INFACT
(d/b/a CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY)
Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 and 2023
With Independent Auditor's Report



INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability) Table of Contents June 30, 2024 and 2023

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	4-5
Statements of Functional Expenses	6-7
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-15



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability):

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability) (the "Organization"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 ("GAAS"). 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.

Management's Responsibility 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.

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 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 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.

October 17, 2024

Withem Smith + Brown, PC

INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability) Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current asset		
Cash and equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,365,005 84,965	\$ 6,081,855 -
Total current assets	4,449,970	6,081,855
Property and equipment, net	10,055	14,328
Other assets		
Investments Right-of-use asset	314,046 891,882	620,992 1,432,571
Total other assets	1,205,928	2,053,563
Total assets	\$ 5,665,953	\$ 8,149,746
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 392,158	\$ 425,549
Current portion of lease liability - operating	617,632	622,015
Current portion of Paycheck Protection Program loan	154,075	152,512
Total current liabilities	1,163,865	1,200,076
Long-term liabilities		
Lease liability - operating, net of current portion	374,633	955,952
Paycheck Protection Program loan, net of current portion	129,658	283,783
Total long-term liabilities	504,291	1,239,735
Total liabilities	1,668,156	2,439,811
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions	3,472,754	5,172,022
With donor restrictions	525,043	537,913
Total net assets	3,997,797	5,709,935
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 5,665,953	\$ 8,149,746

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability)
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue			
Contributions of financial assets	\$ 6,712,532	\$ 430,099	\$ 7,142,631
Net assets released from restrictions	442,969	(442,969)	
Total revenue	7,155,501	(12,870)	7,142,631
Expenses			
Program services	8,051,474	-	8,051,474
General and administrative	416,080	-	416,080
Fundraising	441,241		441,241
Total expenses	8,908,795		8,908,795
Nonoperating activity			
Investment income	54,026		54,026
Change in net assets	(1,699,268)	(12,870)	(1,712,138)
Net assets			
Beginning of year	5,172,022	537,913	5,709,935
End of year	\$ 3,472,754	\$ 525,043	\$ 3,997,797

INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability)
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions Restrictions		Total
Revenue			
Contributions of financial assets	\$ 7,556,244	\$ 462,769	\$ 8,019,013
Net assets released from restrictions	519,807	(519,807)	
Total revenue	8,076,051	(57,038)	8,019,013
Expenses			
Program services	8,055,320	-	8,055,320
General and administrative	409,220	-	409,220
Fundraising	394,285		394,285
Total expenses	8,858,825		8,858,825
Nonoperating activity			
Investment income	10,642		10,642
Change in net assets	(772,132)	(57,038)	(829,170)
Net assets			
Beginning of year	5,944,154	594,951	6,539,105
End of year	\$ 5,172,022	\$ 537,913	\$ 5,709,935

INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability) Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Services		General and Administrative		Fundraising		Total
Expenses							
Salaries and benefits	\$	4,771,838	\$ 284,294	\$	272,310	\$	5,328,442
Payroll taxes		264,138	16,579		15,744		296,461
Advertising		10,316	-		-		10,316
Bank charges		-	74,883		-		74,883
Conferences and trainings		87,201	-		4,198		91,399
Consultants and contract services		458,348	11,517		100,231		570,096
Depreciation		-	4,273		-		4,273
Equipment and maintenance		10,678	-		-		10,678
Grants		1,024,077	-		-		1,024,077
Insurance		18,406	-		-		18,406
Legal fees		24,704	-		-		24,704
Media and education		553,828	-		-		553,828
Meetings and events		7,147	696		4,917		12,760
Postage and shipping		12,017	37		195		12,249
Printing and copying		276	6		8		290
Publications and membership dues		24,697	126		1,065		25,888
Lease		642,000	21,824		29,098		692,922
State registration fees		6,203	200		267		6,670
Supplies		2,406	73		97		2,576
Telephone and Internet		19,427	567		756		20,750
Travel		106,437	769		12,040		119,246
Utilities	_	7,330	 236		315		7,881
Total functional expenses	\$	8,051,474	\$ 416,080	\$	441,241	\$	8,908,795

INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability)
Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program Services	General and Administrative		Fundraising		Total
Expenses						
Salaries and benefits	\$ 4,571,114	\$	260,105	\$	245,074	\$ 5,076,293
Payroll taxes	257,678		15,687		14,908	288,273
Advertising	288		-		-	288
Bank charges	-		65,955		-	65,955
Conferences and trainings	128,313		-		4,913	133,226
Consultants and contract services	443,778		15,825		88,000	547,603
Depreciation	-		5,244		-	5,244
Equipment and maintenance	22,400		54		72	22,526
Grants	1,298,516		-		-	1,298,516
Insurance	14,738		-		-	14,738
Legal fees	41,899		12		16	41,927
Media and education	432,778		-		-	432,778
Meetings and events	18,454		6,275		268	24,997
Postage and shipping	11,563		75		578	12,216
Printing and copying	45		-		-	45
Publications and membership dues	22,953		136		6,621	29,710
Lease	564,128		18,480		24,640	607,248
State registration fees	565		19		26	610
Supplies	3,497		116		155	3,768
Telephone and Internet	33,180		1,002		1,336	35,518
Travel	179,094		19,949		7,296	206,339
Utilities	8,348		286		382	9,016
Other expenses	 1,991		-		-	 1,991
Total functional expenses	\$ 8,055,320	\$	409,220	\$	394,285	\$ 8,858,825

INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability) Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024	 2023
Operating activities			
Change in net assets	\$	(1,712,138)	\$ (829,170)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net			
cash used in operating activities			
Depreciation		4,273	5,244
Net unrealized gain		(46,090)	(3,605)
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Prepaid expenses		(84,965)	-
Pledges receivable		-	30,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(33,391)	(149,469)
Lease liability - operating		(45,013)	145,396
Deferred rent			 (217,977)
Net adjustments	_	(205,186)	 (190,411)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,917,324)	 (1,019,581)
Investing activity			
Acquisition of property and equipment	_	-	 (5,496)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from maturity of investment		353,036	-
Purchase of investments		-	(617,387)
Payments on Paycheck Protection Program loan		(152,562)	 (151,059)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		200,474	 (768,446)
Net change in cash and equivalents		(1,716,850)	(1,793,523)
Cash and equivalents			
Beginning of year		6,081,855	 7,875,378
End of year	\$	4,365,005	\$ 6,081,855

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The significant accounting policies followed by INFACT, doing business as Corporate Accountability (the "Organization"), are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Nature of Activities

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization incorporated in Minnesota. Its goal is to educate the public about life-threatening abuses by global corporations, including interference in public policymaking. The Organization's headquarters are located in Boston, Massachusetts.

Basis of Presentation

The statements of activities report all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets without donor restrictions from operating and nonoperating activities. Operating revenues consist of those items attributable to the Organization's ongoing purpose. Nonoperating activities are limited to resources that generate returns from investments and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Standards of Accounting and Reporting

The Organization's net assets (excess of its assets over liabilities) and its revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The statements of financial position present two classes of net assets (net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions) and the statements of activities and changes in net assets display the change in each class of net assets. The classes of net assets applicable to the Organization are presented as follows:

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

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

Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents include all monies in banks and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Pledges Receivable

Unconditional promises to give are included in the financial statements as pledges receivable and revenue for the appropriate net asset category. Pledges are recorded at the present value of the expected future cash flows using a risk-free interest rate commensurate with the date of the donation. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there are no pledges outstanding to be collected.

Property and Equipment

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. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the lesser of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the lease term. The Organization's policy is to capitalize property and equipment acquired and expense normal repairs and maintenance as incurred. The Organization's management periodically evaluates whether events or circumstances have occurred indicating that the carrying amount of long-lived assets may not be recovered. Estimated useful lives of the Organization's property and equipment are as follows:

Description	Estimated <u>Life (Years)</u>
Furniture and equipment	3-7
Leasehold improvements	10-15

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Publicly traded securities are valued based upon quoted market prices at the close of business on the last day of the fiscal year. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets. Realized investment gains and losses are determined by using the average cost of the investment. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded at cost of the trade date.

Securities received as gifts are recorded at fair value at the date of the gift.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit. Due to the level of uncertainty related to changes in interest rates, market volatility, and credit risks, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these risks could materially affect the fair value of investments and related activity reported on the financial statements.

