Financial Statements

Indiana CPA Society, Inc.

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022



INDEX

		PAGE
INI	DEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
FIN	JANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Statements of Financial Position	3
	Statements of Activities	4
	Statements of Cash Flows	5
	Statements of Functional Expenses	6 - 7
	Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 21



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Indiana CPA Society, Inc. Indianapolis, Indiana

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indiana CPA Society, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses 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 Indiana CPA Society, Inc. as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Indiana CPA Society, 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 Indiana CPA Society, 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 an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Indiana CPA Society, 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 Indiana CPA Society, 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 audit.

BADEN, GAGE & SCHROEDER, LLC

Baden, Jage & Schroeder, LLC

Fort Wayne, Indiana October 31, 2023

Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2023 and 2022



		2023	2022
<u>ASSETS</u>			 -
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,721,059	\$ 1,792,615
Marketable securities - current Accounts receivable		2,439,772 66,970	2,326,567
Accounts receivable Accounts receivable - related party		59,622	62,833 28,373
Prepaid expenses		132,709	152,999
Treputa expenses		132,707	102,777
Total Current Assets		4,420,132	4,363,387
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		888,664	888,664
LESS: Accumulated depreciation	_	(750,454)	 (696,967)
Net Property and Equipment		138,210	191,697
RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - OPERATING LEASES		1,414,447	1,610,754
OTHER ASSETS			
Marketable securities - noncurrent	_	199,493	 133,349
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,172,282	\$ 6,299,187
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	175,784	\$ 191,805
Accounts payable - related party		8,465	4,102
Accrued expenses		3,317	4,480
Deferred membership dues		2,166,469	2,113,220
Deferred professional development revenue Deferred other		168,612 72,462	154,246 74,795
Operating lease liabilities - current		219,850	203,643
operating lease habilities current		217,030	 203,013
Total Current Liabilities		2,814,959	2,746,291
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Operating lease liabilities - noncurrent		1,394,562	 1,614,411
Total Liabilities		4,209,521	4,360,702
NET ASSETS			
Net assets without donor restrictions	_	1,962,761	 1,938,485
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	6,172,282	\$ 6,299,187

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



	2023	2022
Revenue Membership dues and fees Professional development revenue Net investment income (loss) Other income	\$ 2,409,603 1,116,509 (12,620) 165,601	\$ 2,346,568 1,143,163 130,117 176,219
Total Revenue	3,679,093	3,796,067
Expenses Program services Management and general	2,983,676 <u>877,903</u>	3,155,573 <u>839,127</u>
Total Expenses	3,861,579	3,994,700
Decrease in Net Assets before Other Revenue (Expense)	(182,486)	(198,633)
Other Revenue (Expense) Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	206,762	(437,778)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	24,276	(636,411)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,938,485	2,574,896
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,962,761</u>	\$ <u>1,938,485</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



		2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in Net Assets	\$	24,276	\$	(636,411)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash		,		
Used In Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		53,487		53,900
Noncash lease income		(7,336)		(355)
Net realized (gain) loss on marketable securities		68,348		(113,832)
Net unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities		(206,762)		437,778
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts receivable		(35,386)		(10,060)
Prepaid expenses		20,290		(48,809)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(12,821)		(25,125)
Deferred membership dues		53,249		11,334
Deferred professional development revenue		14,366		3,023
Deferred other		(2,333)	_	41,207
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(30,622)		(287,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of marketable securities		(1,817,853)		(1,187,090)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		1,776,919		1,170,919
Purchase of property and equipment		<u>-</u>	_	(16,156)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	_	(40,934)		(32,327)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(71,556)		(319,677)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,792,615		2,112,292
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,721,059	\$	1,792,615
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:				
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	284,924	\$	277,493
Unrelated business income taxes paid		13,756		-

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Functional Expenses Year ended June 30, 2023



