

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 11-K**

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 001-12907

A. Full title of the plan and address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

Knoll Retirement Savings Plan
1235 Water Street
East Greenville, PA 18041

B. Name of issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:

MillerKnoll, Inc.
855 East Main Avenue
P.O. Box 302
Zeeland, MI 49464

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Plan Participants and Plan Administrator of the Knoll Retirement Savings Plan

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of the Knoll Retirement Savings Plan (the “Plan”) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes (collectively, the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2022, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter – Subsequent Event – Plan Merger

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Plan was merged into the MillerKnoll Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2023. In preparation for the merger, substantially all Plan participant accounts were transferred to the successor plan on December 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Plan’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Plan in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Plan is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Kronick Kalada Berdy & Co., P.C.

We have served as the Plan’s auditor since 2016.

Kingston, Pennsylvania

June 29, 2023

Knoll Retirement Savings Plan
Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Assets				
Investments, at fair value	\$	—	\$	409,075,712
Notes receivable from participants		—		2,917,162
Total assets		—		411,992,874
Net assets available for benefits	\$	—	\$	411,992,874

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Knoll Retirement Savings Plan
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Additions:	
Investment income, Interest and dividends	\$ 5,613,726
Interest income on notes receivable from participants	145,111
Contributions	
Participants	12,879,429
Rollovers	1,351,782
Employer	7,280,989
Total contributions	21,512,200
Total additions	27,271,037
Deductions:	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(75,101,689)
Benefits paid to participants	(54,033,636)
Administrative expenses	(309,794)
Total deductions	(129,445,119)
Net decrease in net assets available for benefits, prior to transfer	(102,174,082)
Asset transfers out of plan due to merger	(309,818,792)
Net decrease in net assets available for benefits	(411,992,874)
Net assets available for benefits:	
Beginning of year	411,992,874
End of year	\$ —

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

1. Description of Plan

The following description of the Knoll Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan") provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement and Summary Plan Description for a more complete description of the Plan's provisions. Copies are available from MillerKnoll, Inc.

On July 19, 2021, Herman Miller, Inc. completed its previously announced acquisition of Knoll, Inc. ("the Company", "Knoll", or "employer"). Subsequent to the acquisition, Knoll was no longer a publicly-held company and became a wholly owned subsidiary of MillerKnoll, Inc. Knoll's common stock was delisted from the New York Stock Exchange and deregistered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. On November 1, 2021, Herman Miller changed its name to MillerKnoll, Inc. ("MillerKnoll").

Effective January 1, 2023, the Plan merged into the MillerKnoll Retirement Plan. In preparation for the merger, Plan participant accounts were transferred to the MillerKnoll Retirement Plan on December 30, 2022. \$309,818,792 of assets were transferred out of the Plan and into the MillerKnoll Retirement Plan. The net assets transferred to the MillerKnoll Retirement Plan were comprised of approximately \$307,506,581 in investments and \$2,312,211 in participant loans.

The MillerKnoll Retirement Plan uses the same Trustee, custodian and recordkeeper as the Plan.

Trustee

Under a trust agreement with the Plan administrator, Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company ("Vanguard") is Trustee of the Plan. In accordance with the responsibilities of the Trustee, as designated in the Trust Agreement, the Trustee administers and invests the Plan's assets and income for the benefit of the Plan's participants.

General

The Plan is a defined contribution plan covering substantially all U.S. employees of Knoll, Inc.

All Knoll employees are eligible to participate at their date of hire. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). The MillerKnoll Investment Committee is responsible for oversight of the Plan and determines the appropriateness of the Plan's investment offerings and monitors investment performance.

Salary Deferral Contributions

Participants can elect to contribute up to 50% of their respective annual compensation (as defined in the Plan document), on a pre-tax basis, after-tax basis, Roth basis, or a combination thereof, subject to the Code's annual maximum contribution limit, which was \$20,500 for 2022. Participants age 50 and older may elect to make catch-up contributions under the Plan, subject to the Code's annual maximum catch-up contribution limit, which was \$6,500 for 2022. Additionally, participants may contribute amounts representing distributions from other qualified plans (rollovers).

