Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Mental Health Association of New York City, Inc.

(d/b/a Vibrant Emotional Health)

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
The Mental Health Association of New York City, Inc.
(d/b/a Vibrant Emotional Health)
New York, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Mental Health Association of New York City, Inc. (d/b/a Vibrant Emotional Health) (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAS), 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 the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 issued or available to be issued.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

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

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



Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited The Mental Health Association of New York City, Inc.'s (d/b/a Vibrant Emotional Health) 2021 financial statements, and our report dated December 1, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein for the year ended June 30, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

November 29, 2022

BOO USA, LLP

Statement of Financial Position (with comparative totals for 2021)

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents Contract receivables Grants and contract service receivables Other receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 66,808,384 1,700,266 15,305,741 2,940,967 6,310,656	\$ 60,851,644 1,820,889 18,474,104 2,476,712 401,778
Total Current Assets	93,066,014	84,025,127
Security Deposits	101,624	101,624
Fixed Assets, Net	131,381	182,254
Total Assets	\$ 93,299,019	\$ 84,309,005
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and related benefits Refundable contract advances Loan payable - Paycheck Protection Program	\$ 5,711,956 6,935,098 6,543,716 1,106,920	\$ 2,547,251 5,619,580 9,732,301 4,750,707
Total Liabilities	20,297,690	22,649,839
Commitments and Contingencies		
Net Assets Without donor restrictions	73,001,329	61,659,166
Total Net Assets	73,001,329	61,659,166
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 93,299,019	\$ 84,309,005

Statement of Activities (with comparative totals for 2021)

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021
Operating Revenues Federal grants New York State grants New York City grants Contract revenue Foundation and corporate contributions Individual contributions and bequests Other program revenue Medicaid revenue Funding source adjustment for prior years	\$ 67,337,043 1,454,630 33,887,679 5,938,120 1,143,314 11,310,361 599,466 2,274,234 (2,686,040)	\$ 33,766,991 1,683,802 30,339,421 4,693,807 525,246 23,644,027 126,978 2,448,100 (975,072)
Total Operating Revenues	121,258,807	96,253,300
Operating Expenses Program services: Lifenet and crisis services National suicide prevention and disaster services Public education and advocacy Child and family services Adult housing and rehabilitation services	26,058,922 60,776,811 2,209,439 8,224,124 2,136,504	22,048,854 43,775,303 1,929,061 8,954,898 2,511,042
Total Program Services	99,405,800	79,219,158
Supporting services: Management and general - agency administration Fundraising	13,631,644 543,546	8,950,437 319,761
Total Operating Expenses	113,580,990	88,489,356
Change in Net Assets, before non-operating revenue	7,677,817	7,763,944
Non-Operating Revenue Forgiveness of debt - Paycheck Protection Program Interest income	3,643,787 20,559	123,695
Total Non-Operating Revenue	3,664,346	123,695
Change in Net Assets	11,342,163	7,887,639
Net Assets, Without Donor Restrictions, beginning of year	61,659,166	 53,771,527
Net Assets, Without Donor Restrictions, end of year	\$ 73,001,329	\$ 61,659,166

Statement of Functional Expenses (with comparative totals for 2021)