	Me	mbership		Education		Ad	dvocacy		Collabora- tion		Diversity and Student		Total Program Services		Manage- ment and General		Total
PERSONNEL COSTS					_												
Salaries, wages and related benefits and taxes	\$	291,834	\$	309,157	\$		559,574	\$	93,987	\$	69,818	\$	1,324,370	\$	562,581	\$	1,886,951
OFFICE EXPENSES																	
Rent expense - building		39,224		132,458			15,690		15,690		19,612		222,674		54,914		277,588
Equipment rent, software costs and																	
maintenance fees		22,905		102,739			8,807		9,400		9,387		153,238		26,284		179,522
Office supplies		12,783		74,384			6,382		4,118		8,696		106,363		73,011		179,374
Insurance		4,043		19,329			1,617		1,617		2,022		28,628		5,661		34,289
Postage and printing		48,961		26,795			4,644		1,859		4,153		86,412		2,147		88,559
Meals and travel		8,802	_	8,273	_		20,837	_	684	_	2,938	_	41,534	_	40,088	_	81,622
Total office expenses		136,718		363,978			57,977		33,368		46,808		638,849		202,105		840,954
COURSE EXPENSE AND MEMBER EVENTS																	
Meetings and events		13,182		-			1,414		97,414		1,741		113,751		14,253		128,004
Course expense		· -		612,517			´ -		, -		, -		612,517		-		612,517
Total course expense and																	
member events		13,182		612,517			1,414		97,414		1,741		726,268		14,253		740,521
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		32,855		26,104			165,612		19,417		2,500		246,488		77,317		323,805
OTHER EXPENSE		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_		<u>-</u>			_	2,494	_	2,494	_	13,367	_	15,861
EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		474,589		1,311,756			784,577		244,186		123,361		2,938,469		869,623		3,808,092
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		5,770	_	31,936	_		2,308	_	2,308	_	2,885	_	45,207	_	8,280	_	53,487
TOTAL	\$	480,359	\$	1,343,692	\$_		786,885	\$_	246,494	\$_	126,246	\$_	2,983,676	\$_	877,903	\$	3,861,579

Statement of Functional Expenses Year ended June 30, 2022



	Mo	embership		Education		A	dvocacy		Collabora- tion		Diversity and Student		Total Program Services		Manage- ment and General		Total
PERSONNEL COSTS Salaries, wages and related benefits and taxes	\$	318,257	\$	366,416	\$		506,144	\$	54,187	\$	55,022	\$	1,300,026	\$	543,881	\$	1,843,907
OFFICE EXPENSES																	
Rent expense - building Equipment rent, software costs and		47,069		132,458			15,690		15,690		11,767		222,674		54,914		277,588
maintenance fees		27,869		105,867			7,993		7,998		5,775		155,502		26,948		182,450
Office supplies		20,493		63,533			5,227		4,190		5,382		98,825		62,074		160,899
Insurance		4,808		18,461			1,603		1,603		1,202		27,677		5,609		33,286
Postage and printing		78,320		48,521			6,643		428		2,962		136,874		4,963		141,837
Meals and travel		8,090		4,309	_		9,028	_	2,140	_	359	_	23,926		23,740		47,666
Total office expenses		186,649		373,149			46,184		32,049		27,447		665,478		178,248		843,726
COURSE EXPENSE AND MEMBER EVENTS																	
Meetings and events		74,305		25			505		14,271		232		89,338		216		89,554
Course expense		1.339		620,861			-		66,798				688,998		30		689,028
Total course expense and		1,000		020,001	-			_	00,70	_		_	000/220	_		_	007,020
member events		75,644		620,886			505		81,069		232		778,336		246		778,582
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		35,717		71,894			196,359		24,854		14,850		343,674		95,495		439,169
OTHER EXPENSE	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_			_	<u>-</u>	_	22,502	_	22,502	_	12,914	_	35,416
EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		616,267		1,432,345			749,192		192,159		120,053		3,110,016		830,784		3,940,800
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	_	6,978	_	32,183	_		2,326	_	2,326	_	1,744	_	45,557	_	8,343	_	53,900
TOTAL	\$	623,245	\$_	1,464,528	\$_		751,518	\$_	194,485	\$ <u></u>	121,797	\$_	3,155,573	\$ <u>_</u>	839,127	\$ <u></u>	3,994,700

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Business:

Indiana CPA Society, Inc. (Organization) was incorporated in 1915 as a not-for-profit professional organization. The Organization's mission is to enhance the professional success of its members while respecting the public interest, to encourage and facilitate the adherence to high ethical and professional standards, to facilitate relationships that will benefit its members, to promote a better understanding of the services rendered by CPA's and to represent the accounting profession.

