ON MY OWN OF MICHIGAN

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

ON MY OWN OF MICHIGAN

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of On My Own of Michigan Troy, Michigan

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of On My Own of Michigan (a Michigan nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

To the Board of Directors of On My Own of Michigan Troy, Michigan Page Two

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

UHY LLP

Farmington Hills, Michigan November 21, 2023

ON MY OWN OF MICHIGAN STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	June 30,			
ASSETS		2023		2022
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Investments, at fair value Accounts receivable, net Pledge receivable, current portion Conditional grant receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	289,741 53,420 6,838 5,000 26,842 2,219	\$	306,570 49,066 5,864 5,000 16,638 6,166
Total current assets		384,060		389,304
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net		5,336		10,262
PLEDGE RECEIVABLE		5,000		10,000
OTHER ASSETS: Security deposits Operating lease Right-of-use assets, net		4,193 264,709		4,193 -
Total other assets		268,902		4,193
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	663,298	\$	413,759
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue Current portion of operating lease liabilities	\$	6,152 18,266 62,738 52,161	\$	3,971 11,178 20,875 -
Total current liabilities		139,317		36,024
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Deferred rent Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion		- 217,288		2,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES		356,605		38,224
NET ASSETS Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions		261,121 45,572		324,963 50,572
Total net assets	1	306,693		375,535
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	663,298	\$	413,759

ON MY OWN OF MICHIGAN STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	Year ended June 30, 2023					Year e	nded	June 30, 2	2022	2	
	Without DonorWith DonorRestrictionsRestrictionsTotal		Without Donor With Don Total Restrictions Restriction					Total			
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT Contributions Service fees Forgiveness of PPP loan (See Note 10) Investment income Other income	\$	271,497 286,945 - 4,791 1,000	\$	-	\$ 271,497 286,945 - 4,791 1,000	\$	221,945 224,101 61,057 2,073 800	\$	20,000 - - - -	\$	241,945 224,101 61,057 2,073 800
Net assets released from restrictions		5,000		(5,000)	 -		5,000		(5,000)		-
Total revenues and other support		569,233		(5,000)	 564,233		514,976		15,000		529,976
EXPENSES Program Management and general Fundraising		566,883 23,248 47,966		- -	 566,883 23,248 47,966		433,201 26,281 61,741		- -		433,201 26,281 61,741
Total expenses		638,097		-	 638,097		521,223		-		521,223
Change in net assets from operations		(68,864)		(5,000)	(73,864)		(6,247)		15,000		8,753
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITY - Realized/unrealized gain (loss) on investments		5,022		-	5,022		(8,582)				(8,582)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(63,842)		(5,000)	 (68,842)		(14,829)		15,000		171
NET ASSETS - beginning of year		324,963		50,572	 375,535		339,792		35,572		375,364
NET ASSETS - end of year	\$	261,121	\$	45,572	\$ 306,693	\$	324,963	\$	50,572	\$	375,535

ON MY OWN OF MICHIGAN STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

		Year ended J	une 30, 2023		Year ended June 30, 2022			
		Management				Management		
	Program	and General	Fundraising	Total	Program	and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 361,730	\$ 11,577	\$ 34,726	\$ 408,033	\$ 233,591	\$ 10,830	\$ 32,491	\$ 276,912
Payroll taxes	29.347	955	2,864	33,166	17,716	1.647	5,926	25,289
Employee benefits	20,637	628	1,884	23,149	13,393	946	3,389	17,728
Recruiting	252	-	-	252	16,271	-	-	16,271
Occupancy	51,187	6,022	3,011	60,220	49,176	6,147	6,147	61,470
Direct program expense	50,085	-	-	50,085	46,874	-	-	46,874
Professional fees	25,432	1,413	1,413	28,258	20,292	2,536	2,536	25,364
Revenue development	-	-	1,431	1,431	8,330	900	6,402	15,632
Technology	6,077	688	592	7,357	8,290	988	1,984	11,262
Insurance	10,416	1,225	613	12,254	7,919	990	990	9,899
Other expenses	5,128	-	1,063	6,191	3,876	392	971	5,239
Depreciation and amortization	4,187	493	246	4,926	3,940	493	493	4,926
Office supplies	2,405	247	123	2,775	3,533	412	412	4,357
	\$ 566,883	\$ 23,248	\$ 47,966	\$ 638,097	\$ 433,201	\$ 26,281	\$ 61,741	\$ 521,223