Year ended June 30,

Year ended June 30,										
	Program Services				Supportin	g Services	To	otal		
	Lifenet and Crisis Services	National Suicide Prevention and Disaster Services	Public Education and Advocacy	Child and Family Services	Adult Housing and Rehabilitation Services	Total Program Services	Management and General - Agency Administration	Fundraising	2022	2021
Salaries and Fringe Benefits Salaries and wages Payroll taxes and employee benefits	\$ 16,226,161 3,994,115	\$ 7,019,431 1,735,576	\$ 1,341,046 330,102	\$ 5,036,636 1,239,782	\$ 982,537 241,854	\$ 30,605,811 7,541,429	\$ 6,060,240 1,845,349	\$ -	\$ 36,666,051 9,386,778	\$ 33,425,964 8,060,095
Total Salaries and Fringe Benefits	20,220,276	8,755,007	1,671,148	6,276,418	1,224,391	38,147,240	7,905,589	<u>-</u>	46,052,829	41,486,059
Other Expenses Contracted and subcontracted services Professional fees Non-governmental contracts Supplies and program activities Client stipends and related expenses Occupancy Equipment rental and minor equipment purchases Information technology Insurance Repairs and maintenance Dues and subscriptions Printing and postage	3,443,512 100 - 621 - 399,724 9,454 1,553,956 - 7,375 5,352 24,214	7,422,841 362,794 39,769,394 6,550 1,198,915 454,763 370 863,478 - 182 36,800 14,165	365,244 19,805 50 82,377 8,644 - - 9,313 - 4,152 866	42,659 6,610 583,812 143,878 29,686 627,966 18,555 110,814 - 34,423 19,227 2,740	401,157 1,325 - 22,170 - 316,631 4,610 28,314 - 30,701 - 366	11,675,413 390,634 40,353,256 255,596 1,237,245 1,799,084 32,989 2,565,875 - 72,681 65,531 42,351	3,144,168 174,902 15,412 16,431 125 356,923 15,215 491,510 225,006 19,372 63,273 11,205	489,555 - - - - - - - 163 1,665	15,309,136 565,536 40,368,668 272,027 1,237,370 2,156,007 48,204 3,057,385 225,006 92,053 128,967 55,221	13,104,109 4,610,305 2,616,017 244,705 19,325,386 2,311,591 102,091 1,049,412 157,607 128,418 100,736 33,826
Telephone and communications Travel, conferences, and meetings Advertising and promotion Staff training and recruitment Other expenses	318,013 454 - 75,871	1,347,960 276,078 248,161 16,957 2,396	6,582 28,915 6,666 3,483 2,194	129,105 38,407 2,421 122,487 34,916	27,190 64,151 900 8,003 6,595	1,828,850 408,005 258,148 226,801 46,101	50,797 42,418 481,847 334,619 231,959	21,978 - 30,185	1,879,647 450,423 761,973 561,420 308,245	1,901,980 347,472 267,412 438,454 207,464
Total Other Expenses, before depreciation and amortization	5,838,646	52,021,804	538,291	1,947,706	912,113	61,258,560	5,675,182	543,546	67,477,288	46,946,985
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,873	-	50,873	56,312
Total Expenses	\$ 26,058,922	\$ 60,776,811	\$ 2,209,439	\$ 8,224,124	\$ 2,136,504	\$ 99,405,800	\$ 13,631,644	\$ 543,546	\$ 113,580,990	\$ 88,489,356

Statement of Cash Flows (with comparative totals for 2021)

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		7 007 (00
Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	\$ 11,342,163	\$ 7,887,639
provided by operating activities:		
Forgiveness of debt - Paycheck Protection Program	(3,643,787)	-
Depreciation and amortization	50,873	56,312
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in: Grants, contract services, and other receivables	2,971,657	(4,385,421)
Prepaid expenses	(5,908,878)	1,653,379
Security deposits	-	12,500
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,017,779	(2,118,314)
Accrued salary and related benefits	1,315,518	2,953,533
Deferred revenue	- (2.400.505)	6,954,481
Refundable contract advances	(3,188,585)	(1,761,963)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	5,956,740	11,252,146
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,956,740	11,252,146
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	60,851,644	49,599,498
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 66,808,384	\$ 60,851,644

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Nature of Organization

On June 13, 2018, The Mental Health Association of New York City, Inc. was rebranded and is now doing business as Vibrant Emotional Health. The legal entity name remains The Mental Health Association of New York City, Inc.

The Mental Health Association of New York City, Inc. (d/b/a Vibrant Emotional Health) (the Organization) is a not-for-profit organization that works with people to help them achieve mental and emotional well-being. The Organization delivers groundbreaking solutions offering high-quality services and support—when, where, and how people need it. The Organization's education and advocacy work shifts policy and public opinion so that emotional well-being becomes a social responsibility and is treated with the importance it deserves.

