Financial Statements Together with Report of Independent Public Accountants

For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Financial Statements Together with Report of Independent Public Accountants

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

CONTENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statements of Functional Expenses	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors
The District of Columbia Bar Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The District of Columbia Bar Foundation (DCBF), which comprise the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, 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 DCBF as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 DCBF and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls 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 DCBF's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.



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 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 controls. 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, 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 controls 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 DCBF's internal controls. 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 DCBF'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 controls-related matters that we identified during the audit.

S& + Company, Ifc

Washington, D.C. March 21, 2024

Statements of Financial Position As of September 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023	2022		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	11,121,361	\$	2,741,692	
Investments		1,924,752		1,919,619	
Receivables		678,580		560,517	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		188,975		182,425	
Property and equipment, net		8,034		7,456	
Total Assets	\$	13,921,702	\$	5,411,709	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	434,767	\$	228,043	
Refundable advances	Ψ	3,359,447	Ψ	1,262,138	
Amounts held on behalf of others		792,265		663,107	
Total liabilities		4,586,479		2,153,288	
Net assets:					
Without donor restrictions		1,346,771		1,314,840	
With donor restrictions		7,988,452		1,943,581	
Total net assets		9,335,223		3,258,421	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	13,921,702	\$	5,411,709	

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

	 2023	2022		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT	<u> </u>			
DONOR RESTRICTIONS:				
Revenue and support:				
Local government grants	\$ 20,340,189	\$	11,746,102	
Federal grants	8,500,000		9,500,000	
Contributions	722,751		745,079	
Contributed nonfinancial assets	47,806		10,234	
Special events	84,133		77,614	
Interest income	5,137		3,034	
Net assets released from restrictions	1,317,830		814,379	
Total revenue and support	31,017,846		22,896,442	
Expenses:				
Program services:				
Government and privately funded grant programs	29,942,873		22,138,993	
Supporting services:	 	•		
General and administrative	778,081		394,579	
Fundraising	264,961		225,648	
Total supporting services	 1,043,042	•	620,227	
Total expenses	 30,985,915	•	22,759,220	
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	31,931		137,222	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITH				
DONOR RESTRICTIONS:				
Contributions	-		75,000	
IOLTA program contributions	7,362,673		1,075,405	
Interest income	28		52	
Net assets released from restrictions	(1,317,830)		(814,379)	
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	6,044,871		336,078	
Changes in net assets	6,076,802		473,300	
Net assets at the beginning of the year	3,258,421		2,785,121	
Net Assets at the End of the Year	\$ 9,335,223	\$	3,258,421	

Statements of Functional Expenses For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

