CURE VIOLENCE GLOBAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Cure Violence Global
100 N LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL 60602

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cure Violence Global, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cure Violence Global as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Violence Global and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Violence Global'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 and *Government 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 and *Government 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 Cure Violence Global'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 Violence Global'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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2024, on our consideration of Cure Violence Global's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Cure Violence Global's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cure Violence Global's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PORTE BROWN LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Porte Brown LLC

Elk Grove Village, Illinois
November 9, 2024

CURE VIOLENCE GLOBAL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 392,409	
Accounts receivable, net	435,818	
Grant receivable	38,962	
Prepaid expenses	24,965	$ 892,154
FIXED ASSETS		
Property and equipment	134,052	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(124,777)	9,275
OTHER ASSETS		
Unemployment savings reserve	873	
Operating lease right-of-use assets	920,681	921,554
TOTAL ASSETS		$ 1,822,983

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bank loan payable	$ 483,617	
Accounts payable	86,749	
Accrued expenses	34,422	
Deferred revenue	207,025	
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	72,336	
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	2,196	$ 886,345
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Accrued licensing fees	63,120	
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion above	907,781	970,901
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	(134,263)	
With donor restrictions	100,000	(34,263)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		$ 1,822,983

CURE VIOLENCE GLOBAL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES AND SUPPORT			
Program service revenue	$ 2,915,035	$ -	$ 2,915,035
Grants	1,101,692	100,000	1,201,692
Contributions	389,571	-	389,571
Interest income	2,630	-	2,630
Gain on termination of lease	29,087	-	29,087
Net assets released from restriction	134,000	(134,000)	-
	4,572,015	(34,000)	4,538,015
EXPENSES			
Program services	3,175,065	-	3,175,065
Management and general	1,116,009	-	1,116,009
Fundraising	230,465	-	230,465
	4,521,539	-	4,521,539
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	50,476	(34,000)	16,476
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(184,739)	134,000	(50,739)
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ (134,263)	$ 100,000	$ (34,263)

CURE VIOLENCE GLOBAL

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising Services	Total
EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 1,239,193	$ 509,527	$ 44,659	$ 1,793,379
Payroll taxes and benefits	371,827	192,751	12,448	577,026
Computer	54,373	28,990	3,904	87,267
Consultants and contractors	907,404	35,643	141,133	1,084,180
Contributions and sponsorships	15,000	2,500	-	17,500
Depreciation	853	7,120	60	8,033
Insurance	3,950	32,176	-	36,126
Interest	-	55,484	-	55,484
Licensing fees	5,000	-	-	5,000
Marketing	5,280	-	-	5,280
Office	28,952	52,522	9,215	90,689
Professional fees	15,200	144,158	-	159,358
Registration and filing fees	-	-	11,830	11,830
Rent	85,328	28,844	6,008	120,180
Staff development	-	998	69	1,067
Telecommunications	32,878	11,610	994	45,482
Travel	409,108	13,443	94	422,645
Utilities	719	243	51	1,013
TOTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	$ 3,175,065	$ 1,116,009	$ 230,465	$ 4,521,539

CURE VIOLENCE GLOBAL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets:	$ 16,476	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	8,033	
Decrease in operating lease right-of-use assets	(418,290)	
Gain on termination of lease	(29,087)	
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable, net	(62,035)	
Grant receivable	(20,171)	
Prepaid expenses	(9,413)	
Unemployment savings reserve	31,691	
Accounts payable	(19,156)	
Accrued expenses	(51,353)	
Deferred revenue	(70,729)	
Accrued licensing fees	(7,890)	
Operating lease liabilities	476,946	
Net cash used by operating activities		$ (154,978)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of bank loan payable	(75,000)	
Repayment of finance lease liability	(5,272)	
Net cash used by financing activities		(80,272)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(235,250)
BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		627,659
ENDING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		$ 392,409
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO CASH FLOWS		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes		$ -
Interest		55,484
Non-cash activities:		
Operating lease assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities		972,513

NOTE A – NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Cure Violence Global (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) Organization. Cure Violence Global provides technical assistance and training programs to stop the spread of violence by detecting and interrupting conflicts, identifying and treating the highest risk individuals, and changing social norms. The mission of Cure Violence Global is to reduce violence globally using disease control and behavioral change methods.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the Organization's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Organization's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

In accordance with FASB ASC 958-205, "Not-for-Profit Entities Presentation of Financial Statements," the Organization reports 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 – These net assets generally result from revenues generated by receiving contributions that have no donor restrictions and providing services less expenses incurred in providing program-related services, raising contributions, and performing administrative functions.
>
> Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – These net assets result from gifts of cash and other assets that are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of donated assets, either temporarily or permanently, until the donor restriction expires, the net assets are restricted.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