A major portion of the Organization's funding is from collections of dues from individuals and from revenues received for providing professional education to its members and other professionals. The Organization provides continuing professional education to its members through courses developed or sponsored by other organizations including the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The Organization also develops courses with the assistance of college professors and other professionals. The Organization, in addition, holds various events and meetings within the State of Indiana for its members to network, to be informed about current events and issues, and to provide guidance and input to the Organization's objectives. The Organization also hosts various events to inform non-members and promote the profession.

The Organization serves as its members' voice in legislative and regulatory affairs and engages in media, public relations, and lobbying activities for the benefit of its members and the profession.

Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements of Indiana CPA Society, Inc. 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).

Basis of Presentation:

The Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions: Net assets without donor restrictions include expendable resources over which the Organization's Board of Directors has discretionary control and are used to carry out the Organization's operations in accordance with its bylaws.

Nets Assets With Donor Restrictions: Net assets with donor restrictions include resources expendable only for those purposes specified by the donor or grantor. The restrictions are satisfied either by the passage of time or by actions of the Organization. Other restrictions on net assets include those subject to stipulations that they be maintained in perpetuity by the Organization.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Areas where significant estimates, that are sensitive to changes in the near term, are used in the accompanying financial statements, include the allocation of expenses into their functional categories. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at various times throughout the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, exceeded federally insured limits.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Marketable Securities:

Marketable securities are stated at fair value in the statements of financial position. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 3 for discussion of fair value measurements. Net realized gains and losses on marketable securities are reflected in the statements of activities as revenue. Net unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities are reflected in the statements of activities as other revenue (expense).

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable are stated at unpaid balances, less an allowance for doubtful accounts, if needed. The Organization provides for losses on accounts receivable using the allowance method. The allowance is based on management experience, general economic conditions, and other circumstances that may affect the ability of customers and members to meet their obligations. Management has not provided an allowance for doubtful accounts because the estimate of any loss has been deemed immaterial to the financial statements at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment is recorded at cost or, if received by donation, at fair value at the date of the gift. The Organization capitalizes items with a cost or value of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of one year or more. Additions and improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of the related assets. If donors stipulate how long the assets must be used, the contributions are recorded as restricted support. In the absence of such stipulations, contributions of property and equipment are recorded as support without donor restriction. On an ongoing basis, the Organization reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may be overstated. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, management believes that no impairment existed.

Leases:

The Organization leases certain buildings and equipment. The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease is made at the inception of each contract. Under ASC 842, a contract is (or contains) a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is defined under the standard as having both the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and the right to direct the use of the asset. Management only reassesses its determination if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed. Management has elected not to record leases with an initial term of 12 months or less on the statement of financial position. Lease expense is recognized for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use ("ROU") assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Since most of the Organization's leases do not provide an implicit rate, to determine the present value of lease payments, management uses the Organization's incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at lease commencement.

Lease ROU assets include any upfront lease payments made and exclude any lease incentives. Lease expense for operating lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term and reflected in the statements of functional expenses as rent expense. The Organization's lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (continued):

Building lease agreements include variable payments for common area maintenance which are not determinable at lease commencement and are not included in the measurement of the lease asset and liabilities. Variable payments are expensed during the period incurred. Lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Deferred Membership Dues:

The Organization invoices its members for their annual dues each year in May. As the Organization receives membership dues, it records the payment as deferred dues.

Deferred Professional Development Revenue and Other:

Throughout the year, the Organization develops and offers various professional development courses, seminars and conferences to its members. The Organization typically receives payments from its members in advance of these events. As the members enroll in the events, the Organization records these receipts as deferred professional development revenue. The Organization also hosts other events and publishes materials in which sponsorship or other payments are collected in advance.

Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized under Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), when performance obligations under the terms of a contract with the member, sponsor or customer have been satisfied and control has transferred to the individual or business. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in each contract.

Membership dues, which are nonrefundable, are deferred and recognized as revenue over time on a straight-line basis, amortized over the applicable membership period, 12 months or less. The membership year coincides with the Organization's fiscal year. The Organization does not have any significant financing components.

