



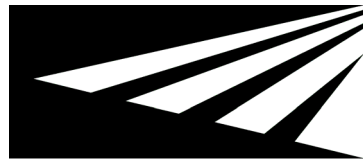
LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

**LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

	<u>Page(s)</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Statements Of Financial Position	3
Statements Of Activities And Changes In Net Assets	4
Statement of Functional Expenses For The Year Ended December 31, 2020	5
Statement Of Functional Expenses For The Year Ended December 31, 2019	6
Statements Of Cash Flows	7
Notes To Financial Statements	8-14
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	15-16



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", a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 25, 2021, 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 grant 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
May 25, 2021

Nawrocki Smith LLP

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 833,166	\$ 792,057
Grants receivable	743,658	477,005
Prepaid expenses	15,112	14,957
Total current assets	1,591,936	1,284,019
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Fixed assets, net	21,395	37,858
Other assets	5,300	5,300
Total noncurrent assets	26,695	43,158
Total assets	\$ 1,618,631	\$ 1,327,177
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 221,276	\$ 222,643
Paycheck Protection Program Loan, current	53,331	-
Deferred revenue	18,858	73,388
Total current liabilities	293,465	296,031
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Paycheck Protection Program Loan, noncurrent	213,325	-
Total long-term liabilities	213,325	-
Total liabilities	506,790	296,031
NET ASSETS:		
Without donor restrictions	1,111,841	1,031,146
Total net assets	1,111,841	1,031,146
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,618,631	\$ 1,327,177

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, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
REVENUES:		
Government grants	\$ 1,979,683	\$ 1,966,076
Foundation grants	407,396	459,082
Contributions	143,050	139,979
Special events, net of direct expenses of \$100 and \$18,956, respectively	56,402	160,091
Interest income	<u>2,381</u>	<u>4,814</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,588,912</u>	<u>2,730,042</u>
EXPENSES:		
Program services	2,317,351	2,398,182
Administration	92,702	119,091
Fundraising	<u>98,164</u>	<u>149,721</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,508,217</u>	<u>2,666,994</u>
Change in net assets	80,695	63,048
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,031,146</u>	<u>968,098</u>
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 1,111,841</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,031,146</u></u>

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

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Program Services				Support Services		
	Community Education	Hotline	Pride For Youth (PFY)	Total	Administration	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	\$ 49,322	\$ 477,919	\$ 871,280	\$ 1,398,521	\$ 46,868	\$ 76,566	\$ 1,521,955
Payroll taxes and fringes	4,455	103,532	152,946	260,933	8,129	7,013	276,075
Occupancy	2,793	34,438	111,163	148,394	1,913	1,913	152,220
Professional fees	-	13,956	121,038	134,994	10,656	1,075	146,725
Media outreach	-	53,481	62,527	116,008	-	-	116,008
Supplies	121	14,993	54,873	69,987	2,296	2,296	74,579
Printing and production	12,305	26,148	14,231	52,684	-	1,851	54,535
Insurance	-	5,509	20,502	26,011	3,019	-	29,030
Telephone	-	13,184	13,247	26,431	533	533	27,497
Repairs, maintenance and equipment	-	4,003	21,687	25,690	227	227	26,144
Food	-	340	24,345	24,685	-	-	24,685
Miscellaneous	-	2,804	9,515	12,319	2,117	6,048	20,484
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	16,463	-	16,463
Transportation	663	586	7,718	8,967	-	161	9,128
Postage and delivery	105	3,791	1,746	5,642	314	314	6,270
Utilities	-	3,016	2,738	5,754	167	167	6,088
Staff appreciation	-	-	169	169	-	-	169
Staff development	75	79	-	154	-	-	154
Volunteer appreciation	-	8	-	8	-	-	8
Total	\$ 69,839	\$ 757,787	\$ 1,489,725	\$ 2,317,351	\$ 92,702	\$ 98,164	\$ 2,508,217

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

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Program Services				Support Services		
	Community Education	Hotline	Pride For Youth (PFY)	Total	Administration	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	\$ 37,371	\$ 426,592	\$ 1,005,747	\$ 1,469,710	\$ 69,385	\$ 113,576	\$ 1,652,671
Payroll taxes and fringes	3,537	70,533	151,804	225,874	7,237	12,889	246,000
Professional fees	-	16,235	128,924	145,159	10,019	6,550	161,728
Occupancy	3,228	27,142	108,830	139,200	1,536	1,536	142,272
Supplies	450	12,723	96,284	109,457	3,129	3,129	115,715
Media outreach	1,443	20,830	65,555	87,828	-	-	87,828
Printing and production	12,122	12,263	32,040	56,425	-	2,478	58,903
Transportation	3,208	5,340	33,228	41,776	-	858	42,634
Repairs, maintenance and equipment	-	8,961	15,155	24,116	497	1,672	26,285
Food	-	252	25,371	25,623	-	-	25,623
Insurance	-	3,770	18,833	22,603	2,899	-	25,502
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	21,963	-	21,963
Miscellaneous	-	1,093	10,104	11,197	1,515	6,394	19,106
Telephone	-	4,814	12,838	17,652	107	107	17,866
Utilities	-	3,628	3,451	7,079	222	223	7,524
Postage and delivery	780	3,000	1,777	5,557	309	309	6,175
Volunteer appreciation	-	5,193	-	5,193	-	-	5,193
Staff appreciation	-	1,393	1,062	2,455	273	-	2,728
Staff development	200	488	590	1,278	-	-	1,278
Total	\$ 62,339	\$ 624,250	\$ 1,711,593	\$ 2,398,182	\$ 119,091	\$ 149,721	\$ 2,666,994

