

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

AND REPORTS AND SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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December 31, 2022 and 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Code for America Labs, Inc. San Francisco, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Code for America Labs, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Code for America Labs, Inc. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Code for America Labs, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, Code for America Labs, Inc. adopted new accounting guidance Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Code for America Labs, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.



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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 Code for America Labs, 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 Code for America Labs, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Obbott, Stringham & Lynch

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 1, 2023 on our consideration of Code for America Labs, Inc.'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 Code for America Labs, Inc.'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 Code for America Labs, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 1, 2023

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets

	December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Current assets:			
	¢ 0.766.070	\$ 45,648,194	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,766,272	\$ 45,648,194	
Investments	2,312,085	-	
Grants receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	12,763,482	10,915,000	
Grants receivable from federal government agencies	1,559,660	811,916	
Donations receivable	75,000	50,000	
Program fees receivable	15,387	88,018	
Prepaid expenses	245,977	184,282	
Total current assets	26,737,863	57,697,410	
Long-term investments	26,318,372	1,264,048	
Long-term grants receivable, net of discounts	37,783,738	36,731,035	
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	51,155,155	22,121,222	
and amortization	194,803	386,435	
Operating lease right-of-use asset	571,746	-	
Security deposits	242,000	242,000	
decurity deposits		242,000	
	\$ 91,848,522	\$ 96,320,928	
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 728,750	\$ 737,622	
Accrued liabilities	303,284	ψ 737,022	
	542,574	-	
Operating lease liability	342,374	101 250	
Deferred rent obligation	<u> </u>	101,250	
Total current liabilities	1,574,608	838,872	
Operating lease liability, net of current portion	93,409	-	
Net assets:			
Without donor restrictions	10,356,384	18,012,094	
With donor restrictions	79,824,121	77,469,962	
That delici isotrictions	10,027,121	11, 100,002	
Total net assets	90,180,505	95,482,056	
	\$ 91,848,522	\$ 96,320,928	

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31,

	rear Ended							zecember et,					
	2022						2021						
	Witho	ut Donor	or With Donor		Without Donor		With Donor						
	Rest	rictions	Restr	ictions		Total	Re	strictions	Re	strictions		Total	
Public support and revenue:													
Donations:													
Individuals and foundations	\$	152,929	\$	-	\$	152,929	\$	221,726	\$	340,000	\$	561,726	
Businesses		224,562	2,9	49,674		3,174,236		9,995		408,837		418,832	
Marketable securities		518,895		-		518,895		436,794	1	2,001,156	1:	2,437,950	
Foundation grants		10,458	22,7	94,581	2	2,805,039		2,775,352	6	9,939,744	7:	2,715,096	
Grants from federal government agencies	4,	859,147		-		4,859,147		4,573,638		-		4,573,638	
Program services		530,774		60,000		590,774		437,564		-		437,564	
Consulting	1,	513,735		-		1,513,735		592,228		-		592,228	
In-kind contributions		778,379		-		778,379		107,067		-		107,067	
Event sponsorship and admission fees		381,297		-		381,297		294,527		-		294,527	
Net investment (loss) income	(685,768)		-		(685,768)		2,420,931		-		2,420,931	
Other income		6,532		-		6,532		1,939		-		1,939	
Net assets released from restrictions	23,	450,096	(23,4	50,096)			1	3,627,054	(1	3,627,054)			
Total public support and revenue	\$ 31,	741,036	\$ 2,3	54,159	\$ 3	4,095,195	\$ 2	5,498,815	\$ 6	9,062,683	\$ 9	4,561,498	

(continued)

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

(continued)