Leases

The Organization categorizes leases with contractual terms longer than 12 months as either operating or finance. Finance leases are generally those leases that allow the Organization to substantially utilize or pay for the entire asset over its estimated life. All other leases are categorized as operating leases. Leases with contractual terms of 12 months or less are not recorded on the statements of financial position.

Lease liabilities are recognized at the present value of the fixed lease payments using a risk-free rate. Right-ofuse assets are recognized based on the initial present value of the fixed lease payments plus any direct costs from executing the leases. Lease assets are tested for impairment in the same manner as long-lived assets used in operations.

Options to extend lease terms, terminate leases before the contractual expiration date, or purchase the leased assets are evaluated for their likelihood of exercise. If it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised, the option is considered in determining the classification and measurement of the lease.

Costs associated with operating lease assets are recognized on a straight-line basis within operating expenses over the term of the lease. Finance lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the lease term.

Fair Value Measurements

Promulgations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") have established a framework for measuring fair value, which provides a 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).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy 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; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the 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 asset's or liability's 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.

Management establishes fair value measurement valuation policies for the valuation of all investments. Annually, at a minimum, management reviews the continuing viability of the valuation techniques used to establish fair value measurements and evaluates and adjusts, as necessary, the unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements based on current market conditions and other third-party information. The Board of Directors assesses and approves these policies. Any transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of a reporting period.

Income Taxes

The Organization has been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that it meets the qualifications to be classified as a tax-exempt entity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. As a not-for-profit entity exempt from income taxes, the Organization may, however, be subject to tax on unrelated business income.

U.S. GAAP requires an entity to assess the probability that a tax position has a "more likely than not" sustainability after review by tax authorities. If a tax position is deemed not to meet this threshold, any unrecognized tax benefits and costs are estimated and recognized. Tax returns are routinely open for review by the tax authorities for three years from their due date. In certain circumstances, the statute of limitations may remain open indefinitely. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no uncertain tax positions, reviews/audits of information, or interest/penalties.

INFACT (d/b/a Corporate Accountability) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Compensated Absences

All eligible employees receive their full annual vacation allowance at the beginning of their employment and annually on their anniversary. Upon termination, the employees are entitled to receive payment of their unused balance.

Contributions

Contributions are recognized as revenue when they are unconditional, usually when qualifying expenditures are incurred and other conditions under the agreement are met. In addition to conditions under the agreement, contributions are also classified as conditional if there is a barrier that must be overcome before the recipient is entitled to the asset transferred and the donor has the right to request the asset back if it is not used properly.

Unconditional contributions received 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. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of restriction. Contributions with donor-imposed stipulations regarding the purpose and how long the contributed assets must be used are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions. When a 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. Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

Advertising

The Organization charges the cost of advertising to expense as incurred. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, advertising costs amounted to \$10,316 and \$288, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and changes in net assets. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services benefited based on a direct identification basis, where practical, and on a percentage allocation basis based on management's judgement using time and effort as a cost allocation method.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the Organization's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2016, the FASB issued an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") amending the accounting for credit losses on financial instruments. This methodology replaced the incurred loss methodology with the expected credit losses using a wide range of reasonable and supportable information. The amendment affects loans, debt securities, trade receivables, net investments in leases, off-balance-sheet credit exposure, and other financial instruments recorded at amortized cost.

The Organization adopted the new standard effective July 1, 2023, using the modified retrospective approach. Comparative prior periods were not adjusted upon adoption. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of the major components of property and equipment at June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		2024	<u> </u>		
Leasehold improvements	\$	36,328	\$	36,328	
Furniture and equipment	<u></u>	148,095		148,095	
		184,423		184,423	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(174,368)		(170,095)	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	10,055	\$	14,328	

3. INVESTMENTS

Investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair values at or as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

	_	2024	2023		
Fixed income	\$	314,046	\$	620,992	

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value:

Fixed income: The fair values of U.S. Treasury bonds are based on quoted market prices in active markets and are included in the Level 1 fair value hierarchy. The Organization believes the market for U.S. Treasury bonds is an actively traded market given the high level of daily trading volume.

