CURE CHILDHOOD CANCER, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30 2022 AND 2021

CURE CHILDHOOD CANCER, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent auditors' report	1-2
Financial statements:	
Statements of financial position	3
Statements of activities	4 - 5
Statements of functional expenses	6 - 7
Statements of cash flows	8
Notes to financial statements	9 - 22



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of CURE Childhood Cancer, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CURE Childhood Cancer, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CURE Childhood Cancer, Inc. as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of CURE Childhood Cancer, Inc. 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 these 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 CURE Childhood Cancer, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditing 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 CURE Childhood Cancer, Inc.'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 CURE Childhood Cancer, Inc.'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 audits.

Atlanta, Georgia

19710, LLP

December 14, 2022

CURE CHILDHOOD CANCER, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30,

	2022			2021
<u>ASSETS</u>				
<u>Current assets</u> :	Ф	2 202 507	φ.	1.007.007
Cash and cash equivalents Contributions receivable	\$	2,393,706 17,609	\$	1,907,386 40,958
Employee retention credit receivable		14,072		381,215
Prepaid expenses		245,179		33,834
Other assets		13,788		17,362
Total current assets		2,684,354		2,380,755
Deposits		41,223		21,486
Investments, at fair value		1,371,640		2,571,725
Furniture and equipment, net	_	15,434		18,706
Total assets	\$	4,112,651	\$	4,992,672
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	52,658	\$	35,822
Deferred revenue		261,265		234,187
Total current liabilities		313,923		270,009
Long-term liabilities:				
Deferred rent		20,240		46,017
Long-term accrued expenses		121,000		69,000
Total long-term liabilities	_	141,240		115,017
Total liabilities	_	455,163	_	385,026
Net assets:				
Without donor restrictions				
Undesignated		699,439		1,957,851
Board designated		2,915,925		2,607,671
With donor restrictions	_	42,124		42,124
Total net assets	_	3,657,488	_	4,607,646
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	4,112,651	\$	4,992,672

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes

CURE CHILDHOOD CANCER, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
Revenues and other support:					
Contributions	\$ 4,337,995	\$	248,959	\$	4,586,954
Fundraising events, net	2,931,446		-		2,931,446
Donated goods	351,874		320,589		672,463
Investment return	(411,605)		-		(411,605)
Other	58,969		-		58,969
Net assets released from restrictions	 569,548	_	(569,548)	_	
Total revenues and other support	 7,838,227				7,838,227
Expenses:					
Program	7,933,014		-		7,933,014
Supporting services:					
General and administrative	586,915		-		586,915
Fundraising	 268,456	_			268,456
Total expenses	 8,788,385	_		_	8,788,385
Change in net assets	(950,158)		-		(950,158)
Net assets at beginning of year	 4,565,522	_	42,124	_	4,607,646
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,615,364	\$	42,124	\$	3,657,488

CURE CHILDHOOD CANCER, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Without Donor		Witl	n Donor		
	Restrictions		Rest	Restrictions		Total
Revenues and other support:						
Contributions	\$	4,325,037	\$	464,099	\$	4,789,136
Fundraising events, net		2,315,516		-		2,315,516
Donated goods		216,451		245,979		462,430
Investment return		502,026		6,790		508,816
Other		31,453		-		31,453
Net assets released from restrictions		710,078		(710,078)		
Total revenue and other support		8,100,561		6,790		8,107,351
Expenses:						
Program		5,173,271		-		5,173,271
Supporting services:						
General and administrative		496,158		-		496,158
Fundraising		214,009		_		214,009
Total expenses		5,883,438				5,883,438
Change in net assets		2,217,123		6,790		2,223,913
Net assets at beginning of year		2,348,399		35,334		2,383,733
Net assets at end of year	\$	4,565,522	\$	42,124	\$	4,607,646