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a), as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and has been classified as a public charitable organization under Section 509(a) of the Code. Contributions to the Organization are tax deductible within the limitations prescribed by the Code. The Organization is also exempt from New York state and local taxes under similar statutes.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applicable to not-for-profit organizations.

In the statement of financial position, assets are presented in order of liquidity or conversion to cash and liabilities are presented according to their maturity resulting in the use of cash.

Financial Statement Presentation

The classification of a not-for-profit organization's net assets and its support, revenue, and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of the two classes of net assets—without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions—be displayed in a statement of financial position and that the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities.

The classes of net assets are defined as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - This class consists of net assets from resources that are not subject to donor restrictions and are, therefore, available for operating purposes.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions - This class consists of net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by either the actions of the Organization or the passage of time. When a donor restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the accompanying statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. There were no net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Comparative Financial Information

The financial statements are not comparative but include certain prior-year summarized comparative information. With respect to the statement of activities, the prior-year information is presented in total, not by net asset class. Such information does not include enough detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, from which the summarized information was derived.

Grants and Contract Services Receivable

Grants and contract services are recorded at the reimbursable or contracted amount and do not bear interest. Periodically, the receivables are reviewed and evaluated as to their collectability. Receivables are written off if reasonable collection efforts prove unsuccessful. A receivable balance is considered past due once it has not been received by its scheduled due date. If necessary, an allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded based on these evaluations. The Organization provides an allowance for doubtful accounts for accounts receivable, which is the Organization's best estimate of the amount of probable losses in the Organization's existing accounts receivable; this estimate is based on management's assessments of the creditworthiness of its funding sources and the aged basis of its receivables, as well as current economic conditions and historical information. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2022 was \$229,569.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment with a unit cost in excess of \$5,000 are recorded at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, ranging from five to 15 years, using the straight-line method.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Organization reviews long-lived assets for impairment when circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable based on the undiscounted cash flows of the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, a write-down to fair value is recorded. Fair values are determined based on the undiscounted cash flows, quoted market values, or external appraisals, as applicable. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment at the individual asset or the asset group level for which the lowest level of independent cash flows can be identified. There were no impairment losses recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Revenue Recognition

The Organization adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606), on July 1, 2020. The Organization recognizes revenue when control of the promised services is transferred to outside parties in an amount that reflects the consideration the Organization expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services. ASC 606 also requires new and expanded disclosures regarding revenue recognition to ensure an understanding as to the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

As a practical expedient, the Organization utilizes the portfolio approach for analyzing revenue contracts, in accordance with ASC 606. The Organization accounts for the contracts within each portfolio collectively, rather than individually, based on each revenue stream. The Organization considers the similar nature and characteristics of the contract and customers in using the portfolio approach. The Organization believes that the use of the portfolio approach to analyze contracts will not differ materially than if the contracts were analyzed individually.

Revenue with customers is comprised of the following:

	20	2022
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Julie	JU.	2022

Federal grants	\$ 7,233,798
Contract revenue	5,938,120
Medicaid revenue	2,274,234
Other program revenue	599,466
Total Revenue Subject to ASC 606	16,045,618
Total Revenue Not Subject to ASC 606 ⁽¹⁾	108,877,535
Total Revenue and Other Support	\$ 124,923,153

⁽¹⁾ Other operating revenues not subject to ASC 606 include government contracts and grants (non-reciprocal transactions), contributions and bequests, forgiveness of debt, and interest income.

Receivables from contracts with customers are as follows:

June 30, 2022

	Receivables
Beginning of year End of year	\$ 1,820,889 1,700,266

Medicaid Service Revenue

Medicaid service revenues are considered fee-for-service revenues and are generated from services to individuals for health and other services. Fee-for-service revenue is recorded at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Organization expects to be entitled in exchange for providing services. These amounts are due from third-party payors (including government programs and health insurers), and others, and include an estimate for variable consideration for retroactive revenue

Notes to Financial Statements

adjustments due to rate changes, settlement of audits and disallowances, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Organization submits fee-for-service claims to third-party payors electronically through a state-wide system several days after the services are performed.