Year Ended December 31,

	-	2022		2021				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total		
	<u> </u>	Restrictions	Iotal	1 (estrictions	<u> 1765tilotions</u>	IOIai		
Expenses:								
Program services:								
Safety Net	\$ 16,467,872	\$ -	\$ 16,467,872	\$ 11,929,097	\$ -	\$ 11,929,097		
Criminal Justice	2,715,370	-	2,715,370	3,094,163	-	3,094,163		
Local Initiaves	4,004,098	-	4,004,098	3,626,706	-	3,626,706		
Summit	951,790	-	951,790	223,998	-	223,998		
Tax Benefits	6,232,461		6,232,461	4,703,259		4,703,259		
Total program services	30,371,591	-	30,371,591	23,577,223	-	23,577,223		
Supporting services:								
Management and general	7,149,267	-	7,149,267	2,859,637	-	2,859,637		
Fundraising	1,875,888		1,875,888	1,569,599		1,569,599		
Total supporting services	9,025,155		9,025,155	4,429,236		4,429,236		
Total expenses	39,396,746		39,396,746	28,006,459		28,006,459		
Change in net assets	(7,655,710)	2,354,159	(5,301,551)	(2,507,644)	69,062,683	66,555,039		
Net assets, beginning of year	18,012,094	77,469,962	95,482,056	20,519,738	8,407,279	28,927,017		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 10,356,384	\$ 79,824,121	\$ 90,180,505	\$ 18,012,094	\$ 77,469,962	\$ 95,482,056		

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program Services							Supporting Services			
							Total			Total	
		Criminal	Local				Program	Management		Supporting	
	Safety Net	Justice	Initiatives	S	Summit	Tax Benefits	Services	and General	Fundraising	Services	Total
Salaries and related											
expenses	\$12,242,571	\$2,388,219	\$2,183,468	\$	62,850	\$4,294,162	\$21,171,270	\$4,725,825	\$1,618,542	\$6,344,367	\$27,515,637
Professional services	1,109,268	69,535	816,215		240,473	1,031,566	3,267,057	1,588,564	70,896	1,659,460	4,926,517
Office and facilities	1,611,138	163,401	280,263		68,954	750,216	2,873,972	367,804	140,391	508,195	3,382,167
Travel and events	207,393	65,009	129,363		551,544	74,434	1,027,743	296,276	20,995	317,271	1,345,014
Marketing and advertising	1,079,868	-	19,436		27,050	12,135	1,138,489	19,061	-	19,061	1,157,550
Other expenses	217,634	29,206	575,353		919	69,948	893,060	151,737	25,064	176,801	1,069,861
Total expenses	\$16,467,872	\$2,715,370	\$4,004,098	\$	951,790	\$6,232,461	\$30,371,591	\$7,149,267	\$1,875,888	\$9,025,155	\$39,396,746

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Program Services							Su				
								Total			Total	
			Criminal	Local				Program	Management		Supporting	
		Safety Net	Justice	Initiatives	;	Summit	Tax Benefits	Services	and General	Fundraising	Services	Total
Salaries and related												
expenses	\$	8,935,078	\$2,929,612	\$1,718,826	\$	-	\$3,294,941	\$16,878,457	\$1,379,181	\$1,408,022	\$2,787,203	\$19,665,660
Professional services		681,643	122,221	1,783,411		142,334	955,631	3,685,240	570,511	49,344	619,855	4,305,095
Marketing and advertising	3	1,402,493	2,849	3,448		18,362	263,473	1,690,625	490	800	1,290	1,691,915
Office and facilities		623,994	27,150	84,166		22,837	184,079	942,226	693,386	24,354	717,740	1,659,966
Grants		250,000	-	-		-	-	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Other expenses		7,358	1,907	2,107		-	820	12,192	211,062	3,104	214,166	226,358
Travel and events		28,531	10,424	34,748		40,465	4,315	118,483	5,007	83,975	88,982	207,465
Total expenses	\$	11,929,097	\$3,094,163	\$3,626,706	\$	223,998	\$4,703,259	\$23,577,223	\$2,859,637	\$1,569,599	\$4,429,236	\$28,006,459