CURE CHILDHOOD CANCER, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					P	rogram Services										
							Pa	atient and				General and				
		Research]	Fellowships	_	Education	Fan	nily Support		Total	_	Administrative		Fundraising		Total
Grants	\$	4,410,303	\$	361,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,771,607	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,771,607
Salaries and related expenses	4	3,000	4	-	4	966,745	*	840,630	4	1,810,375	4	279,288	7	199,560	7	2,289,223
Patient and family support		28,812		_		-		684,640		713,452		-		-		713,452
Fundraising events		-		_		-		-		-		-		672,596		672,596
Donated goods		-		-		-		170,951		170,951		-		19,324		190,275
Rent		-		-		62,235		72,608		134,843		20,745		17,288		172,876
Community education		-		-		131,966		-		131,966		1,487		19,923		153,376
Professional fees		-		-		13,263		-		13,263		111,254		1,900		126,417
Bank charges		-		-		-		-		-		104,701		-		104,701
Marketing and advertising		-		-		103,533		-		103,533		-		-		103,533
Software and technology		-		-		14,598		17,033		31,631		36,404		4,055		72,090
Office expense		-		-		17,995		20,994		38,989		20,045		4,999		64,033
Other		(12,133)		-		17,446		4,538		9,851		12,598		1,081		23,530
Depreciation	_		_	-	_	1,178		1,375	_	2,553	_	393	_	326	_	3,272
Subtotal		4,429,982		361,304		1,328,959		1,812,769		7,933,014		586,915		941,052		9,460,981
Less: Fundraising event expenses netted against revenue in the																
statement of activities	_		_		_				_		_		_	(672,596)	_	(672,596)
Total expenses	\$	4,429,982	\$	361,304	\$_	1,328,959	\$	1,812,769	\$	7,933,014	\$_	586,915	\$_	268,456	\$	8,788,385

CURE CHILDHOOD CANCER, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Р	rogram Services										
						_	I	Patient and				General and				
		Research		Fellowships	_	Education	Fai	mily Support		Total	_	Administrative	_	Fundraising		Total
Grants	\$	2,348,071	\$	175,651	Ф		\$		\$	2,523,722	Ф		\$		\$	2,523,722
Salaries and related expenses	Ψ	2,040,071	Ψ	-	Ψ	842,779	Ψ	745,078	Ψ	1,587,857	Ψ	223,322	Ψ	156,884	Ψ	1,968,063
Fundraising events		_		_		042,777		743,070		1,307,037		223,322		652,598		652,598
Patient and family support		10,074		-		-		543,163		553,237		-		032,390		553,237
Rent		10,074		-		61,472		71,717		133,189		20,490		17,076		170,755
Software and technology		-		-		11,619		13,555		25,174		82,986		3,227		111,387
Community education		-		-		77,211		13,333		77,211		817		22,908		100,936
*		-		-		77,211		06 729				017		695		97,433
Donated good Professional fees		-		-		- 26.252		96,738		96,738		- E0 E10				•
		-		-		26,353		-		26,353		59,510		6,588		92,451
Bank charges		-		-		- (0.5(1		-		- (0.5(1		88,799		-		88,799
Marketing and advertising		-		-		60,761		-		60,761		-		-		60,761
Office expenses		-		-		17,539		20,462		38,001		11,241		4,872		54,114
Other		-		-		27,765		6,752		34,517		8,811		1,608		44,936
Newsletter		-		-		15,328		-		15,328		-		-		15,328
Depreciation	_		_		-	546		637		1,183	-	182	_	151	_	1,516
Subtotal		2,358,145		175,651		1,141,373		1,498,102		5,173,271		496,158		866,607		6,536,036
Less: Fundraising event expenses																
netted against revenue in the statement of activities		_		_		_		_		_		_		(652,598)		(652,598)
statement of activities	_		_		-						-		_	(002,096)	_	
Total expenses	\$	2,358,145	\$_	175,651	\$	1,141,373	\$	1,498,102	\$	5,173,271	\$	496,158	\$_	214,009	\$	5,883,438