Professional development course, conference, seminar fees and other are recognized as revenue when the events occur or publications are issued. Cash is generally collected in advance and recorded as deferred revenue until the date of the event or issue. Any event sponsorship revenue included in other income is considered an exchange transaction with no contribution component.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued):

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by timing of satisfaction of performance obligations for the years ended June 30:

	 2023	2022
Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time Performance obligations satisfied over time	\$ 1,282,110 2,409,603	\$ 1,319,382 2,346,568
Total revenue from contracts with customers	3,691,713	3,665,950
Revenue from other sources	 (12,620)	 130,117
Total revenue	\$ 3,679,093	\$ 3,796,067

Contract assets consist of accounts receivable and contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue related to membership dues and fees, professional development revenue and other at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Advertising Expense:

The Organization expenses advertising costs as incurred. Total advertising expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, was \$12,488 and \$9,238, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses:

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Salaries and employee benefits are allocated based on estimates of actual time spent on each program or supporting function. The expenses associated with occupancy costs, office expenses and depreciation are allocated based on the square footage of space occupied by each program and supporting function. Other expenses are allocated based on estimates of actual usage.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income Taxes:

The Organization is a tax-exempt not-for-profit organization under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been provided in the accompanying financial statements. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, unrelated business income tax expense was \$13,756 and \$0, respectively. The accounting standard that provides guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under this guidance, the Organization may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. Examples of tax positions include the tax-exempt status of the Organization and various positions related to the potential sources of unrelated business income.

The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. There were no unrecognized tax benefits identified or recorded as liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The Organization files Form 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and Form NP-20 in the State of Indiana. The Organization is generally no longer subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for years prior to 2020.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards:

Pronouncements Currently Under Evaluation:

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13 Financial Instruments - Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The standard changes from an incurred loss approach of recognizing estimated credit losses (which delays recognition until a loss is probable or has been incurred) to an expected loss approach (requiring immediate recognition of estimated credit losses that are expected to occur over the life of the financial asset). The Organization would be expected to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets, including trade receivables, held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The anticipated result of implementation of this standard is earlier recognition of credit losses. The standard will take effect for nonpublic entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. The Organization is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this ASU on its financial statements.

Subsequent Events:

The Organization has evaluated events and transactions for possible recognition or disclosure through October 31, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 2. Marketable Securities

The amortized cost of securities and their approximate fair values are as follows:

	Amortized <u>Cost</u>		U	Gross Inrealized Gain		Gross Jnrealized Loss		Estimated Fair Value
June 30, 2023:								
Managed cash funds	\$	86,278	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,278
Certificates of deposit		15,253		-		423		14,830
Corporate bonds		624,214		723		10,698		614,239
U.S. Treasury notes		49,926		-		1,522		48,404
Common stocks		197,823		178,094		8,037		367,880
Mutual funds	_	1,384,905		139,488	_	16,759		1,507,634
	\$_	2,358,399	\$_	318,305	\$ <u>_</u>	37,439	\$ <u></u>	2,639,265
June 30, 2022:								
Managed cash funds	\$	125,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,655
Certificates of deposit		15,501		-		387		15,114
Corporate bonds		423,998		47		33,163		390,882
U.S. Treasury notes		150,409		-		1,077		149,332
Common stocks		176,622		134,919		5,677		305,864
Mutual funds	_	1,494,578		98,956	_	120,465	_	1,473,069
	\$	2,386,763	\$ <u></u>	233,922	\$_	160,769	\$_	2,459,916

The following schedule summarizes the investment return that is reported as investment income (loss) in the statements of activities for the years ended June 30:

		2022	
Interest and dividend income Investment fees Realized gain (loss) on marketable securities	\$	76,872 \$ (21,144) (68.348)	39,739 (23,454) 113,832
Total Investment Income (Loss)	<u> </u>	(12,620)	113,832

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the instrument's fair value measurement.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Fair value is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value is based on quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable in the market for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Fair value is based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant and unobservable in the market. Unobservable inputs reflect the Organization's own assumptions about what market participants would use to price the asset or liability. Techniques may include internally developed pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, and may require significant management judgment.

Following is a description of the valuation techniques and inputs used for each major class of assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Managed cash funds: Valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Certificates of deposit: Valued based on yields currently available on comparable certificates of deposit.

Corporate bonds: Valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

U.S. Treasury notes: Valued by pricing service using observable market data such as reported sales of similar securities, broker quotes, yields, bids, offers and other reference data.

Common stocks: Valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual funds: Valued at the quoted market prices, which represent the net asset value (NAV) of shares held at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023.