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended D	December 31,
	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:	A (- 00 (()	.
Change in net assets	\$ (5,301,551)	\$ 66,555,039
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net		
cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	191,632	192,927
Non-cash operating lease expense	493,188	-
Realized/unrealized loss (gain) on investments	794,238	(2,385,571)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Grants receivable	(2,901,185)	(43,043,445)
Grants receivable from federal government agencies	(747,744)	-
Donations receivable	(25,000)	(39,357)
Program fees receivable	72,631	1,693,451
Prepaid expenses	(61,695)	(57,333)
Accounts payable	(8,872)	(98,790)
Accrued liabilities	303,284	(247,725)
Operating lease liability	(530,201)	-
Deferred rent obligation		(21,559)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(7,721,275)	22,547,637
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(28, 160, 647)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		10,237,627
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(28,160,647)	10,237,627
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(35,881,922)	32,785,264
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	45,648,194	12,862,930
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 9,766,272	\$ 45,648,194

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Nature of operations

Incorporated on September 24, 2009, Code for America Labs, Inc. (the "Organization" and "Code for America") is a national nonprofit organization established under the laws of the State of California that works shoulder to shoulder with community organizations and government to build digital tools and services, change policies, and improve programs. The Organization believes government can work for the people, by the people, in the digital age and that government at all levels can and should work well for all people. The Organization uses insights and ideas from real people to guide it to real solutions that break down barriers to meet community needs and improve government in meaningful ways. The Organization's goal is a resilient society that effectively and equitably serves all Americans.

What we do

Our goal is to build a resilient government that effectively and equitably serves all Americans, starting with those who have been marginalized and excluded. America is one of the most resourced countries in the world—yet 37 million residents live in poverty, with millions more struggling to get by. Government can meet this problem at scale, and technology is the best tool we have to make sure it can do so efficiently, effectively, and equitably. Too often, people face major burdens when trying to access government services—especially those who are already most marginalized. At Code for America, we're changing these systems. In 2022, we focused on four program areas.

- 1. Transforming the social safety net: We're modernizing the digital delivery of benefits for equitable outcomes with the goal of delivering \$30 billion in benefits to 13 million people across 15 states. In 2022, we:
 - Launched our first cohort of the Safety Net Innovation Lab and secured commitments for our second cohort, representing 10 out of 15 total state partnerships. We completed discovery and identified effective delivery interventions for the first cohort and will kick off discovery for the second cohort in early 2023. We also developed an evaluation framework that will hold us accountable for truly delivering impact and advancing equity across all our state partnerships.
 - Identified focus areas across our first five Cohort states. We are increasing equitable access
 to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) in California, improving the integrated
 benefits journey for clients and caseworkers in Louisiana, improving the integrated benefits
 application experience in Colorado, reducing SNAP churn in Connecticut, and processing
 streamlined Medicaid renewals and reducing churn in Minnesota.
 - Handed off to the state of Minnesota the MNBenefits platform, which enables residents to apply for 9 different benefits programs.
- 2. Promoting economic opportunity through tax benefits: Our tax benefits portfolio seeks to fundamentally change how Americans with low or no incomes access the tax credits and flexible cash owed to them. Our goal is to close the \$40 billion tax benefits gap and simplify the tax filing process. In 2022, we:
 - Relaunched GetCTC in the U.S. and expanded to Puerto Rico. In 2022, Puerto Rican
 families were eligible for the full amount of the Child Tax Credit for the first time ever. We
 updated GetCTC to accommodate Puerto Rican residents, establishing an application path
 for nearly 300,000 newly-eligible Puerto Rican families.
 - Advocated for policies that simplify the tax process. Thanks to our advocacy efforts and
 those of our partners, the IRS allowed the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) to be included in
 simplified filing this year. We expanded GetCTC to include the EITC, increasing the amount
 of tax benefits families received when filing with us. We also successfully advocated for the
 IRS to engage in outreach to non-filers, and in October, the IRS sent over 9 million letters to
 people who had not filed a 2021 tax return and were eligible for tax credits.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Nature of operations (continued)

What we do (continued)