CURE CHILDHOOD CANCER, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		_	
Change in net assets	\$	(950,158) \$	2,223,913
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation		3,272	1,516
Gain from forgiveness of PPP loan		-	(369,032)
Realized (gain) loss on sales of investments		121,260	(31,962)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments		378,055	(446,990)
Donated stock		(86,361)	(95,818)
Change in:			
Contributions receivable		23,349	(5,859)
Employee retention credit receivable		367,143	(381,215)
Prepaid expenses		(211,345)	154,245
Other assets		3,574	3,767
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		68,836	46,148
Deferred revenue		27,078	(424,502)
Grants payable		-	(477,418)
Deferred rent		(25,777)	(20,684)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(281,074)	176,109
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments		8,349,508	373,707
Purchase of investments and reinvested income		(7,562,377)	(423,506)
Purchase of furniture and equipment		-	(12,286)
Receipt of security deposit		(19,737)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		767,394	(62,085)
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from PPP loan	_	<u> </u>	312,207
Net increase in cash		486,320	426,231
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,907,386	1,481,155
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u></u>	<u>2,393,706</u> \$	1,907,386

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes

Note A

Description of Operations

CURE Childhood Cancer, Inc. (CURE) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to conquering childhood cancer through funding targeted research while supporting patients and their families. CURE was incorporated on November 26, 1975, under the laws of the state of Georgia. CURE is located in Georgia; substantially serves Georgia; and, is substantially supported through grants and contributions. Program activities include the following:

Research:

CURE is focused on supporting childhood cancer experts, locally and nationally, who are working daily to discover the ultimate solution. While most organizations are focused on treatment, facilities, education or a program related to what today's knowledge and medicine can offer, CURE is focused on expanding the platform of research to uncover new treatments that speed healing, are less invasive and less damaging, and that can eradicate the cancer itself. CURE has close co-operative relationships with many international and national groups involved in childhood cancer including The National Institute of Health, The National Cancer Institute, and The Children's Oncology Group.

Fellowships:

As the future for children with cancer rests on the doctors and researchers who are being trained today, CURE fully funds three pediatric oncology fellows at the Emory University School of Medicine. CURE believes it is crucial to have new teams of skilled researchers prepared to carry on the search for the cure.

Education:

CURE is committed to furthering education on issues surrounding childhood cancer. CURE has a robust education program directed to survivorship and wellness of families and directed to educating the public about childhood cancer, research and the needs of families.

Note A

Description of Operations (Continued)

Patient and Family Support:

CURE supports children with cancer and their families as well as the frontline caregivers whose compassionate care and skill are instrumental to a child's health and healing.

- *Early Outreach* assists families with a new diagnosis in facing their fear and anxiety by providing practical information, encouragement, and other items useful to families throughout their journey.
- Critical Needs Care is dedicated to addressing the most critical and urgent needs of childhood cancer patients and their families.
- Family Emergency Funds provide emergency financial assistance.
- Open Arms delivers meals to both the Egleston and Scottish Rite campuses of the AFLAC Cancer Center at Children's Healthcare of Atlanta (CHOA) and Children's Memorial Hospital of Savannah (CMH).
- Bereavement Care provides essential bereavement support to families who have lost a child to cancer.
- *Partners in Caring* counseling program provides professional counseling services to families at minimal to no cost.
- Caring for the Caregiver is aimed at addressing the emotional strain felt by the frontline caregivers of children with cancer and their families at the two campuses of CHOA and CMH.

Note B

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies followed are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

New Accounting Pronouncements:

During the year ended June 30, 2022, CURE adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2020-07, Not-For-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. The ASU improves transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets, also known as gifts-in-kind, for not-for-profit organizations through enhancements to presentation and disclosure. ASU 2020-07 was issued to address certain stakeholders' concerns about the lack of transparency about the measurement of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized by not-for-profits, as well as the amount of those contributions used in an entity's programs and other activities. CURE applied ASU 2020-07 on a retrospective basis, see Note F.

Note B

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of the new standard on the financial statements.

Financial Statement Presentation:

Financial statement presentation is in accordance with accounting standards regarding the reporting of net assets. CURE is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets:

- Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of CURE. These net assets may be used at the discretion of CURE's management and the Board of Directors.
- Net Assets With Donor Restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and
 grantors. Some donor-imposed restrictions may be temporary in nature, such as those that
 will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donorimposed restrictions may be perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be
 maintained in perpetuity.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>:

CURE considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Note B

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk:

CURE maintains its cash balances in financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per institution. Such balances, at times, may exceed FDIC limits. CURE has not experienced any such losses and does not believe that it is exposed to any significant risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

Contributions Receivable:

Contributions receivable are recognized when a donor makes an unconditional promise to give to CURE. Conditional promises are not recorded as support until the conditions are substantially met. When a restriction has been met or expires, net assets with donor restriction are reclassified to net assets without donor restriction. Contributions receivable that are expected to be received in future years are recorded at the present value of expected future receipts. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, all contributions receivable are due in less than one year and therefore no discount to present value was considered necessary.