Effective January 1, 2022, when an eligible employee becomes a Participant, the employee will be deemed to have elected an initial contribution rate of 3%. An automatic 1% increase to participant contributions are made each plan year up to 8% unless the participant elects otherwise. Additionally, the Company matches 100% of participants' Before-Tax and Roth contributions up to a maximum amount of 4% of the participants' compensation (their "fixed" match) for those participants who are U.S. employees, and no longer participate in any other of the Company's pension plans. The fixed match is made to the participants' pretax contributions first, then applied to the participants' Roth Contributions, if the pretax contributions are less than 4% of compensation.

Employer Matching and Core Contributions

The Company contributes to the Plan as matching contributions a certain percentage of the participant's salary deferral, subject to certain limitations defined in the Plan document. The Company has different matching formulas for the various participating affiliates in the Plan and the matching contribution formula for each employee group is determined on a year-by-year basis.

All participants who are employed during the contribution period are eligible for the core contribution, if any is made. The core contribution is a percentage of eligible compensation received during the contribution period. The employer may make the core contributions from time to time during or after the plan year, as determined by the employer, or may elect not to make the contribution for a contribution period.

Participant Accounts

Individual accounts are maintained for each participant to reflect the participant's contributions, employer contributions and net investment earnings or loss. Investment earnings or losses are allocated daily based on each participant's relative account balance within the respective fund. Participant accounts are charged with an allocation of administrative expenses that are paid by the Plan. Allocations are based on participant earnings, account balances, or specific participant transactions. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the vested portion of the participant's account balance.

Vesting

Participants are immediately vested in their contributions plus actual earnings thereon. Vesting in the discretionary employer contributions (including core contributions and profit-sharing contributions, if any) and matching contributions, plus actual earnings thereon is based on years of service. Under a graded vesting schedule, discretionary employer contributions become 50% vested after one year of service, and 100% vested after two years of service. Participants whose employment terminated prior to January 1, 2022, were 100% vested after five years of credited service. Participants are fully vested upon reaching age 65, or termination of employment due to death or disability.

Notes Receivable from Participants

Participants may borrow from their vested account balance a minimum of \$1,000 up to a maximum equal to the lesser of \$50,000 or one-half of their vested account balance. Principal and interest must be repaid over a period not to exceed five years, unless the loan is used for a residential purchase. Interest rates are established based on the prime rate provided by the Plan's trustee on the last business day of the calendar quarter preceding or coinciding with the loan request, plus 2%. All loans are collateralized by the participants' vested account balance in the Plan and are repaid through payroll deductions or repaid directly to the Trustee.

Administrative Costs

The Plan's administrative costs, other than those related to the management of investments and transaction fees, totaled \$309,794 for the year ended December 31, 2022, are first paid by forfeitures under the Plan and then by the Company. Expenses related to the management of investments and transaction fees are allocated to each participant's account. Allocations are based on participant earnings or account balances, as defined in the Plan agreement.

Forfeitures

Participants forfeit the non-vested portion of their accounts in the Plan upon termination of employment with the Company. Forfeited balances of terminated participants' non-vested accounts are typically used to reduce future Company contributions to the Plan and administrative expenses. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, forfeited employer matching non-vested accounts amounted to \$1,652 and \$276,739 respectively. Forfeitures of employer matching non-vested accounts are used for administrative expenses and to reduce the employer's matching contributions. During the year ended December 31, 2022, forfeitures applied against administrative expenses amounted to \$111,129. Forfeitures applied against employer matching contributions during the year ended December 31, 2022 amounted to \$203,284.

Payment of Benefits

On termination of service, a participant will receive a lump-sum amount if the total of their vested account balance does not exceed \$1,000. If the vested account balance exceeds \$1,000, the assets will generally continue to be held in the Plan until the participant's normal or early retirement date; however, terminated participants may elect to receive their vested account balance at any time. Upon death, permanent disability, or retirement, a participant or beneficiary may elect to receive a lump-sum payment or periodic installments over a specified period that does not exceed the longest of: ten years, the participant's life expectancy, or the beneficiary's life expectancy.

Plan Termination

The Company has the right under the Plan to terminate the Plan subject to the provisions of ERISA. In the event of Plan termination, participants will become 100% vested in employer contributions.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value. 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. The MillerKnoll Investment Committee determines the Plan's valuation policies utilizing information provided by the investment advisers and trustee. See Note 4 for a discussion of fair value measurements.

The Plan's investments are composed of the following:

Mutual funds and equity securities: The Plan's investments in mutual funds and equity securities are stated at fair value. 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.