The Organization's investments are classified as Level 1 assets in the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

4. PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN

In April 2021 and 2020, the Organization received Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loans from the federal government each in the amount of \$1,400,500. The loans will be forgiven based upon the Organization using the proceeds on eligible expenses over a 24-week period from the time that the loan is obtained. Eligible expenses include payroll and related benefits, utilities, and rent. In June 2021, the Small Business Administration (the "SBA"), acting on behalf of the federal government, forgave the entire first loan. In April 2022, the SBA only forgave \$800,635 of the second PPP loan. As a result, the remaining \$599,865 became a four-year term loan with an interest rate of 1% per year. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the amount outstanding was \$283,733 and \$436,295, respectively.

Maturities of the PPP loan subsequent to June 30, 2024 are as follows:

2025	\$ 154,075
2026	129,658
	\$ 283,733

5. LINE OF CREDIT

The Organization maintained a \$600,000 revolving line of credit agreement with a bank. Interest is payable monthly at the financial institution's base rate which can fluctuate at the bank's discretion based on economic conditions. The loan was secured by all assets of the Organization. There was no interest expense incurred during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

6. LEASING ACTIVITIES

The Organization leases its Boston, Massachusetts, headquarters under a lease agreement with escalating monthly payments concluding in January 2026. The Organization had a lease in Berkeley, California, which had annual increases and concluded in December 2023. The Organization has a lease in Chicago, Illinois. The Organization's additional office spaces are all tenant-at-will arrangements. Due to the large payments at the beginning of the lease, the Organization had an accrued rent of \$176,000, which was netted with the right-of-use asset at the implementation of ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. No other payments are due other than the monthly payments.

The Organization's risk-free borrowing rate for a transaction with similar attributes was used to discount the lease payments for the leases described above to recognize the intangible right to use this asset and the associated lease liability. The calculated interest is the assumed interest in the monthly lease payment.

Lease expense comprised of the following for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024		2023		
Operating lease expense Short-term lease expense Total lease expense	\$ <u>\$</u>	680,699 12,223 692,922	\$	591,424 15,824 607,248	
Future minimum payments are as follows for years ending June 30:					
2025 2026	\$	636,622 377,347 1,013,969			
Less: Imputed interest Lease liability at June 30, 2024	\$	(21,704) 992,265			

The cash paid for the amounts included in the measurement of lease liability was \$737,935 and \$637,653 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The weighted average risk-free rate associated with operating leases as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is 2.80%. The remaining lease term associated with operating leases as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is 2.6 years and 1.6 years, respectively.

7. NET ASSETS

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of amounts received for Real Food Media: A Project of Corporate Accountability and pledged contributions that are expected to be received in future years.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization released \$442,969 and \$490,138, respectively, of net assets with donor restrictions for expenditure purposes related to Real Food Media: A Project of Corporate Accountability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Organization did not release any net assets with donor restrictions related to program support. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Organization released \$29,669 of net assets with donor restrictions related to program support.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization maintains a 401(k) plan covering all eligible employees. Employer contributions for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$78,624 and \$84,686, respectively.

9. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Cash and Equivalents

The Organization maintains cash balances at financial institutions, which throughout the year exceed the federal incurred limit of \$250,000. Any loss incurred or a lack of access to such funds could have a significant adverse impact on the Organization's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Investments

The Organization invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. The Organization's holdings of equities, and a money market account, are held in a brokerage account with a national brokerage firm. These accounts are protected by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). In the event of broker-dealer failure, up to \$500,000 in these accounts will be protected from loss. The SIPC insurance does not protect against market loss on investments. The Organization's investments in common pooled funds are not covered under SIPC insurance.

10. AVAILABILITY AND LIQUIDITY

The following represents the Organization's financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Financial assets at year-end		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,365,005	\$ 6,081,855
Less: Amounts not available to be used within one year		
Net assets with donor restrictions	525,043	537,913
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures		
within one year	\$ 3,839,962	\$ 5,543,942

The Organization reviews its cash position on a regular basis to ensure that adequate funds are on hand to meet expenses. If funds are needed for expenses, management can draw down on the line of credit (see Note 5), which allows borrowing up to \$600,000. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, management believes that the Organization has no liquidity issues.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated all activity of the Organization through October 17, 2024 and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the related notes to the financial statements.