		As	sets	at Fair Valu	e as of	June 30, 202	3
	_	Level 1		Level 2	L	evel 3	Total
Managed cash funds	\$	86,278	\$	-	\$	- \$	86,278
Certificates of deposit		-		14,830		-	14,830
Corporate bonds		-		614,239		-	614,239
U.S. Treasury notes		-		48,404		-	48,404
Common stocks							
Automotive		9,553		-		-	9,553
Consumer goods		65,931		-		-	65,931
Energy		31,374		-		-	31,374
Financial		46,309		-		-	46,309
Health care		47,467		-		-	47,467
Industrial goods		40,266		-		-	40,266
Information technology		106,215		-		-	106,215
Manufacturing		8,311		-		-	8,311
Telecommunication		3,719		-		-	3,719
Utilities		3,017		-		-	3,017
Other	_	5,718	_			<u> </u>	5,718
Total common stocks		367,880		-		-	367,880
Mutual funds							
Foreign large blend		29,074		-		-	29,074
Foreign small blend		44,230		-		-	44,230
Intermediate term bond		382,778		-		-	382,778
Large blend		88,144		-		-	88,144
Large growth		172,879		-		-	172,879
Large value		217,233		-		-	217,233
Large-cap blend		28,321		-		-	28,321
Large-cap growth		106,206		-		-	106,206
Mid-cap blend		202,086		-		-	202,086
Short-term bond		142,767		-		-	142,767
Small-cap	_	93,916	_			<u> </u>	93,916
Total mutual funds	_	1,507,634	_			<u> </u>	1,507,634
Total assets at fair value	\$_	1,961,792	\$	677,473	\$	<u>-</u> \$	2,639,265

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022.

		As	sets	at Fair Valu	e as	of June 30, 2	022	2
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Managed cash funds	\$	125,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,655
Certificates of deposit		-		15,114		-		15,114
Corporate bonds		-		390,882		-		390,882
U.S. Treasury notes				149,332				149,332
Common stocks Consumer goods Energy Financial Health care Industrial goods Information technology Telecommunication Other Total common stocks	_	58,624 23,837 41,289 40,392 35,027 90,265 3,806 12,624 305,864	_	- - - - - - -	_	- - - - - - -	_	58,624 23,837 41,289 40,392 35,027 90,265 3,806 12,624 305,864
Mutual funds Foreign large blend Foreign small blend Intermediate term bond Large blend Large growth Mid-cap growth Short-term bond Small growth Total mutual funds	_ _	75,367 36,997 177,939 25,374 184,662 38,773 407,623 146,300 1,473,069		- - - - - - - -		- - - - - - -	_	75,367 36,997 177,939 25,374 184,662 38,773 407,623 146,300 1,473,069
Total assets at fair value	\$	1,904,588	\$	555,328	\$	_	\$	2,459,916

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at June 30:

	Useful Lives		2023		2022
Computer equipment	3 years	\$	357,031	\$	357,031
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years	Ψ	436,521	Ψ	436,521
Intangible assets	2-15 years		51,089		51,089
Leasehold improvements	7-11 years		44,023	_	44,023
			888,664		888,664
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
and amortization		_	<u>(750,454</u>)	_	(696,967)
		ф	120 210	ф	101 (07
		\$ <u></u>	138,210	\$_	191,697

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$53,487 and \$53,900 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 5. Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition as described in Note 1 for cash collections of membership dues and professional development result in accounts receivable (contract assets) and deferred revenue (contract liabilities) on the statements of financial position.

The contract balances are as follows as of June 30:

	 2023	2022	2021
Contract Assets: Accounts receivable	\$ 66,970 \$	62,833 \$	81,146
Contract Liabilities:			
Deferred membership dues	2,166,469	2,113,220	2,101,886
Deferred professional development revenue	168,612	154,246	151,223
Deferred other	72,462	74,795	33,588

Note 6. Line of Credit

The Organization has a \$200,000 unsecured line of credit. The line is renewable annually and matures on November 28, 2024. Interest is payable monthly at the bank's prime rate less 0.5% (7.75% at June 30, 2023). There were no amounts outstanding at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 7. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Organization's financial assets available for general expenditures, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting use, within one year of the statements of financial position date, comprise the following:

		2023		2022
Financial assets at year end:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,721,059	\$	1,792,615
Marketable securities - current and noncurrent		2,639,265		2,459,916
Accounts receivable		66,970		62,833
Accounts receivable - related party		59,622		28,373
				<u> </u>
Total financial assets		4,486,916		4,343,737
T TO 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Less: Financial assets not available to be used within one				
year:				
Marketable securities - noncurrent	_	199,493	_	133,349
Total financial assets available for general	\$	4.287.423	\$	4,210,388
expenditures within one year	Ψ=	1,207,723	Ψ_	1,210,300

The Organization's policy is to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. As part of the liquidity management plan, cash in excess of necessary and prudent savings requirements is invested in marketable securities. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization has a line of credit in the amount of \$200,000 upon which the Organization can draw.