- 3. Shrinking the criminal legal system: 70-100 million people in America have a criminal record holding them back. Our work seeks to have end-to-end automatic record clearance the standard in all 50 states. In 2022, we:
 - Partnered with the state of Utah to clear convictions of eligible people. Utah has adopted the
 code and technical process we built to identify and continually clear records as they meet
 eligibility requirements. This is a fundamental shift toward an automatic process that
 achieves record clearance equitably, expeditiously, and at scale.
 - Increased the number of people who are eligible for record clearance. We worked with
 advocates and partners in several states, including Rhode Island and Oklahoma, to write
 legislation that expands record clearance eligibility and uses an automatic clearance process
 to deliver relief. This helps us reach more people who are living with criminal records and
 reduce their burden in seeking relief. We know this work can be fruitful—after just four years
 of work in California, SB 731 was signed into law, greatly expanding record clearance
 eligibility with the potential to impact millions of convictions.
 - Made it easier for the government to implement automation. In Nevada, we were contracted by Clark County to conduct a feasibility study regarding automatically sealing cannabis and other eligible records, and in Colorado, we streamlined the automatic process to reduce the complexity. In California, we completed a key research project around how people find out their record has been cleared.
- **4. Mobilizing our national Network:** Through our Network, we're meeting community needs and changing inequitable systems. In 2022 we:
 - Helped build a comprehensive online data resource about 911. Our first National Action
 Team, Reimagine911, built tools that enable local agencies to better understand 911 data so
 that calls can be channeled more accurately, without automatically resorting to law
 enforcement.
 - Led impact sprints that built a foundation for strong community partnerships, partnering with community organizations across the country to develop prototypes and engage volunteers across diverse issue areas.
 - Piloted broadband-related activities to close the digital equity gap at Brigade Congress.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial statement presentation

Under GAAP, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. Descriptions of the two net asset categories and the types of transactions affecting each category are as follows:

Without donor restrictions - net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. These funds record the net assets over which the Board of Directors has discretionary control and which are used to carry out operations of the Organization in accordance with its bylaws.

With donor restrictions - net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by actions of the Organization or the passage of time. Includes resources currently available for use, but expendable only for those operating purposes specified by the donor or funding source. Resources of this fund originate from gifts, grants, and bequests.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include: the allowance for doubtful accounts; valuation of investments; estimated useful lives of property and equipment; the value of donated materials, property and equipment, and professional services; uncertain tax positions; the lease term and risk-free rate used in the calculation of the operating lease liability and operating lease right-of-use-asset; and the allocation of functional expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances on hand and on deposit in banks and other financial institutions, and short-term investments. The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less on the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Donations, grants, and program fees receivable

Donations, grants, and program fees receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances after reserves for discounts and bad debts and allowances, taking into account past experience, contracts, history and the other organizations' ability to meet their obligations. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to expense and an increase to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts, are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a reduction of grants, donations and program fees receivable.

At December 31, 2022, the Organization recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$525,000. There was no allowance accrued at December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue and cost recognition

Donations are recognized when the donor makes a documented promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Unconditional promises to give, and which are due in subsequent years, are recorded at their net realizable value.

Donated marketable securities are liquidated upon receipt. The net proceeds from these sales, net of fees and commissions, are recognized as support in accordance with the donor's intent.

Foundation grants that are considered to be contributions are recognized when the grant agreements are signed. The revenue is reported as without donor restrictions unless the grantor has restricted the use to a specific purpose or time period. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recognized at fair value based on discounted cash flows. The discount on these amounts is computed using the rate applicable in the year the promises were received. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the original contribution.

Contributed professional services are recognized if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Organization. The amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements as inkind support are offset by like amounts included in expenses or in the case of long-term assets, over the period benefited. Additionally, the Organization receives a significant amount of contributed time from volunteers which does not meet the recognition criteria described above. Accordingly, the value of this contributed time has not been determined and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Periodically, the Organization acts as a fiscal sponsor for outside projects and maintains discretion and control of all funds until the completion of the project. Donations for these sponsored projects are recognized when the donor makes a documented promise to give to the Organization to support the specified project.