ON MY OWN OF MICHIGAN STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ende	d J	une 30,
	 2023		2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to	\$ (68,842)	\$	171
net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Realized /unrealized gain on investments Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan Non-cash lease expense	4,926 (5,022) - 4,740		4,926 8,582 (61,057) -
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Pledge receivable Conditional grant receivable Prepaid expenses	(974) 5,000 (10,204) 3,947		1,388 (15,000) 11,056 3,107
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue Deferred rent	 2,181 7,088 41,863 (2,200)		1,657 3,097 10,256 (1,300)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (17,497)		(33,117)
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of investments	(665)		(2,994)
Proceeds from sale of investments	 1,333		3,703
Net cash provided by investing activities	 668		709
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(16,829)		(32,408)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 306,570		338,978
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 289,741	\$	306,570

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

On My Own of Michigan (the "Organization") is a non-profit organization that helps make independent living possible for people with developmental disabilities.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of certain accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements. The policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958, and the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) "Audit and Accounting Guide for Not-for-Profit Organizations" (the Guide).

Under the provisions of the Guide, net assets and revenues, and gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donorimposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and the Board of Directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Measure of Operations

The statements of activities reports all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. The Organization includes in its definition of operating activities all revenues and expenses that are an integral part of its programs and supporting activities. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized as nonoperating activities.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Organization may occasionally maintain deposits in excess of federally insured limits. The risk is managed by maintaining all deposits in high quality financial institutions. Management has deemed this as a normal business risk.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable includes amounts due from members of the Organization as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is based on management's estimate of the amount of receivables that will actually be collected. Management has determined that no allowance was necessary as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Pledged Receivables

Pledged receivables includes amounts pledged from a donor that are expected to be received over a period of 4 years beginning in November 2021. The total amount pledged over the 4-year period was \$20,000. The amount of pledged receivables, time restricted, at June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$10,000 and \$15,000, respectively. The Organization has not provided a discount on pledges to be received in future years as management has determined that the effective discount rate at June 30, 2023 would produce a discount that is insignificant to the financial statements taken as a whole. The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined based on management's evaluation of the collectability of individual promises. Management has determined that no valuation allowance is required for pledged receivables for the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government Grants and Conditional Grant Receivables

Revenue from government grants under expense reimbursement is recognized in the period during which the related expenses are incurred. In cases where expenses are incurred in advance of receiving the funds, revenue and conditional grant receivables are recorded in the period during which the expenses are incurred. Funds received by the Organization in advance of incurring qualifying expenses are recorded as refundable advances reported as part of the unearned revenue as presented in the statement of net position. Grants whose conditions and restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Property and Equipment, net

Property and equipment are stated at cost at the date of purchase or, for donated assets, at fair value at the date of donation, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets or the lease term. The useful lives range from 5 to 7 years. The Organization's policy is to capitalize asset additions greater than \$5,000 and expense normal repairs and maintenance as incurred.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Organization evaluates long-lived assets including property and equipment and intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the estimated future cash flows from the use of the asset are less than the carrying amount of the asset. There were no impairments recognized during 2023 and 2022.

Investment Securities

The Organization records its investments in marketable equity securities in accordance with ASC-topic *Not-for-Profit Entities Investments*. Accordingly, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values are valued at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Realized/unrealized gains and losses are included in the statements of activities. Investment income is reported in the statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenue Recognition for Contracts with Customers

The Organization's revenue streams under contracts with customers are comprised of program dues and fees. The Organization performs an analysis to determine if program dues and fees constitute separate performance obligations. The Organization's revenue is recognized when a given performance obligation is satisfied, either over a period of time or at a given point in time. This is determined by when the customer can obtain substantial benefit from the service or the performance of the service is complete.

The transaction price is calculated as the amount of consideration to which the Organization expects to be entitled. In some situations, the Organization invoices customers and collects cash prior to the satisfaction of the performance of the obligation, which results in the Organization recognizing contract liabilities upon receipt of payment. The contract liability is reported as unearned revenue in the statements of financial position. The following explains the performance obligations related to each revenue stream and how they are recognized:

Program Dues - The Organization recognized program dues over the program period, representing the period in which the Organization satisfies the performance obligation as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits that the Organization provided. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, program dues were \$253,350 and \$218,650, respectively.

Program Fees - The Organization recognized fees such as Independence Prep fees and direct care when all goods and services are transferred at a point in time as services are performed. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, fees were \$33,595 and \$5,451, respectively.