		20)23			
		Supportin	g Services			
	Program	General and	.			
	Services	Administration	Fundraising	Total		
Grants and awards:						
Government	\$ 27,116,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,116,865		
Private	108,903	_	_	108,903		
Scoutt award	2,500	_	_	2,500		
Subtotal Grants and Awards	27,228,268			27,228,268		
Salaries	1,146,121	373,466	182,440	1,702,027		
Employee benefits	127,210	21,525	20,228	168,963		
Payroll taxes	85,023	13,257	13,161	111,441		
Professional services	723,775	300,837	29,470	1,054,082		
Grantee evaluation, training and technical assistance	476,721		, -	476,721		
Dues and subscription	44,186	8,133	1,293	53,612		
Office expenses	47,191	18,283	11,951	77,425		
Conferences and meetings	12,218	16,784	481	29,483		
Advertising and promotional	2,126		4,200	6,326		
Depreciation	4,692	1,528	747	6,967		
Other	30,792	24,268	990	56,050		
Bad debt expense	14,550	24,200	-	14,550		
Total Expenses	\$ 29,942,873	\$ 778,081	\$ 264,961	\$ 30,985,915		
		2022				
			g Services			
	Program	Supportin General and	g Services	Total		
Create and arreader	Program Services	Supportin		Total		
Grants and awards:	Services	Supportin General and Administration	g Services Fundraising	·		
Government	\$ 20,025,486	Supportin General and	g Services	\$ 20,025,486		
Government Private	Services \$ 20,025,486 95,999	Supportin General and Administration	g Services Fundraising	\$ 20,025,486 95,999		
Government Private Scoutt award	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500	Supportin General and Administration	g Services Fundraising	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500		
Government Private	Services \$ 20,025,486 95,999	Supportin General and Administration	g Services Fundraising	\$ 20,025,486 95,999		
Government Private Scoutt award	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500	Supportin General and Administration	g Services Fundraising	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985	Supportin General and Administration \$	Fundraising S	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079	Supportin General and Administration \$ 73,200	Fundraising \$ 153,605	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries Employee benefits	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079 73,423	Supportin General and Administration \$ 73,200 8,941	Fundraising \$	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 929,884 99,877		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries Employee benefits Payroll taxes	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079 73,423 57,705	Supportin General and Administration \$	Fundraising \$	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 929,884 99,877 73,694		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries Employee benefits Payroll taxes Professional services	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079 73,423 57,705 570,942	Supportin General and Administration \$	Fundraising \$	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 929,884 99,877 73,694 837,559		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries Employee benefits Payroll taxes Professional services Grantee evaluation, training and technical assistance	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079 73,423 57,705 570,942 465,117	Supportin General and Administration \$	Fundraising \$	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 929,884 99,877 73,694 837,559 465,117		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries Employee benefits Payroll taxes Professional services Grantee evaluation, training and technical assistance Dues and subscription Office expenses	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079 73,423 57,705 570,942 465,117 49,233 70,903	Supportin General and Administration \$	Fundraising \$	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 929,884 99,877 73,694 837,559 465,117 63,440 102,924		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries Employee benefits Payroll taxes Professional services Grantee evaluation, training and technical assistance Dues and subscription Office expenses Conferences and meetings	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079 73,423 57,705 570,942 465,117 49,233 70,903 1,006	Supportin General and Administration \$	Fundraising \$	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 929,884 99,877 73,694 837,559 465,117 63,440 102,924 9,510		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries Employee benefits Payroll taxes Professional services Grantee evaluation, training and technical assistance Dues and subscription Office expenses Conferences and meetings Advertising and promotional	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079 73,423 57,705 570,942 465,117 49,233 70,903 1,006 3,800	Supportin General and Administration \$	Fundraising \$	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 929,884 99,877 73,694 837,559 465,117 63,440 102,924 9,510 8,493		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries Employee benefits Payroll taxes Professional services Grantee evaluation, training and technical assistance Dues and subscription Office expenses Conferences and meetings	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079 73,423 57,705 570,942 465,117 49,233 70,903 1,006 3,800 4,973	Supportin General and Administration \$	Fundraising \$	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 929,884 99,877 73,694 837,559 465,117 63,440 102,924 9,510 8,493 6,579		
Government Private Scoutt award Subtotal Grants and Awards Salaries Employee benefits Payroll taxes Professional services Grantee evaluation, training and technical assistance Dues and subscription Office expenses Conferences and meetings Advertising and promotional Depreciation	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 703,079 73,423 57,705 570,942 465,117 49,233 70,903 1,006 3,800	Supportin General and Administration \$	Fundraising \$	\$ 20,025,486 95,999 2,500 20,123,985 929,884 99,877 73,694 837,559 465,117 63,440 102,924 9,510 8,493		

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023			2022		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Changes in net assets	\$	6,076,802	\$	473,300		
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets						
to net cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation		6,967		6,579		
Reinvested investment proceeds		(5,133)		(3,034)		
Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		(118,063)		(409,797)		
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(6,550)		(53,818)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		206,724		(63,570)		
Refundable advances		2,097,309		1,226,800		
Amounts held on behalf of others		129,158		116,308		
Net Cash from Operating Activities		8,387,214		1,292,768		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Purchases of property and equipment		(7,545)		(7,200)		
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(7,545)		(7,200)		
Net change in cash		8,379,669		1,285,568		
Cash, beginning of year		2,741,692		1,456,124		
Cash, End of Year	\$	11,121,361	\$	2,741,692		

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

1. BACKGROUND OF THE ORGANIZATION

The District of Columbia Bar Foundation (DCBF) is the leading funder of civil legal aid in the District of Columbia. DCBF is committed to the vision that residents of the District of Columbia have equal access to justice, regardless of income. DCBF's mission is to fund, support, and improve legal representation of people living in poverty and in vulnerable situations or who are otherwise underserved in the District of Columbia.

