets between those with and without donor restrictions. LICC's net assets may consist of the following:

<u>Without donor restrictions</u> - 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.

<u>With donor restrictions</u> - net assets subject to donor-imposed 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.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, LICC did not possess any net assets with donor restrictions.

As required by GAAP, LICC has also presented Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

## Cash and cash equivalents -

All highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents, principally certificates of deposit.

#### Grants receivable -

Grants receivable primarily consist of amounts due from grantor agencies. All grants receivable are considered collectible as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### 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, 2023 and 2022.

## 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, 2023, LICC has met the provisions of and is in compliance with these requirements.

#### Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities -

LICC complies with the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-02, *Leases* ("Topic 842"). All leases entered into during the year were also required to recognized and measured. In applying Topic 842, LICC made an accounting policy election not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities relating to short-term leases.

LICC determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. LICC's operating lease arrangements are comprised of building leases and equipment leases and the financing lease arrangements are comprised of equipment leases. Right-of-use assets ("ROU") represent LICC's right to use the underlying assets for the lease terms and lease liabilities represent LICC's obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases. ROU and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease terms. As LICC's leases do not provide an implicit rate and the implicit rate is not readily determinable, LICC estimates its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of the lease payments. ROU assets also exclude lease incentives.

LICC reconciles the operating lease expenses with the operating lease payments by presenting the amortization of the ROU and the change in the lease liabilities in a single line item within the adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities in the accompanying Statements of Cash Flows.

#### Compensated absences -

LICC's practice is to allow employees to accrue unused vacation time based upon current salary rates. The vacation accrual is reflected in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the Statements of Financial Position and salaries expense in the accompanying Statements of Functional Expenses.

#### **Revenue recognition** -

LICC complies with and accounts for its revenues in accordance with FASB ASC 958, *Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made* and ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The following are the significant revenue recognition accounting policies of LICC:

<u>Grants and contributions</u> - Grants and contributions are recognized as income when received and are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. 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 Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. Conditional contributions are accounted for as a liability or are not recognized as revenue initially, until the barriers to entitlement are overcome, at which point a transaction is recognized as unconditional and classified as either net assets with donor restrictions, or net assets without donor restrictions.

<u>Fundraising revenue</u> - The portion of fundraising revenue that relates to the commensurate value the attendee receives in return is recognized when the related events are held, and performance obligations are met.

## 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 GAAP, they are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

## Functional expenses -

Expenses are recognized as incurred. The Statements of Functional Expenses report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more program or supporting functions of LICC. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The significant expenses that are allocated include: salaries, payroll taxes and fringe benefits which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Depreciation and rent are allocated on the basis of square footage and use, and all other expenses are allocated on a systematic and rational basis.

## Liquidity considerations -

## **Quantitative**

As of December 31, 2023, LICC has \$3,424,163 of financial assets available to meet cash needs for program and supporting services expenditures within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date. None of the financial assets are subject to donor or other contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for expenditures within the ensuing fiscal year.

## **Qualitative**

As of December 31, 2023, LICC has a goal to maintain financial assets, which consist of cash and cash equivalents, on hand to meet 60 days of normal operating expenses, which are, on average, approximately \$920,000.

## 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 recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Management has determined that LICC had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition. LICC is no longer subject to examination by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for tax years prior to 2020.

#### The use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements -

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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) <u>Grants receivable</u>:

Grants receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, consisted of the following:

	2023		 2022
RPSSI Suffolk	\$	216,422	\$ 360,712
Middle Earth Hotline		144,126	140,977
PFY Program (HIV Prevention/Testing)		140,099	122,136
LGBT Health and Human Services		78,502	28,927
CDC		63,769	16,145
Other		40,825	25,939
Runaway/Homeless Hotline		40,587	38,200
Preventative Services for MSM		22,177	15,921
HIV/STD/HCV Prevention for YMSM		20,634	54,535
HIV Statewide Hotline		15,154	32,282
HIV/STD/HCV Prevention for Young People		11,906	26,139
Senior Helpline		4,564	5,185
Huntington Hotline		1,320	1,761
New York State Office of Mental Health		-	329,933
Community Mobilization Program		-	 82,276
	\$	800,085	\$ 1,281,068

## (4) Fixed assets:

Fixed assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, consisted of the following:

	 2023	 2022
Equipment Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures	\$ 571,274 98,850 5,123	\$ 375,097 98,850 5,123
	675,247	479,070
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (236,516)	 (148,186)
	\$ 438,731	\$ 330,884

Depreciation expense for each of the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$88,331 and \$11,601, respectively.

#### (5) <u>Leases</u>:

LICC evaluated current contracts to determine which met the criteria of a lease. The ROU assets represent LICC's right to use underlying assets for the lease term, and the lease liabilities represent LICC's obligation to make lease payments arising from these leases. The ROU assets and lease liabilities, which arise from operating and financing leases, were calculated based on the present value of future lease payments over the lease terms. LICC has made an accounting policy election to use a risk-free rate in lieu of its incremental borrowing rate to discount future lease payments. The weighted-average discount rate applied to calculate lease liabilities as of January 1, 2023, was 1.04% for operating leases and 0.38% for financing leases.

LICC's operating leases consist primarily of a copy machine and office space and the financing leases consist of equipment leases. One additional lease agreement is payable on a month to month basis. Therefore, the payments associated with this lease are not included in the ROU assets nor the lease liabilities recognized as of January 1, 2023.

As of December 31, 2023, the weighted-average remaining lease term for LICC's operating and financing leases was approximately 2.3 years and 4.2 years, respectively.

Cash paid for operating and financing leases for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$147,766. There were no noncash investing and financing transactions related to leasing.

Future maturities of operating lease liabilities are presented in the following table, for the fiscal years ending December 31:

Year Ending December 31,	
2024	\$ 145,481
2025	98,969
2026	 49,810
Total	294,260
Less: discount to present value	 (3,311)
	\$ 290,949

Future maturities of financing lease liabilities are presented in the following table, for the fiscal years ending December 31:

Year Ending December 31,	_	
2024	\$	5,643
2025		3,900
2026		3,900
2027		3,900
2028		1,990
Total		19,333
Less: discount to present value		(164)
	\$	19,169

## (6) <u>Commitments and contingencies</u>:

## Government grants -

LICC receives a substantial portion of its funding from 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) <u>Concentrations of credit risk</u>:

LICC maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, cash in excess of federally insured limits totaled \$2,300,293 and \$138,375, respectively. LICC has not experienced any losses in such accounts. 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 grants receivable, due to the large number of government agencies and grantors comprising LICC's contributor base and their dispersion across different geographic areas.

## (8) <u>Subsequent events</u>:

LICC has evaluated subsequent events through June 17, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, LICC has determined there were no matters which require disclosure in the financial statements.



#### 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 ("LICC", a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2024.

## Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

# Nawrocki**Smith**

#### **Report on 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 financial statement. 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.

Hauppauge, New York June 17, 2024

Nawrocki Smith LLP