Program dues and fees are reported as service fees in the statements of activities. They are for the following programs:

Family Consultation Independence Prep Skill Building Independent Living Independence College

The program dues and fees generally do not contain variable consideration. Payments for program dues are required either in advance of the program start or within 10 days of the program start. Contract liabilities, consisting of amounts received in advance, are deferred to the applicable period and reported as unearned revenue.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Revenue Recognition for Contracts with Customers (Continued)

Contract liabilities consist of unearned revenue for program dues and program fees received in advance.

Contract balances consist of the following:

	June 30,					
		2023		2022		
Accounts receivable, beginning of year Accounts receivable, end of year	\$	5,864	\$	7,252		
	\$	6,838	\$	5,864		
Contract liabilities, beginning of year	\$	20,875	\$	10,619		
Contract liabilities, end of year	\$	58,825	\$	20,875		

Contributions

Unconditional contributions are recognized when pledged and are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Conditional promises to give, that is those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return or right of release, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Gifts of cash and other assets are reported with donor restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets.

When a restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as net assets without donor restriction.

A number of volunteers have donated amounts of their time to the Organization's services. Donated services were not recognized in the financial statements since they did not meet the criteria for recognition under ASC topic *Contributions*.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Functional Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include personnel, occupancy and general operating expenses on the basis of estimates of time and effort. All other expenses are allocated based on direct identification and utilization.

Income Taxes

The Organization operates as a not-for-profit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from income taxes. ASC guidance regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold an income tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements and applies to all income tax positions. Each income tax position is assessed using a two-step process. A determination is first made as to whether it is more likely than not that the income tax position will be sustained, based upon technical merits, upon examination by the taxing authorities. If the income tax position is expected to meet the more likely than not criteria, the benefit recorded in the financial statements equals the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely to be realized upon its ultimate settlement. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were no uncertain tax positions that required accrual.

Leases

The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception by determining whether the agreement conveys the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time, whether the Organization has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and the right to direct the use of the asset. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based upon the present value of the remaining future minimum lease payments over the lease term using risk-free rate. The risk-free rate is defined as the daily treasury par yield curve rate for a period of time that approximates the lease term.

The lease right-of-use assets are initially measured at the carrying amount of the lease liability and adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments, remaining balance of lease incentives received, unamortized initial direct costs, or impairment charges relating to the right-of-use-asset. Certain leases contain escalation clauses, which are factored into the right-of-use asset where appropriate. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued accounting standards update ("ASU") 2016-02 "Leases (Topic 842)". Under this guidance, an entity is required to recognize right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities on its statement of financial position and disclose key information about leasing arrangements.

The Organization adopted the new standard effective July 1, 2022, using the modified retrospective approach. This approach allows the Organization to initially apply the new accounting standards at the adoption date and recognize a cumulative adjustment to the opening balance of net assets in the period of adoption. The adoption of the new standard had no impact on the opening balance of net assets on the adoption date. On the date of adoption, the Organization recorded operating lease right-of-use assets totaling \$314,731 and operating lease liabilities totaling \$316,931.

The new standard provides a number of optional practical expedients at transition. The Organization elected certain practical expedients that must be elected as a package, which permit the Organization to not reassess, under the new standard, prior conclusions about (1) lease identification, (2) lease classification, and (3) initial direct costs. Additionally, the Organization elected to utilize a risk-free rate for all leases when calculating the lease liability.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Notfor-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* The standard requires nonprofits to expand their financial statement presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets, including in-kind contributions. The standard includes disclosure of information on an entity's policies on contributed nonfinancial assets about monetization and utilization during the reporting period, information on donor-imposed restrictions, and valuation techniques. The new standard, as amended, is to be applied retrospectively to annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Organization adopted the ASU 2020-07 effective July 1, 2022. Management performed an assessment of the Organization's contributed nonfinancial assets and determined the adoption of the standard had no impact for the Organization for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Fair values and unrealized gains are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2023							
	Cost		Cost		Fair Value		Un	realized
Money market fund Mutual funds	\$	1,108 44,893	\$	1,108 52,312	\$	- 7,419		
Total	\$	46,001	\$	53,420	\$	7,419		
				e 30, 2022				
		Cost	Fa	air Value	Un	realized		
Money market fund Mutual funds	\$	1,057 45,220	\$	1,057 48,009	\$	- 2,789		
Total	\$	46,277	\$	49,066	\$	2,789		

Investment income consists of the following:

	 2023	 2022
Interest Dividends	\$ 3,649 1,142	\$ 1,091 982
	\$ 4,791	\$ 2,073

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

ASC topic *Fair Value Measurements*, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure 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 unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC topic *Fair Value Measurements* are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means;
 - if the asset or liability has a specific (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The assets or liabilities fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value.