Revenue recognition - contracts with customers

Program services, event sponsorships and event admission fees, speaker fees, and consulting services

Program service fee revenue relates to exchange transactions with state and local government agencies and is recognized at a point in time when invoices are issued for reimbursements for costs incurred during the period services are performed. The Organization has contracts with the state of California in 2022 and 2021.

Consulting service fee revenue relates to exchange transactions with other organizations and is recognized at a point in time when costs are incurred during the period the services are performed.

Event sponsorships, admission fees, and speaking fees are recognized as revenue at a point in time when the events or programs occur.

Program services, events and speaking engagements are held at various locations in the United States of America. All of these revenue streams are short-term in nature and do not have any significant financing components as payment is received before, at, or shortly after the related event. Accounts receivable at December 31, 2022 and 2021 for revenues earned during the year are insignificant to these financial statements. Accounts receivable at January 1, 2021, were also insignificant to these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restriction unless their use has been restricted by donors. Net investment income is reported in the statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized gains and losses, less investment expenses.

Fair value measurements

The Organization measures and discloses fair value measurements as required by the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification.

Fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that is determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the FASB establishes a three-tier value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

- Level 1 Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Includes other observable inputs, not included in Level 1, that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Property, equipment, depreciation and amortization

Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Donated property and equipment are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Organization capitalizes all fixed assets above \$3,000. Gifts of property and equipment are reported as support without donor restrictions unless the donor stipulates specifically how the donated asset must be used. Costs of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging from three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the term of the lease.

Computers and equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements 3 - 5 years 7 years Lesser of the useful life of the asset or the term of the lease

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Organization reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be fully recoverable. The Organization evaluates the recoverability of long-lived assets by measuring the carrying amount of such assets against the estimated undiscounted future cash flows associated with them. At the time such evaluation indicates that the future undiscounted cash flows of certain long-lived assets are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of such assets, the assets are adjusted to their fair value. To date, the Organization has not recorded any impairment of its long-lived assets as a result of this analysis.

Tax-exempt status

The Organization is considered to be a public charity and is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Organization is exempt from state tax under State of California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701d. Only unrelated business income is subject to federal and state income tax. Since all the Organization's income is related to its exempt purpose, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The Organization has adopted the accounting standard related to uncertainties in income taxes. The Organization evaluates uncertain tax positions through its review of the source of revenue to identify unrelated business income and certain other matters, including those which may affect its tax exempt status. Management believes their estimates related to income tax uncertainties are appropriate based on the current facts and circumstances.

The Organization's federal Returns of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) for years ended December 31, 2019 and after are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed. The Organization's state returns (Form 199) for the years ended December 31, 2018 and after could be subject to examination by state (California) taxing authorities, generally for four years after they are filed.

Advertising

The Organization's policy is to expense advertising costs as they are incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$1,103,419 and \$1,374,141, respectively.

Allocation of functional expenses

The costs of providing various program services and general and administrative expenses have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Directly identifiable expenses are charged to the related program or supporting services benefited. General and administrative expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function, but provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among program services and supporting services benefited based on management's estimates of percentage of costs attributable to each function.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases - recently adopted accounting guidance

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance, Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 842, *Leases*, to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. Most prominent among the changes in the standard is the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases. Under the standard, disclosures are required to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.

The Organization adopted the standard effective January 1, 2022, including the amendments in ASU 2023-01 that apply to related party arrangements between entities under common control. The Organization recognized and measured leases existing at, or entered into after, January 1, 2022 through a cumulative effect adjustment, with certain practical expedients available. Lease disclosures for the year ended December 31, 2021 are made under prior lease guidance in FASB ASC 840.

The Organization elected the available practical expedients to account for the Organization's existing capital leases and operating leases as finance leases and operating leases, respectively, under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contracts contain leases under the new standard, (b) whether classification of capital leases or operating leases would be different in accordance with the new guidance, or (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition adjustments would have met the definition of initial direct costs in the new guidance at lease commencement.