Investments:

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Investment income and gains and losses on investments are recorded as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restriction, unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulations, or by law. Investment income and gains and losses on investments whose use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation, or by law, but whose restrictions expire in the same reporting period as earned, are reported as investment income without donor restriction.

Investments consist of equity securities and are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. All equity securities held by CURE are considered to be available-for-sale securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate risk, market risk and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Note B Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements:

CURE applies FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements (ASC 820), which establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 requires that valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels.

The three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value are described below:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities inactive markets that CURE has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted market prices for similar assets or liability 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 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.

Revenue Recognition from Exchange Transactions:

CURE Childhood Cancer, Inc. earns revenue through exchange transactions from fundraising events. These events represent a single performance obligation and can be sold on a standalone basis. These revenues are recognized in the accounting period during which the event is held. Fundraising event revenues are recognized when the event occurs. CURE determines that a point in time approach would be the most appropriate measure of recognition because the performance obligation is delivered at once.

Note B

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition from Contributions:

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a pledge to CURE that is, in substance, unconditional. Conditional contributions are not recorded until the measurable performance barriers have been met and the right of return no longer applies. Unconditional contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

CURE uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible, unconditional pledges receivable. The allowance is based on prior years' experience and management's analysis of specific pledges made. No allowance was considered necessary as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Furniture and Equipment:

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost for purchased assets or fair value on the date of donation for donated assets and amounted to \$41,661 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. CURE reviews all expenditures greater than \$1,000 for capitalization. Assets received by donation generally follow the same capitalization policy. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets which has been determined to be between 5 and 7 years. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, accumulated depreciation totaled \$26,227 and \$22,955, respectively.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:

Long-lived assets and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to their fair value, which is normally determined through analysis of the future net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. No impairment loss has been recognized during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Grant Expenses:

Grant expenses are recognized when a payment is made to a grantee, or in the period the grantee is notified of the award, provided the grant is not subject to significant future conditions. Conditional grants are recognized as grant expense and as grant payable in the period in which the grantee meets the terms of the conditions. Grants payable that are expected to be paid in future years are recorded at the present value of expected future payments.

Note B

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional Expenses:

Program services are the activities that result in goods and services being distributed to beneficiaries, customers, or members that fulfill the purposes or mission for which CURE exists. Management and general activities are activities that are not identifiable with a single program, fundraising activity, or membership development activity but that are indispensable to the conduct of those activities and to CURE's existence. Fundraising activities are activities undertaken to induce potential donors to contribute money, securities, services, materials, facilities, other assets, or time.

The cost of providing various programs and other activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activity. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and services benefited. Allocated costs include salaries and software based on time and effort, depreciation and occupancy based on square footage, and office fees based on usage.

Donated Goods:

Donated goods are reflected as revenue in the accompanying statement of activities at their estimated fair values at the date of receipt. No amounts have been reflected in the statement of activities for donated volunteer services because they do not meet the criteria for revenue recognition. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, donated goods totaled \$672,463 and \$462,430, respectively, which includes amounts pertaining to special events of \$320,589 and \$245,979, respectively.

Advertising and Marketing:

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred. For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, advertising expense totaled \$103,533 and \$60,761, respectively.

Income Taxes:

CURE is a nonprofit organization and qualifies under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax-exempt organization for both federal and state income tax purposes. Accordingly, CURE has provided for no income taxes in the accompanying financial statements. CURE applies the guidance on accounting for uncertain tax provisions in FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. There were no unrecognized tax benefits or related liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021. CURE is no longer subject to income tax examinations for tax years prior to 2019.

Note B <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Reclassifications:

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements in order to make prior year amounts comparable to those of the current year. Such reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net assets or changes in net assets.