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, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	\$ 80,695	\$ 63,048
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	16,463	21,963
Forgivable portion of Paycheck Protection Program Loan	(40,844)	-
(Increase) decrease in grants receivable	(266,653)	107,615
Increase in prepaid expenses	(155)	(726)
Decrease in other assets	-	147
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,367)	36,020
(Decrease) increase in deferred revenue	(54,530)	30,755
	(266,391)	258,822
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program Loan	307,500	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	307,500	-
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	41,109	258,822
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	792,057	533,235
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 833,166	\$ 792,057

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 approximately 20,000 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 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. Pride

for Youth (PFY) - 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) 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. LICC presents its financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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:

Without donor restrictions - 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.

With donor restrictions - 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.

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, LICC did not possess any net assets with donor restrictions.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, LICC has also presented Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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, 2020 and 2019.

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, 2020 and 2019.

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, 2020, 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. 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.

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition -

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

Grants and contributions - 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.

Fundraising revenue - 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, 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, 2020, and 2019, LICC has \$1,576,824 and \$1,269,019, respectively, 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.

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Qualitative

As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, 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 \$425,000.

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 2017.

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) Grants receivable:

Grants receivable as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
PFY Program (HIV Prevention/Testing)	\$ 135,303	\$ 85,506
Preventative Services for MSM	118,687	28,177
HIV Statewide Hotline	81,348	37,067
Middle Earth Hotline	72,610	79,950
Community Mobilization Program	70,662	19,233
LI Prevention	56,887	72,345
LGBT Health and Human Services	45,361	19,562
HIV/STD/HCV Prevention for YMSM	44,663	28,911
HIV/STD/HCV Prevention for Young People	38,543	25,364
Runaway/Homeless Hotline	36,135	37,853
New York State Education Department - Comm Voices	23,114	29,347
Other	12,789	8,766
Senior Helpline	5,663	3,685
Huntington Hotline	1,893	1,239
	<u>\$ 743,658</u>	<u>\$ 477,005</u>

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(4) Fixed assets:

Fixed assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, consisted of the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equipment	\$ 103,045	\$ 103,045
Leasehold improvements	38,850	38,850
Furniture and fixtures	<u>5,123</u>	<u>5,123</u>
	147,018	147,018
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(125,623)</u>	<u>(109,160)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 21,395</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,858</u></u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for each of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$16,463 and \$21,963, respectively.

(5) Deferred income - Paycheck Protection Program:

On May 26, 2020, LICC received loan proceeds in the amount of \$307,500 to fund payroll, benefits, rent and utilities through the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), which was enacted on March 27, 2020. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, LICC has opted to account for its PPP loan as an in-substance conditional government grant, which should be recognized in income when all conditions or measurable barriers have been substantially met. LICC believes all conditions and barriers will be met during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. Accordingly, LICC has recorded the proceeds as deferred income in the accompanying Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2020.

(6) Commitments and contingencies:

Lease commitments -

LICC holds three 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 extended on January 1, 2019 for an additional year and expired on December 31, 2019. The lease was renewed on January 1, 2020 for an annual base rent of \$38,268 (\$3,189 per month), plus annual escalations of 5%. The lease will expire on December 31, 2024, with an option to renew for another five years.

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, 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.

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The third lease was originally entered into on June 27, 2018 and expired on December 1, 2019 with an annual base rent of \$19,200 (\$1,600 per month). The lease includes an additional five-year option and annual escalations of 5% upon expiration. The lease was extended on December 1, 2019 for an additional seven months and expired on June 30, 2020. The lease was extended July 1, 2020 for an additional year and will expire on June 30, 2021.

LICC is obligated under operating leases for equipment which expire on various dates through 2022.

Future minimum payments under these leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2021	\$ 89,897
2022	43,611
2023	44,292
2024	<u>46,512</u>
	<u>\$ 224,312</u>

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$152,220 and \$142,272, respectively.

COVID-19 -

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) as a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to LICC, COVID-19 has impacted various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results. Management believes LICC is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. In connection therewith, LICC applied for and received a PPP loan in connection with the CARES Act (see Note 5). However, the full impact of COVID-19 is known and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events are still developing.

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) Concentrations of credit risk:

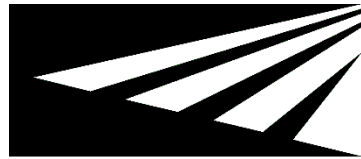
LICC maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. LICC has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The primary difference between the book and bank account balances is outstanding checks. LICC believes it is not exposed to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

LONG ISLAND CRISIS CENTER, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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) Subsequent events:

LICC has evaluated subsequent events through May 25, 2021 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.



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 ("LICC", a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 May 25, 2021.

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

Melville, New York
May 25, 2021

Nawrocki Smith LLP