In accordance with FASB ASC 958-605-25 "Not-for-Profit Entities Revenue Recognition" contributions received, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received at their fair market values. Conditional promises to give, whether received or made, are recognized when they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions are substantially met. In addition, FASB ASC 958-605 requires not-for-profit organizations to distinguish between contributions received that increase net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. It also requires recognition of the expiration of donor-imposed restrictions in the period in which the restrictions expire.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

REVENUE RECOGNITION (Continued)

The Organization recognizes revenue from service contracts with customers as the training and technical assistance services are performed. Technical assistance and training programs are provided to customers in the United States, Latin American, Caribbean, Europe, Middle East, and Africa. Fees for services are delivered for a fixed price, as negotiated with the customer, and revenues are recognized at a point in time. Each of these service contracts consist of a single performance obligation, and thus the transaction price is not required to be allocated to multiple performance obligations. Revenue from these sources can be impacted by the location of the training, municipal budgets, and general interest in the programs from customers. Any customer deposits received for service contracts not yet performed are classified as contract liabilities.

The following table disaggregates the Organization's revenue from contracts with customers and noncontractual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Contracts with customers	$ 2,915,035
Noncontractual revenues	1,622,980
	$ 4,538,015

All revenue from contracts with customers as described above is based on performance obligations that are satisfied as of a point in time.

As of December 31, 2023, the beginning and ending balances of accounts receivable, contract assets and liabilities from contracts with customers are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Accounts receivable, net	$ 435,818	$ 373,783
Deferred revenue	207,025	277,754

NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets without donor restrictions are those funds presently available for use by or on behalf of the Organization, including amounts available for general and administrative expenses. These net assets without donor restrictions may also include board-designated amounts.

DONOR IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS

All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as support with donor restrictions which increases that net asset class. However, if a restriction is fulfilled in the same time period in which the contribution is received, the Organization reports the support as without donor restrictions.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

DONOR IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, net assets with donor restrictions of $100,000 are restricted for use in 2024. Net assets released from restriction during the year ended December 31, 2023 were $134,000.

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS AND CONTRIBUTED SERVICES

During the current period, the value of contributed services meeting the requirements for recognition in the financial statements was not material and has not been recorded.

EXPENSE RECOGNITION AND ALLOCATION

The Organization allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its various programs and supporting activities. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or supporting activity are allocated directly according to their natural expenditure classification. Certain categories of expenses are attributable to more than one program or supporting function and are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated are salaries, payroll taxes, and employee benefits on the basis of estimates of time and effort. All other costs are directly allocated. Additionally, advertising costs are expensed as incurred. General and administrative expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific program, but which provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization. Fundraising costs are expensed as incurred, even though they may result in contributions received in future years. The Organization generally does not conduct its fundraising activities in conjunction with its other activities.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Organization has cash and cash equivalents in excess of federally insured limits of $250,000 at one banking institution. These amounts potentially subject the Organization to credit risk if the banking institution fails.

GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable consist of payments due from various government organizations. The Organization considers grants receivable to be fully collectible. Grants receivable are valued at management's estimate of the amount that will ultimately be collected.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost and do not bear interest. The Organization records an allowance for lifetime credit losses that are expected to be incurred as of the date that a receivable is originated. The allowance reduces the carrying amount of the receivables to the net amount expected to be collected over the assets' contractual term.

The Organization has designed and implemented credit-granting policies and standards intended to mitigate credit risk. Credit risk is assessed on an ongoing basis using both quantitative and qualitative analysis. Based on this analysis, credit limits are imposed, and a decision is made whether to use one or more credit support protection devices as management deems necessary.

The normal trade terms for the Organization's client fees are 30 days from the statement date. The Organization considers a receivable to be past due when the normal trade terms have been exceeded. Receivables are written off after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted. Write offs are recognized as a credit loss. Amounts previously written off that are now expected to be recovered are recorded as credit loss recovery.

Estimate of the required allowance for credit losses is based on:

- Available and relevant internal and/or external information about historical loss experience with similar assets,
- Current conditions, and, if applicable,
- Reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the reported amount of financial assets that have an extended contractual term

The Organization considers receivables to be fully collectible, therefore no allowance for credit losses is required.

Accounts receivable aging is summarized below:

Current	$ 251,590
31 - 60 days	55,835
61 - 90 days	46,816
Over 90 days	81,577
	$ 435,818

PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses consist of insurance and other expenses.

FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated lives of the related assets. The Organization has adopted a policy to capitalize assets using a $1,000 threshold. Contributed property and equipment is recorded at fair value at the date of donation. If donors stipulate how 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 unrestricted support.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Major classifications of property and equipment and their respective lives are summarized below:

	Lives in Years	Amount
Furniture and fixtures	7	$ 10,927
Office equipment	3 - 7	123,125
		$ 134,052

Maintenance and repairs, which neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life, are charged to expense as incurred. Gains and losses on dispositions of property and equipment are included in income.