Note C Investments

Investments consisted of the following at June 30:

	2022			2021
Exchange traded funds	\$	685,958	\$	1,246,554
Equity mutual funds		470,528		667,398
Bond mutual funds		206,331		478,478
Mortgage pools		4,710		175 <i>,</i> 791
Money market funds		4,113		3,504
Total investments	\$	1,371,640	\$	2,571,725

In accordance with the ASC 820, CURE's investments are considered to be Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy. There were no significant transfers between the levels during the year. CURE's policy is to recognize transfers in and out of the levels at the end of the fiscal year; interim changes in the availability of fair value inputs are not recognized.

During the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, CURE received and recognized \$86,361 and \$95,818 in stock donations and were included in donated goods and services on the statement of activities.

The components of investment return are as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2	022	2021
Interest and dividends	\$	114,799 \$	50,800
Realized gains (losses)		(121,260)	31,962
Unrealized gains (losses)		(378,055)	446,990
Less: investment expenses		(27,089)	(20,936)
	\$	<u>(411,605</u>) \$	508,816

Note D Endowment

CURE's endowment includes one donor-restricted endowment fund and a quasi-endowment fund designated by the Board of Directors to function similarly to an endowment. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function similarly to an endowment, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law:

The state of Georgia adopted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) in July 2008. CURE has interpreted 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 the explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. Accordingly, the classification of permanently restricted net assets includes (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by CURE in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, CURE considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund.
- 2. The purpose of CURE and the donor-restricted endowment fund.
- 3. General economic conditions.
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation.
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments.
- 6. Other resources of CURE.
- 7. The investment policies of CURE.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters:

CURE has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that strive to expand the purchasing power of the endowment fund while providing for distributions based on its spending policy. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the organization must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that approximate the stated spending objectives plus the consumer price index assuming a moderate level of investment risk. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount with the primary objective for the Fund being preservation and growth of principal.

Note D Endowment (Continued)

Spending Policy:

CURE has a policy of distributing annually 5% of the endowment fund's previous 12 month average balance. However, the Board of Directors have the right in any given year to spend any amount in excess or below this stated amount, as they deem appropriate. The Board of Directors has set a minimum balance for the endowment fund at \$1,000,000. The endowment fund can be reduced below this threshold only with approval from both the Finance Committee and the Executive Committee.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives:

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, CURE relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). CURE targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

The composition of and changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	<u></u>	Board Designated		Donor <u>Restricted</u>		Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2020	\$	2,104,317	\$	35,334	\$	2,139,651
Withdrawals		(4,270)		-		(4,270)
Investment income		81,570		6,790		88,360
Investment fees		(20,936)		-		(20,936)
Net appreciation	_	446,990	_		_	446,990
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2021	\$	2,607,671	\$	42,124	\$	2,649,795
Contributions		705,738		-		705,738
Investment income		7,660		-		7,660
Investment fees		(27,089)		-		(27,089)
Net appreciation	_	(378,055)	_		_	(378,055)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2022	\$	2,915,925	\$	42,124	\$	2,958,049

Note E Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following at June 30:

	 2022	 2021
Meli Arant Memorial Research Fund - Income	\$ 24,324	\$ 24,324
Meli Arant Memorial Research Fund	 17,800	 17,800
	\$ 42,124	\$ 42,124

In 1988 the Meli Arant Memorial Research Fund (The Fund) was established to honor the memory of Raymel Eugenial (Meli) Arant. The Fund was established as a perpetual fund and is maintained in the amount of cumulative gifts made to the Fund. Income shall be used to support leukemia research and such other related purposes deemed appropriate.

Note F **Donated Assets**

CURE receives in-kind contributions of goods from members of the community and volunteers related to program operations, special events, and fund-raising campaigns. All donated goods were utilized by CURE's programs and supporting services. Donated goods are valued at their fair market value at the time of the donation. CURE recognizes in-kind contribution revenue and a corresponding expense in an amount approximating the estimated fair value at the time of the donation.