As a result of the adoption of the new lease accounting guidance, the Organization recognized on January 1, 2022 a lease liability of \$1,157,816, which represents the present value of the remaining operating lease payments of \$1,068,575, discounted using the discount rate of 0.91%, and a right-of-use asset of \$1,056,566, which represents the operating lease liability of \$1,157,816 adjusted for deferred rent of \$101,250. The effect of adopting the new standard did not require any adjustment to net assets as of January 1, 2022.

The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities on the balance sheet. Right-of-use assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease.

Operating lease right-of-use assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of the Organization's leases do not provide an implicit rate, management uses the risk-free interest rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of the lease payments. The operating lease right-of-use asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Organization's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

New accounting pronouncements - not yet adopted

In 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses*. The standard requires a financial asset (including trade receivables) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. Thus, the statement of activities will reflect the measurement of credit losses for newly recognized financial assets as well as the expected increases or decreases of expected credit losses that have taken place during the period. This standard will be effective for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2023. The Organization is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this ASU on its financial statements.

Other accounting pronouncements that have been enacted but not yet implemented are not expected to have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

Subsequent events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through September 1, 2023, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Liquidity and availability of resources

The following table reflects the Organization's financial assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, reduced by amounts not available for general expenditure within one year from this date. Financial assets are considered to be unavailable when illiquid or not readily convertible to cash within one year.

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year are as follows:

	December 31,			
	2022	2021		
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,766,272	\$ 45,648,194		
Investments	28,630,457	1,264,048		
Donations, grants, and program fees receivable,				
net of allowance for doubtful accounts	52,197,267	48,595,969		
Financial assets, at December 31, 2022 and 2021	90,593,996	95,508,211		
Less:				
Donations, grants, and program fees receivable				
expected to be received beyond one year	37,783,738	36,731,035		
Investment in privately held company	1,264,048	1,264,048		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,032,034	737,622		
	40,079,820	38,732,705		
Total financial assets and liquidity	40,079,020	30,732,703		
resources available within one year	\$ 50,514,176	\$ 56,775,506		

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Future collections on grants receivable

Grants receivable which will be received more than one year from the date of the pledges are recorded after discounting the future cash flows to present value using the treasury bill rate (which ranged from 0.76% to 3.16%), established on the date of the grant, for the term of the grant. Maturities of these receivables are as follows:

For the	
Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2024	\$ 10,038,482
2025	8,200,000
2026	7,800,000
2027	10,000,000
2028	4,000,000
	40,038,482
Less: discount for present value	(2,254,744)
	* 07 700 700
Net grants receivable due after one year	_\$ 37,783,738_

Note 5 - Investments and fair value measurements

Financial instruments, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investment assets at fair value at December 31, 2022:

	Level 1	Le	evel 2	L	evel 3	Total
U.S. Treasury bills U.S. Treasury notes Exchange traded funds	\$ 4,692,818 22,669,601 3,990	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 4,692,818 22,669,601
Investment in privately held company				1	,264,048	3,990
	\$ 27,366,409	\$		\$ 1	,264,048	\$ 28,630,457

There have been no changes in valuation techniques and related inputs between the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Investment (loss) income totaled (\$685,768) and \$2,420,931 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which included interest and dividends, net of investment fees, of \$108,470 and \$35,360, and net realized and unrealized (loss) gain of (\$794,238) and \$2,385,571 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Investment income for the year ended December 31, 2021 relates solely to the investment in privately held company, which is discussed further in the following paragraphs, as the Organization's marketable securities were all acquired during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 5 - Investments and fair value measurements (continued)

Investment in privately held company

In 2014, the Organization assigned its trademark rights to a closely held company and executed an Office Services Agreement with the company in exchange for 185,567 shares of common stock as of the date of execution. The Organization's shares were considered to be illiquid with no secondary market to facilitate a sale and are carried at cost. The shares at the date of acquisition were valued at \$0.02 per share for a total investment of \$3,711.