Common collective trusts: The Plan's interest in the Northern Trust common collective trusts is valued at the net asset value (NAV) per unit as determined by the collective trusts as of the valuation date. They are valued on the basis of the relative interest of each participating investor at the fair value of the underlying assets. The objective of these funds is to seek high total return with a shift to current income and capital appreciation over time by replicating benchmark indices. The Collective Trust Funds attempt to achieve this objective by investing in a combination of marketable equity securities, fixed income securities and cash. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV. There are no unfunded commitments with respect to these investments. Participant-directed purchases and redemptions of these investments may occur daily and have no restrictions.

The Vanguard Retirement Savings Trust III ("VRST"), a common collective trust, invests primarily in synthetic guaranteed investment contracts and short-term money market funds. The VRST is valued at the NAV as provided by the trustee, which is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liabilities and then divided by number of shares outstanding. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV. The Plan has no unfunded commitments to the VRST, which allows for daily transactions. The Plan may be subject to a 12-month notice period for redemptions, and redemptions are allowed daily for participants. At January 1, 2023, the date of the plan merger, the Plan had a 12-month notice period for redemptions and therefore the fund could not be fully liquidated and was transferred to the MillerKnoll plan as of that date. Participants invested in the fund can transfer money out of the fund at any time but subsequent to the merger participants can no longer contribute to the fund. At the date the contractual obligations expire, no later than December 2023, any money remaining in the fund will be automatically transferred to a new fund as stipulated in the merger documents.

The Harbor Capital Appreciation CIT; Class 4 ("HCIT"), a common collective trust, invests primarily in equity securities, principally common and preferred stocks, of U.S. companies with market capitalization of at least \$1 billion at the time of purchase and that the subadvisor considers to have above average prospects for growth. The HCIT is valued at NAV as provided by the trustee. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange on each valuation date. The Plan has no unfunded commitments to the HCIT. Plan fiduciaries may direct purchases and redemptions to and from the fund. The fund may impose reasonable notice requirements at its discretion.

The Vanguard Target Retirement Trusts ("VTRTs"), common collective trusts, invest substantially all of their assets in the related Vanguard Target Retirement Master Trusts, which have the same investment objectives as the VTRTs. The VTRTs are valued at their NAV as provided by the trustee, which are used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAVs are based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the funds less their liabilities and then divided by number of shares outstanding. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV. There are no unfunded commitments with respect to these investments. Participant-directed purchases and redemptions of these investments may occur daily and have no restrictions.

Investment Income Recognition

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Net appreciation or depreciation includes the Plan's gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the year.

Investment Fees

Net investment returns reflect certain fees paid by the investment funds to their affiliated investment advisors, transfer agents, and others as further described in each fund prospectus or other published documents. These fees are deducted prior to allocation of the Plan's investment earnings activity and are not separately identifiable as an expense.

Use of Estimates

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

Notes Receivable from Participants

Notes receivable from participants are measured at their unpaid principal balance plus any accrued but unpaid interest. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Related fees are charged directly to the borrowing participant's account and are included in administrative expenses when incurred. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, no allowance for credit losses has been recorded. All participant loans were transferred out of the plan on December 30, 2022.

The CARES Act loan repayment deferral provisions allowed impacted participants to suspend their Plan loan repayments through 2020. Repayments commenced in 2021, with such loans being re-amortized for delays in payment timing and interest accruals.

Loan origination fees are included in gross loan withdrawals. Origination fees totaled \$2,750 and \$4,950 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Payment of Benefits

Benefit payments to participants are recorded when paid.

Expenses

Certain expenses of maintaining the Plan are paid by the Plan, unless otherwise paid by the Company. Expenses that are paid by the Company are excluded from these financial statements. Fees related to the administration of notes receivable from participants are charged directly to the participant's account and are included in administrative expenses. Investment related expenses are included in net depreciation in fair value of investments.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Plan's management continuously monitors and reviews all current accounting pronouncements and standards from the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and other authoritative sources of U.S. GAAP for applicability to the Plan's operations. As of December 31, 2022, there were no new pronouncements, interpretations or staff positions that had or were expected to have, including those not yet adopted, a significant impact on the financial statements of the Plan.

3. Investments

As discussed in Note 1 above, the Plan was merged into the MillerKnoll Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2023. In preparation for the merger, substantially all Plan participant accounts were transferred to the successor plan on December 30, 2022. As a result, the Plan had no investments as of December 31, 2022.