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, CURE received donated goods for their various annual events and other program activities.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, these donations were as follows:

Event	Donated Goods
Believe Ball	\$ 172,227
Miscellaneous Donations	138,083
Quiet Heroes	116,090
Catie's Gathering	90,075
Holiday Angels	74,800
Lauren's Run	32,272
Open Arms Campaign	29,592
Shell Out for a CURE	19,324
	\$ <u>672,463</u>

Note F <u>Donated Assets (Continued)</u>

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, these donations were as follows:

Event	<u>Donated Goods</u>
Miscellaneous Donations	\$ 129,481
Believe Ball	107,393
Quiet Heroes	96,196
Catie's Gathering	68,476
Spring Fever	31,439
Open Arms Campaign	18,493
Lauren's Run	<u>10,952</u>
	\$ <u>462,430</u>

Note G Operating Leases

CURE leases office space and certain office equipment under noncancelable leases. During May 2022, CURE amended the lease to extend through July 31, 2030, with a monthly base rent increasing annually on February 28th.

Future minimum lease payments required under these operating leases as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30		Amount		
2023	\$	228,596		
2024		286,632		
2025		292,725		
2026		301,540		
2027		310,574		
Thereafter	-	1,017,570		
	\$	2,437,637		

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, rent expense was \$172,876 and \$170,755, respectively.

Note H Related Party Transactions

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, CURE received contributions in the approximate amount of \$194,000 and \$411,000, respectively, from board members, their related entities, or from donor advised funds directed by them.

Note I Retirement Plan

CURE sponsors a SIMPLE IRA Plan for its employees. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, matching contributions approximated \$36,000.

Note J Liquidity and Availability of Resources

CURE's financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following as of June 30:

		2022		2021
Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,393,706	\$	1,907,386
Contributions receivable		17,609		40,958
Employee retention credit receivable		14,072		381,215
Investments	_	1,371,640		2,571,725
Total financial assets		3,797,027		4,901,284
Less: donor-restricted endowment		(42,124)		(42,124)
Less: board-designated endowment	_	(2,915,925)	_	(2,607,671)
Total financial assets available for general	ф	020.050	ф	2 251 400
expenditure within one year	\$_	838,978	\$_	2,251,489

Liquidity Management:

CURE monitors its liquidity so that it is able to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments while maximizing the investment of its excess operating cash. In addition, financial assets available for general expenditure within one year CURE operates with a balanced budget and anticipates covering its general expenditures by collecting sufficient revenues through contributions and fundraising events.

Note K

Paycheck Protection Program Loan

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Act (the "CARES Act") was enacted. The CARES Act provided relief to small businesses through the creation of the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). On May 4, 2020, CURE obtained a PPP loan in the amount of \$333,000. As of June 30, 2020, qualifying expenses had been incurred to merit forgiveness in the amount of \$276,175. Accordingly, conditional grant income of \$276,175 was recognized and is included in contributions on the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, the balance of the associated refundable advance is \$56,825. On August 2, 2021, the full amount of \$333,000 was foregiven.

On February 4, 2021, CURE obtained a PPP loan round two in the amount of \$312,207. As of June 30, 2021, qualifying expenses had been incurred to merit forgiveness in the amount of \$312,207 and \$56,825 related to PPP round two and round one, respectively. Accordingly, conditional grant income of \$369,032 was recognized and is included in contributions on the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. On January 20, 2022, the full amount of \$312,207 was foregiven.

Note L

Employee Retention Credit

On December 27, 2020, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 ("CAA") was signed in to law in order to provide additional COVID-19 related relief. One factor the CAA affected was the ability for companies to retroactively obtain the employee retention tax credit ("ERC"). During 2020, if a company's business was fully or partially suspended by a COVID-19 government order or if gross receipts were less than 50% compared to the same quarter in 2019, the company may be entitled to retroactive benefits. The eligibility requirement during 2021 included gross receipts decline of 20% compared to the same quarter in 2019. CURE determined that it had eligibility and applied for a retroactive application of the ERC, and accordingly, had income and a receivable of approximately \$381,215 at June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, \$14,072 remains receivable, and is shown on the statement of financial position.

Note M

Subsequent Events

CURE evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2022, when these financial statements were available to be issued. CURE is not aware of any significant events that occurred subsequent to the statement of financial position date, but prior to the issuance of this report, that would have a material impact on the financial statements.