During 2016, the Organization also held a Simple Agreement for Future Equity (the "SAFE Agreement") with a cost basis of \$100,000, which as a result of an action taken by the issuing company, was converted into 300,120 shares (at an effective share price of \$0.3332 per share) of Series A-5 Preferred Stock (Preferred Stock). Upon conversion, the SAFE Agreement was extinguished. The Preferred Stock was redeemable at the option of the holder and could convert to shares of common stock at a ratio of 1:1. After conversion, the preferred stock owned by the Organization represented approximately 1.53% of the company's issued and outstanding shares. On a fully converted basis, the Organization owned 485,687 common shares of the company, which represented a 2.47% ownership. The Organization performed a valuation, as of January 2020, in compliance with Internal Revenue Code 409A, which valued the common stock at \$0.91 per share.

In March 2021, the company the Organization was invested in was acquired by another private entity for approximately \$103 million. In exchange for the 485,687 fully converted common shares, the Organization received approximately \$1.2 million in cash (485,687 shares * \$2.55 per share) and 36,360 preferred shares (485,687 * \$2.60 / \$34.76 per share) from the acquiring entity and recorded an investment gain of approximately \$2.4 million. The investment in preferred shares is reported at cost of \$1,264,048 on the statements of financial position.

As of December 31, 2022, the preferred stock owned by the Organization represents approximately 0.05% of the company's issued and outstanding shares. The Organization performed a valuation as of March 2023, in compliance with Internal Revenue Code 409A, which valued the preferred stock at \$45.51 per share. The Organization's shares are considered to be illiquid with no secondary market to facilitate a sale. The fair value of a cost-method investment is not estimated if there are no identified events or changes in circumstances that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the investment.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 6 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	December 31,				
		2022		2021	
Leasehold improvements	\$	897,400	\$	897,400	
Furniture and fixtures		88,817		88,817	
Computers and equipment		62,558		62,558	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		1,048,775 (853,972)		1,048,775 (662,340)	
	\$	194,803	\$	386,435	

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$191,632 and \$192,927 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 7 - In-kind contributions

In-kind contributions consisted of the following services:

	 December 31			
	 2022		2021	
Legal Internet and web services	\$ 245,034 533,345	\$	107,067	
	\$ 778,379	\$	107,067	

The Organization receives contributed legal services and licensed software that are reported using current market rates, as provided by the service provider, for similar legal services and licensed software. These contributed services and licenses are utilized by the Organization in various program services.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 8 - Net assets released from restrictions and net assets

Net assets released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose, generally related to the support of program services or by the expiration of time, are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Decem	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Time restrictions expired: Contributions - individuals and businesses	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,000,000	
Purpose restrictions fulfilled: Safety Net Criminal Justice Local Initiatives Tax Benefits Workforce Development	14,574,784 3,442,406 355,895 4,327,011 	3,831,777 3,056,157 1,127,165 4,431,955 180,000 \$ 13,627,054	
Net assets consisted of the following:			
	December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Net assets without donor restrictions:	\$ 10,356,384	\$ 18,012,094	
Net assets with donor restrictions: Time restrictions: Contributions - individuals and foundations	-	750,000	
Purpose restrictions - program services: Safety Net Criminal Justice Local Initiatives Tax Benefits	71,593,547 3,859,345 898,384 3,472,845	67,725,380 3,086,179 160,882 5,747,521	
Total net assets with donor restrictions	79,824,121	77,469,962	
Total net assets	\$ 90,180,505	\$ 95,482,056	

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 - Operating leases

Effective December 2018, the Organization leases office space under a non-cancelable operating lease expiring February 2024. The lease agreement allows for annual escalating rent payments over the term of the lease beginning December 1, 2019 and, as such, facility rent expense is recognized by the Organization on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Facility rent expense in excess of the cash payments was recognized as a deferred rent liability on the accompanying statements of financial position for the year ended December 31, 2021, prior to the adoption of ASC 842, *Leases*. The total operating lease expense under this facility lease was \$493,000 for each of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Other information related to this operating lease for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 530,202
ROU assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$ 1,157,816
• • •	
Weighted-average remaining lease term in years for operating leases	1.17
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases	0.91%

Future minimum payments for operating lease obligations at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