Laws and regulations governing Medicaid programs are subject to interpretation; as a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Additionally, noncompliance with such laws and regulations could result in fines, penalties, and exclusion from Medicaid programs.

Government and Non-Governmental Grants and Contracts

The Organization's revenues from federal, state, and city grants are recognized as earned—that is, as related costs are incurred under such agreements, services are rendered, or when applicable performance-based milestones are reached.

Grants and contract revenues are recognized as support without donor restrictions only to the extent of actual expenses incurred in compliance with grantor-imposed restrictions. Grants received in excess of expenses incurred are shown as contract liabilities in the financial statements.

Certain contracts are classified as fee-for-service, or performance-based contracts, in which they are reimbursed based on units of service at pre-determined rates. Revenue is recognized under fee-for-service grants when the services are provided.

The Organization previously adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. This update also clarified and improved accounting guidance by providing criteria for determining whether the resource provider is receiving commensurate value in return for the resources transferred, which, depending on the outcome, determines whether the Organization follows contribution guidance or exchange transactions guidance in the revenue recognition and other applicable standards.

The Organization classifies grants and contracts where each party receives commensurate value as exchange transactions subject to the requirements of ASC 606. The Organization classifies non-reciprocal transactions or transactions in which benefits are received by the general public as transactions subject to ASU 2018-08.

Contributions

Contributions received, including unconditional promises to give, if any, are reported at their net realizable values. Gifts of cash and other assets are reported as with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit their use or if they are intended to support activities in future periods. Donated services are recorded at their fair market value.

Conditional promises to give, including those received under multi-year grant agreements are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional. A promise is considered conditional only if the donor has stipulated one or more barriers that must be overcome before the Organization is entitled to the assets transferred or promised; and there also exists a right of return to the donor of any assets transferred or a right of release of the donor's obligation to honor the promise. A transfer of assets from a donor that contains donor conditions is accounted for as a refundable advance until the conditions have been substantially met or explicitly waived by the donor.

Notes to Financial Statements

Contract Assets

Amounts related to services provided to customers that have not been billed and that do not meet the conditions of an unconditional right to payment at the end of the reporting period are contract assets. Contract asset balances typically consist of services provided to customers who are still receiving services at the end of the year.

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities consist of payments made by customers for goods and services not yet performed or delivered and are expected to be performed or delivered within the next fiscal year.

Refundable Contract Advances

Refundable contract advances relate to amounts received from funding sources that are subject to audit and final rate determination and settlement.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis and by natural classification in the accompanying statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the respective programs and activities based on the benefits received by the program, using methodologies developed by management.

Expenses that are attributable to one or more programs or supporting functions of the Organization are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. These expenses include depreciation and office and occupancy, which are allocated on a square-footage basis, as well as salaries and benefits, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Concentration of Credit Risks

Cash is maintained in financial institutions in amounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Management does not believe that there is a significant risk of loss due to the failure of any such institutions. The credit risk with respect to receivables is limited because the Organization deals with a large number of third-party funding sources, donors, and customers in a wide geographic area. The Organization has not experienced any such losses related to cash maintained at financial institutions.

Notes to Financial Statements

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from income tax under the Code; however, the Organization is subject to tax on income unrelated to its exempt purposes, unless that income is otherwise excluded under the Code. Management believes such amounts to be de minimis and, as such, have made no provision in the financial statements.

Under U.S. GAAP, an organization must recognize the tax benefit associated with tax positions taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. The Organization does not believe it has taken any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The Organization has filed for and received income tax exemptions in the jurisdictions where it is required to do so. Additionally, the Organization has filed Internal Revenue Service Form 990 informational returns, as required, and all other applicable returns in jurisdictions where so required. For the year ended June 30, 2022, there was no interest or penalties recorded or included in the statement of activities related to uncertain tax positions. The Organization is subject to routine audits by a taxing authority. As of June 30, 2022, the Organization was not subject to any examination by a taxing authority.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. This ASU is intended to increase transparency on how contributed nonfinancial assets (also referred to as gifts-in-kind) received by nonprofits are to be used and how they are valued. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