Fixed income, money market fund and mutual funds: Valued at the closing price reported in the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value or certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value:

		June 30, 2023								
	Level 1		Level 2		evel 1 Level 2 Level 3		Level 3			Total
Money market fund Mutual funds	\$	1,108 52,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,108 52,312		
	\$	53,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,420		
				June	30, 2022	2				
		Level 1	Le	evel 2	Le	evel 3		Total		
Money market fund Mutual funds	\$	1,057 48,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,057 48,009		
	\$	49,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,066		

NOTE 5 – ENDOWMENT

The Organization has an endowment to support general program activities. The endowment includes donor-restricted funds with no stipulated reinvestment policy for earnings, as such, all returns are classified as without donor restrictions and are available for use during the year.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Organization has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and this interpretation, the Organization classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment. Investment earnings are classified as without donor restrictions unless otherwise specified by the donor.

NOTE 5 - ENDOWMENT (Continued)

Investment Return Objectives and Strategies. The Organization's investment objective is to achieve a consistent rate of return (income, appreciation and reinvested funds) that will provide for supplemental revenues to support general programs. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risks.

Net assets with donor restrictions are comprised of the following:

	2023		 2022
Donor-restricted endowment funds Time restricted pledges	\$	35,572 10,000	\$ 35,572 15,000
	\$	45,572	\$ 50,572

NOTE 6 – PLEDGED RECEIVABLES

Pledged receivables consists of the following:

	June 30,				
		2023		2022	
Pledged receivables	\$	10,000	\$	15,000	
Amounts due in: Less than one year One to five years	\$	5,000 5,000	\$	5,000 10,000	
Total pledged receivables	\$	10,000	\$	15,000	

NOTE 7 – CONDITIONAL GRANT RECEIVABLES

The Organization receives grants from government agencies that are conditional upon the Organization incurring qualifying expenses. The Organization's conditional grant receivables as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 amounted to \$26,842 and \$16,638, respectively. The remaining conditional grant commitment balance at June 30, 2023 and 2022 amounted to \$106,154 and \$-0-, respectively, including refundable advances totaling \$3,913.

Management expects the conditional grant receivables to be fully collectible, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

NOTE 8 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	 2023	 2022
Vehicles Leasehold improvements Computer equipment	\$ 39,816 8,646 24,629	\$ 39,816 8,646 24,629
Total cost Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 73,091 (67,755)	 73,091 (62,829)
	\$ 5,336	\$ 10,262

Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$4,926 for both years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 9 – LINE OF CREDIT

On February 15, 2022, the revolving line of credit was amended and restated. Under the terms of the agreement, the Organization has a revolving line of credit with a maximum borrowing limit of \$75,000, which can be used towards business operations. Borrowings on the line of credit are unsecured bearing interest at a floating rate per annum equal to 2.610% plus the Bank's prime rate.

The line of credit shall be due and payable in full upon demand of the lender including principal, accrued and unpaid interest and any other charges. Until demand, the Organization shall pay interest only in accordance with the terms of this Note. At June 30, 2023 and 2022 the line of credit was unused and no interest was paid for the years ended, respectively.

NOTE 10 – PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM (PPP)

The Small Business Administration ("SBA") Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") established as part of the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") provides for loans to qualifying businesses in amounts up to 2.5 times the business's average monthly payroll expenses. PPP loans and accrued interest are forgivable after a "covered period" (8 to 24 weeks) as long as the borrower maintains its payroll levels and uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes, including payroll, benefits, rent and utilities. The forgiveness amount will be reduced if the borrower terminates employees or reduces salaries during the covered period. Any unforgiven portion of a PPP loan is payable over two or five years, dependent on when the loan was received, at an interest rate of 1% with a deferral of payments for 10 months after the end of the covered period.

The Organization used the PPP loan proceeds for purposes consistent with the PPP and applied for forgiveness within 10 months of the end of the covered period. The Organization has recorded a note payable and will record forgiveness income upon being legally released from the loan obligation.