INCOME TAXES

The Organization is generally exempt from income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar state statutes. Accordingly, no provision for income tax expense is included in the accompanying financial statements. The Organization has adopted the provision of ASC Topic 740, Income Taxes, relating to the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. The Organization files information returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and the State of Illinois. Management is not aware of any uncertain tax positions.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through November 9, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE C – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Organization considers all expenditures related to its ongoing program activities, as well as the services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures. The Organization regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operational needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. In addition to the financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next year, the Organization operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor restricted resources.

NOTE C – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following table shows the total financial assets held by the Organization and the amounts of which could readily be made available within one year of December 31, 2023 to meet general expenditures:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 392,409
Grant receivable	38,962
Accounts receivable, net	435,818
Total financial assets	867,189
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to:	
Donor restrictions	(100,000)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	$ 767,189

The Organization maintains a $750,000 revolving line of credit, as discussed more in Note D, that can be drawn upon, if necessary, to meet unexpected liquidity needs in the event of financial distress.

NOTE D – BANK LOAN PAYABLE

Bank loan payable represents the balance due on a $750,000 revolving line of credit with Wintrust Bank, N.A. due April 25, 2024. Interest is payable at the prime rate plus 1.00% with a floor of 2.99% (9.50% at December 31, 2023). The borrowing available under the line of credit is reduced by the amount of certain letters of credit issued by the bank on behalf of the Organization. The reduction in available credit due to outstanding letters of credit was $80,000 for the year ended December 31, 2023. The loan is collateralized by substantially all business assets and personally guaranteed by a board member. All principal and interest payments are made by the Organization. Prior to the date the financial statements were available to be issued, the line of credit was renewed with a maturity date of April 25, 2025.

NOTE E – RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization implemented a 403(b) plan during the year ended December 31, 2023. Eligible employees made deferrals under the terms of the plan. The Organization did not make matching contributions to the plan during the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE F – LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Organization has entered into a lease commitment for office space used for its activities. The terms of the lease provide for annual rents of $182,280 payable monthly, increasing to $211,323 throughout the life of the lease. The original expiration date was June 23, 2025, however, the Organization was permitted to terminate their lease early on February 28, 2023, without penalty. The Organization recognized a gain on termination of lease of $29,087 in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Organization entered into a lease commitment for office space used for its activities. The terms of the lease provide for annual rents of $118,260 payable monthly, increasing to $137,340 throughout the life of the lease. The expiration date of the lease is February 2034. The lease requires an $80,000 security deposit in the form of an irrevocable standby letter of credit.

NOTE F – LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The Organization has entered into a lease commitment on equipment used for its activities. The current terms of the lease provide for annual rents of $5,268 payable monthly. The expiration date of the lease is May 1, 2024. The equipment leased is collateral.

Operating lease expense included in the functional allocation of expenses was $112,264 for the year ended December 31, 2023. Amortization of finance lease assets included in depreciation expense was $5,271 for the year ended December 31, 2023

The Organization has lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are generally accounted for separately with amounts allocated to the lease and non-lease components based on stand-alone prices.

The operating lease assets and liabilities were calculated using the risk-free discount rate according to the Organization's elected policy for all lease agreements.

The following summarizes the line items in the balance sheet which include amounts for finance leases as of December 31, 2023:

Finance Leases	
Property and equipment	$ 26,356
Accumulated depreciation	(23,721)
	$ 2,635

The following summarizes the weighted average remaining lease term and discount rate as of December 31, 2023:

	Operating	Finance
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term	10.17 Years	0.42 Years
Weighted Average Discount Rate	3.92%	0.00%

The maturities of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year-ending December 31,	Operating	Finance
2024	$ 109,522	$ 2,196
2025	111,271	-
2026	113,019	-
2026	114,768	-
2027	116,516	-
2028 and subsequent years	631,701	-
Total lease payments	1,196,797	2,196
Less: Interest	(216,680)	-
Present value of lease liabilities	$ 980,117	$ 2,196

NOTE G – SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

LICENSE AGREEMENT

The Organization entered into a license agreement with The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. The balance for accrued licensing fees at December 31, 2023 is $63,120. The Organization will make annual payments of $7,890 through 2031.

NOTE H – ACCOUNTING CHANGE

MEASUREMENT OF CREDIT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As of January 1, 2023, the Organization adopted ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments- Credit Losses (Topic 326) that replaced the incurred loss model for measuring the allowance for credit losses with a new model that reflects current expected credit losses (CECL) that are expected to occur over the lifetime of the underlying accounts and notes receivable. The CECL methodology is applicable to financial assets that are measured at amortized cost, including trade accounts receivable, contract assets, and notes and loans receivable due from officers, owners, and employees. The Organization adopted the changes in accounting for credit losses using a modified retrospective method. Under the modified retrospective approach, the Organization had no change to the opening balances that included the date of initial application.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Directors of
Cure Violence Global
100 N LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL 60602

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Cure Violence Global (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cure Violence Global's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cure Violence Global's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cure Violence Global's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Organization's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cure Violence Global's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PORTE BROWN LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Porte Brown LLC

Elk Grove Village, Illinois
November 9, 2024