Note 8. Related Parties

The Organization has two affiliates, the Indiana CPA Educational Foundation (Foundation) and the Indiana CPA Political Action Committee (PAC). The Organization receives contributions for these affiliates through the membership dues renewal process and special donations, and remits the contributions to the entities on a monthly basis. The Organization does not record these contributions in its statement of activities. In addition, the Organization may advance funds to the affiliates, as needed. The balances with the affiliates consist of the following as of June 30:

	 <u>023 </u>	 ZUZZ
Foundation accounts receivable	\$ 59,622	\$ 28,373
Foundation accounts payable	626	500
PAC accounts payable	4,116	3,171

The Organization provides personnel to carry out the activities of the Foundation. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, \$75,382 and \$63,789, respectively, of the Organization's personnel costs were utilized by the Foundation. A related party account receivable has been recorded for the amount that the Foundation is compensating the Organization for use of these resources. The remaining amounts for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, of \$15,861 and \$35,416 has been recorded as other expense and represents an in-kind contribution to the Foundation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 8. Related Parties (Continued)

In addition, the Organization had accounts payable due to employees and Board Members in the amount of \$3,723 and \$431 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 9. Leases

The Organization entered into a ten year lease agreement for office space which was effective September 1, 2018. This lease requires varying monthly payments commencing May 1, 2019, adjustable annually on September 1, ranging from \$21,592 to \$27,647 through maturity on June 30, 2029. The agreement includes a five-year renewal option following the initial maturity. In addition, the lessor may impose an annual charge for the Organization's pro-rata share of certain increases in the lessor's operating expenses. The Organization also leased certain office equipment under non-cancelable operating leases, which expired in various months through September 2022.

The following is a summary of the lease expense:

	2023		2022	
Operating lease costs (included in office expenses): Operating lease expense Short-term lease cost Variable lease payments	\$	278,323 2,040 32,552	\$	289,460 2,040 24,897
	\$	312,915	\$	316,397

The following is a summary of the maturities of lease liabilities:

	<u>Operating</u>	
2024	\$ 292,032	
2025	299,337	
2026	306,858	
2027	314,505	
2028	322,351	
Thereafter	330,412	
Total lease payments	1,865,495	
Less: interest	<u>251,083</u>	
Present value of lease liabilities	1,614,412	
Less current obligations	<u>219,850</u>	
-		
Long-term lease obligations	\$ <u>1,394,562</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022



Note 9. Leases (Continued)

The following summarizes the weighted average remaining lease term and discount rate:

	2023	2022
Weighted average remaining lease term	6 years	7 years
Weighted average discount rate	4.75%	4.75%

Note 10. Retirement Plans

The Organization maintains a defined contribution employee profit sharing plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Employees are eligible to participate in the qualified non-elective and profit-sharing contributions if they are at least twenty-one years of age and have completed one year of service. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Organization's profit sharing expense was \$106,550 and \$95,420, respectively.

Note 11. Credit Risk

Marketable securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of marketable securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

The Organization has significant investments in common stocks, bonds, notes and mutual funds and is, therefore, subject to credit risk. Investments are managed by investment advisors engaged by the Organization. Although the fair value of investments is subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, management believes the investment policy is prudent for the long-term welfare of the Organization.

Note 12. Contingencies

The Organization leases its facility as discussed in Note 9. In conjunction with this lease, the Organization is obligated to reimburse the lessor for unamortized leasehold improvement costs in the event of an early termination of the lease. The lessor's total leasehold improvement costs were approximately \$540,000 and are being amortized over a ten year period as rent payments are made. As of June 30, 2023, the amount that the Organization would need to refund the lessor if termination were to occur is approximately \$279,000.

The Organization received income of approximately \$323,000 during the year ended June 30, 2021 as part of federal COVID-19 relief packages. The IRS has been granted up to five years to audit these claims for program eligibility and compliance.