On January 25, 2021, a PPP loan was received by the Organization in the amount of \$61,057 with interest at 1% payable for five years and was presented as a note payable in the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2021. On July 26, 2021, the Organization received full forgiveness of the PPP loan's principal and interest and recorded forgiveness income for the year ended June 30, 2022. The grant revenue from the PPP loan forgiveness is reported in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$61,057. There was no grant revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2023.

According to the rules of the SBA, the Organization is required to retain documentation for six years after the date the loan is forgiven or repaid in full, and permit authorized representatives of the SBA, including representatives of its Office of Inspector General, to access such files upon request. Should the representatives of the SBA conduct such a review and reject all or some of the Organization's judgements pertaining to satisfying conditions of the loan, the Organization may be required to adjust previously reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT PROGRAM (ERC)

The Employee Retention Credit Program (ERC) established as part of the CARES Act encourages employers to keep employees on their payroll during the pandemic. The ERC provides refundable credit to eligible employers, including tax-exempt organizations, that pay qualified wages, including certain health plan expenses, to some or all employees. The eligible employer qualifies if ordered to fully or partially shut down or if they experience a 20% reduction in gross receipts in the calendar quarter in 2021 in comparison to the same calendar quarter in 2019. For 2021, an employer is permitted to elect to use an alternative quarter to calculate gross receipts by comparing its gross receipts for the immediately preceding calendar quarter to determine eligibility.

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT PROGRAM (ERC) (Continued)

For the first, second, and third calendar quarters of 2021, section 2301(a) of the CARES Act, as amended by section 207(b) of the Relief Act, provides that the employee retention credit equals 70 percent of qualified wages (including allocable qualified health plan expenses) that an eligible employer pays in a calendar quarter. The amount of qualified wages (including allocable qualified health plan expenses) with respect to any employee that may be taken into account under section 2301(a) of the CARES Act is limited to \$10,000 each quarter, thus the maximum credit for qualified wages (including allocable qualified health plan expenses) paid to an employee is \$7,000 for each eligible quarter in 2021. The ERC program was terminated by Congress effective September 30, 2021.

The Organization met the ERC eligibility criteria for the quarters in 2021 and has recorded a conditional grant receivable and recognized grant revenue in accordance with guidance for conditional contributions; that is once the measurable performance or other barrier no longer existed. The Organization recognized \$47,305 as grant revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022 which is included in contributions on the statements of activities. There was no grant revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 12 – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, reduced by the amounts not available for general use within one year due to contractual or donor-imposed restrictions or internal designations.

	2023		2022	
Financial assets				
Cash	\$	289,741	\$	306,570
Investments		53,420		49,066
Accounts receivable		6,838		5,864
Pledged receivables		10,000		15,000
Conditional grant receivable		26,842		16,638
Total financial assets		386,841		393,138
Amounts not available for general use Donor restricted funds		(40,572)		(45,572)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	<u>\$</u>	346,269	\$	347,566

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. In addition, the Organization maintains a \$75,000 line of credit, as discussed in Note 9, which remained available on June 30, 2023. This line of credit may be drawn upon, if necessary, to meet unexpected liquidity needs or in the event of financial distress.

NOTE 13 – LEASES

The Organization leases its office facility under an operating lease that expires in May 2028. The lease agreement of its office facilities contains an escalation clause. As of June 30, 2023, the Organization had a security deposit for the lease totaling \$4,193. The Organization also leases a copier under an operating lease that expires in November 2026 for \$165 a month.

The right-of-use assets and operating lease liability were calculated using a five-year risk-free rate of 2.88%.

Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of lease liabilities for operating lease amounted to \$55,837 as of June 30, 2023.

Operating lease expense during the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$58,377.

The weighted average remaining lease term of third-party operating leases as of June 30, 2023 was 4.88 years.

Minimum future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases described above as of June 30 are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Amount	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	59,154 56,661 58,535 59,277 55,165
Total undiscounted cash flows Less: present value discount		288,792 (19,343)
Total lease liabilities Less: current portion		269,449 (52,161)
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	\$	217,288

NOTE 14 – PROGRAM EXPENSES

Expenses for the Organization's major program activities for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	 2023		2022
Independent Living Skill Building Independence Prep Independence College Independence Village Family Consultation	\$ 281,249 112,146 89,271 68,422 15,790 5	\$	203,620 111,256 35,280 58,327 24,718
	\$ 566,883	\$	433,201

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has performed a review of events subsequent to the statement of financial position through November 21, 2023, the date the financials were available to be issued.