For the Years Ending			
December 31,		Amount	
2023	\$	546,108	
2024		93,515	
Total future minimum lease payments		639,623	
Less present value discount		(3,640)	
Total lease liability		635,983	
Less current portion of lease liability		(542,574)	
	¢	93.409	
	<u>Ψ</u>	35,409	

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Organization accounted for leases under the accounting guidance of FASB ASC Topic 840, requiring disclosures of future minimum operating lease payments under the non-cancellable operating leases for real property as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2022 2023	\$ 530,202 546,108
2024	93,515
	\$ 1,169,825

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 - Retirement plan

The Organization maintains a 401(k) retirement plan for eligible employees. The Plan provides for voluntary contributions by eligible participants in accordance with Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, as well as discretionary matching contributions by the Organization. The Organization contributed approximately \$521,000 and \$363,000 to the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 11 - Related-party transactions

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, certain members, or companies associated with members, of the Organization's Board of Directors made contributions to help fund the Organization's mission. This contribution revenue totaled approximately \$1,000 and \$98,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 12 - Concentrations, risks and uncertainties

The Organization maintains its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions that, at times, may be in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk with its cash accounts.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Organization received approximately 42% of its total public support and revenue from two funding sources. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Organization received approximately 48% of its total public support and revenue from two funding sources. Additionally, the Organization received 69% of its total event sponsorship fees from three different organizations for the year ended December 31, 2022, and 74% from three different organizations for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Various uncertainties exist in the current global, economic, and political environment. Domestic and international economies continue to face uncertainty related to the global pandemic, geopolitical tensions, and economic and financial market instability. The extent of the impact of these uncertainties on the Organization's operational and financial performance and on its employees and vendors, many of which are exposed to foreign activities, will depend on future developments that cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which such uncertainties may impact the Organization's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

Note 13 - Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 2021 financial statements to conform to the December 31, 2022 financial statement presentation, having no effect on previously reported net assets or change in net assets.

Note 14 - Subsequent events

On July 27, 2023, the Organization's lease agreement for office space was extended for an additional fifteen months, from March 1, 2024 to May 31, 2025. The lease extension calls for operating lease payments of \$22,000 every other month for the first ten months, and \$22,000 per month for the remaining five months.

REPORTS AND SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE



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 Code for America Labs, Inc. San Francisco, California

We have audited 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, the financial statements of Code for America Labs, Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, 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 September 1, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 entity'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.



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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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 financial statements. 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.

September 1, 2023

Obbott, Stringham & Lynch



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Code for America Labs, Inc. San Francisco, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Code for America Labs, Inc.'s (the "Organization") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Organization's federal programs.



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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Organization's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Organization's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Organization's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Organization's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
 and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not
 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 1, 2023

Obbott, Stringham & Lynch

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures (\$)
United States Department of Agriculture,			
Food and Nutrition Services			
SNAP Cluster:			
Passed through the State of California			
Department of Social Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance	40 504	00.7000	Ф 4 5 04 044
Program (SNAP - GetCalFresh)	10.561	20-7003	\$ 4,584,914
Passed through the State of California			
Department of Social Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance			
Program (SNAP - P-EBT)	10.561	21-3105	274,233
Total CNAD Cluster			4.050.447
Total SNAP Cluster			4,859,147
Total United States Department of Agriculture,			
Food and Nutrition Services			4,859,147
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,859,147

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Organization under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Organization.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect cost rate

The Organization has elected to utilize an indirect cost rate of 13.58% applied to total direct costs less equipment, rent, and subcontractors, which has been negotiated with and accepted by the grantor.

Note 4 - Payments to subrecipients

The Organization did not make any payments to subrecipients for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

December 31, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

type A and type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial statements Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with Unmodified GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ___ yes X none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no Federal awards Internal control over major federal programs: ____ yes X no Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____ yes X none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? yes X no Identification of major federal programs: Assistance Listing number(s) Name of federal program or cluster 10.561 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

\$750,000

X yes

___ no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

December 31, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No financial statement findings noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No federal award findings or questioned costs noted.