A summary of MillerKnoll common share data as of December 31, 2021 is presented below:

MillerKnoll common shares, 33,202,887 (dollars in thousands)	\$	1,301.2
Market value per share		39.19

During 2022, the Plan's investments depreciated in fair value (including realized and unrealized gains and losses) as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2022	
Mutual Funds	\$	(52,317,194)
Common/Collective Trusts		(22,169,469)
MillerKnoll Common Stock Fund		(615,026)
	\$	<u>(75,101,689)</u>

Investments that represent 10% or more of the Plan’s net assets available for benefits are as follows:

		Year ended December 31, 2022
Vanguard Retirement Savings Trust III	\$	46,446,343
Vanguard Windsor II Fund Admiral Shares		58,641,522
Harbor Capital Appreciation CIT; Class 4		57,845,601

4. Fair Value Measurements

The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs are quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable and market-corroborated inputs which are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. 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.

The asset’s or liability’s fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used during the year ended December 31, 2022.

MillerKnoll Common Stock Fund: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Plan are open-ended mutual funds that are registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.

Common collective trusts: Valued at net asset value using a Readily Determinable Fair Value (RDFV) based on the fair value of the underlying securities in which the account is invested. The RDFV is used if the fair value per share is determined and published and is the basis for current transactions. There are currently no redemption restrictions or unfunded commitments on these investments.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan's investments at fair value as of December 31, 2021.

Description	Assets at fair value as of December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
MillerKnoll Common Stock Fund	\$ 1,301,221	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,301,221
Mutual funds	113,030,154	—	—	113,030,154
Total assets in the fair value hierarchy	114,331,375	—	—	114,331,375
Investments measured at net asset value ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	294,744,337
Total Investments at fair value	\$ 114,331,375	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 409,075,712

(1) Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in these tables are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of net assets available for benefits.

As discussed in Note 1 above, the Plan was merged into the MillerKnoll Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2023. In preparation for the merger, substantially all Plan participant accounts were transferred to the successor plan on December 30, 2022. As a result, the Plan had no investments or Level 2 or 3 assets as of December 31, 2022. There were no transfers to Level 3 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

5. Related-Party and Party-in-Interest Transactions

The Plan invests in various Vanguard mutual funds and other investments. These investments are considered party-in-interest transactions because Vanguard serves as trustee of the Plan. In addition, certain fees are paid to the Trustee.

The Plan also invests in MillerKnoll common stock, which investments are considered party-in-interest transactions because the Company, which is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of MillerKnoll, is the Plan's sponsor. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Plan held investments totaling \$0 and \$1,301,221, respectively, in shares of common stock of MillerKnoll. Dividend income on MillerKnoll stock totaled \$18,965 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Total shares of MillerKnoll held by the Plan at December 31, 2022 and 2021 equaled 0 and 33,203, respectively. Notes receivable from participants also qualify as party-in-interest transactions.

Certain administrative functions of the Plan are performed by officers or employees of the Company. No such officer or employee receives compensation from the Plan.

6. Income Tax Status

The Plan has been operating under a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") dated May 15, 2013, stating that the Plan is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code and, therefore, the related trust is exempt from taxation. Once qualified, the Plan is required to operate in conformity with the Code to maintain its qualification. The Plan has been amended since receiving the determination letter. The Plan administrator believes the Plan is being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Code and, therefore, believes the Plan is qualified, and the related trust is tax-exempt.

U.S. GAAP requires plan management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Plan and recognize a tax liability if the organization has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. The Plan administrator has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Plan and has concluded that as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there are no uncertain positions taken, or expected to be taken, that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The Plan is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

7. Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment 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 investment securities could impact participants' account balances and the amounts reported in the Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits.

8. Subsequent Events

The Plan has evaluated the effects of events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2022 through the filing date of the Form 11-K.

SIGNATURE

The Plan. Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the administrator of the Plan has duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

KNOLL, INC.

Date: June 29, 2023

By: /s/ Jeffrey M. Stutz

Jeffrey M. Stutz

Treasurer

[Exhibit 23.1](#) Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 pertaining to the Knoll Retirement Savings Plan of our report dated June 29, 2023, relating to the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Knoll Retirement Savings Plan which appear in this Form 11-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

/s/ Kronick Kalada Berdy & Co., P.C.

Kingston, Pennsylvania
June 29, 2023