Accounting Pronouncements Issued to be Adopted

Leases (Topic 842)

On February 25, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*, which will require lessees to recognize a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis, and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. FASB issued ASU 2020-05, which defers the effective date of ASU 2016-02 making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain prior-year balances have been reclassified to be consistent with the current-year financial statement presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Contract, Grants and Contract Service, and Other Receivables, Net

At June 30, 2022, contract, grants and contract service, and other receivables, net, consisted of the following:

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	\$ 12,601,029
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	817,657
Medicaid	882,595
New York City Administration for Children's Services	2,342,384
New York City Department of Youth and Community Development	227,862
New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports	364,049
Other receivables	2,940,967
	20,176,543
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(229,569)
	\$ 19,946,974

4. Fixed Assets, Net

At June 30, 2022, property and equipment, net, consisted of the following:

Leasehold improvements Property and equipment	\$ 399,405 881,423
	1,280,828
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,149,447)
	\$ 131,381

For the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$50,873.

5. Refundable Contract Advances

The refundable advances in support of the Organization's programs consisted of the following:

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New York City Agencies New York State Agencies Federal Agencies Other	\$ 4,707,451 523,663 520,571 792,031
	\$ 6,543,716

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Commitments and Contingencies

The Organization leases office space under terms of various leases expiring through 2023 with future minimum lease payments in the amount of \$55,983. The leases generally provide for annual base rentals, with certain escalation clauses, which management records using the straight-line method. Total rent expense in 2022 amounted to \$1,914,620.

The Organization had a standby letter of credit with a bank amounting to \$174,516 in connection with its lease at 50 Broadway, New York, New York. The letter of credit expired on May 30, 2022.

The Organization is involved in certain disputes arising from the normal course of its business. In the opinion of management and on the advice of legal counsel, the expected outcome of such disputes, in the aggregate, will not have a material effect on the Organization's financial position.

The Organization receives a portion of its revenue from contracts and grants that are subject to audit by the granting agencies. Reimbursements are subject to audit and retroactive adjustments by the respective third-party fiscal intermediary. The ultimate determination of amounts received under these contracts and grants is generally based upon allowable costs required to be reported to and audited by the grantor. Until such audits have been completed and final settlement reached, there exists a contingent possibility to refund any amounts received in excess of allowable costs. Management is of the opinion that no significant liability will result from audit adjustments, if any.

7. Employee Retirement Plans

The Organization established a defined contribution pension plan for its employees, effective July 1, 2004. The plan covers substantially all employees of the Organization with certain limitations for age, hours of service, and years of service. The Organization can make discretionary contributions to the plan, which are allocated to active participants on a quarterly basis based on compensation earned. The total contribution expense for all plans for 2022 was \$1,093,890.

8. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

June 30, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents Grants, contract services, and other receivables, net	\$ 66,808,384 19,946,974
Total Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs for General Expenditures, Within One Year	\$ 86,755,358

Liquidity Policy

The Organization's policy is to structure its financial assets to be available for its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations as they come due.

Notes to Financial Statements

9. Loan Payable - Paycheck Protection Program

In May of 2020, the Organization applied for and received approval for a loan under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) administered by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in the amount of \$4,750,707. The Organization has reported the PPP loan as a liability on its statement of financial position as of June 30, 2021. The receipt of these funds, and the loan forgiveness of the loan attendant to these funds, is dependent on the Organization having initially qualified for the loan and qualifying for the forgiveness of such loan based on the Organization's future adherence to the forgiveness criteria. The PPP was legislated as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act) and is a program designed to provide a direct incentive for small businesses to keep their workers on the payroll. The loan was partially forgiven in October 2021 in the amount of \$3,643,787 because the Organization kept its employee counts and employee wages stable. As of June 30, 2022, the Organization's PPP loan had a balance of \$1,106,920 at an interest rate of 1%. The note is held by TD Bank, N.A. and is to be repaid in accordance with the terms set by the SBA.

10. Subsequent Events

The Organization evaluated its financial statements for subsequent events through November 29, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and there were no subsequent events requiring adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures as stated herein.