DCBF was organized in the District of Columbia in 1977 to provide a vehicle for lawyers and law firms to contribute to legal services organizations in the District of Columbia. In 1985, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals established an Interest on Lawyer's Trust Accounts (IOLTA) program in the District of Columbia, which DCBF administers. In 2006, the Council of the District of Columbia appropriated funds for civil legal services grants and a poverty lawyer loan repayment assistance program, designating DCBF as administrator.

DCBF awards grants to legal services organizations in the District of Columbia that provide free civil legal services to people who are underserved and experiencing low income in the District of Columbia.

Government and Privately Funded Grant Programs

Government funded grant programs include the awards provided and administrative costs related to the Access to Justice Initiative - Civil Legal Services Program (AT J), the Civil Legal Counsel Project Program (CLCPP), and the District of Columbia Poverty Lawyer Loan Repayment Assistance Program (Public LRAP).

DCBF has established its own Legal Services Grant Program and Loan Repayment Assistance Program (Private LRAP) which augments the Public LRAP and has substantially the same eligibility criteria. Both are funded primarily by the IOLTA program and private donations. Both the Public LRAP and Private LRAP provide interest-free forgivable loans to pay debt service on the education loans for qualifying attorneys employed by Section 501(c)(3) public charities providing direct legal services to underprivileged individuals in the District of Columbia. LRAP loans are based on actual education debt service of the individual and the program includes limits on the amount of income a recipient can earn while participating in the program. DCBF supports its grant programs with grantee evaluations, grantee training and other technical assistance.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Tax Status

DCBF is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable District of Columbia income tax laws. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide consistent guidance for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements and prescribe a threshold of "more likely than not" for recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. DCBF performed an evaluation of uncertain tax positions as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and determined that there were no matters that would require recognition in the financial statements or which may have any effect on its tax-exempt status.

As of September 30, 2023, the statute of limitations for fiscal years 2020 through 2023 remains open with the U.S. Federal jurisdiction or the various states and local jurisdictions in which DCBF files tax returns. It is DCBF's policy to recognize interest and/or penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, in income tax expense.

Investments

Investments consisted of money market funds and certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposit are considered held to maturity debt securities and are valued at amortized cost. Changes in fair value for money market funds are recognized in the period in which the change occurs in the accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets. Investment income and losses on investments of assets with donor restrictions are added to or taken from net assets with donor restrictions.

Financial Risks

At times, certain balances held within the cash and money market accounts may not be fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. The uninsured portions of these accounts are backed solely by the assets of the underlying banks and financial institutions. Therefore, the failure of an underlying bank or financial institution could result in financial loss. However, DCBF has not experienced losses on these accounts in the past and management believes the risk of loss, if any, to be minimal.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Receivables

Receivables include donor contributions and IOLTA program contributions earned but not collected, which primarily consisted of amounts due within one year. Receivables are presented at the gross amount due to DCBF, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management periodically reviews the status of all accounts receivable balances for collectability. Each receivable balance is assessed based on management's knowledge of and relationship with the customer or donor and the age of the receivable balance. As a result of these reviews, receivable balances for which collection is deemed doubtful are charged to bad debt expense and an allowance is recorded. Management believes the amounts as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, are fully collectible.

Property and Equipment, Net

Acquisitions of property and equipment greater than \$1,000 are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from three to five years. Repairs, maintenance, and minor replacements are expensed as incurred while major replacements or improvements that extend the useful lives of assets are capitalized and depreciated over the life of the assets.

Refundable Advances

DCBF receives advances for certain government grants. These amounts are recorded as refundable advances in the accompanying statements of financial position when received. DCBF recognizes revenue when the performance obligations have been met, and records a liability for amounts not yet earned as of September 30.

Amounts Held on Behalf of Others

DCBF acts as an intermediary for the Public Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP) grant. Similar to its refundable advances, DCBF recognizes revenue when the performance obligations have been met. DCBF records the Public LRAP grant award amounts, which have not yet been expended by September 30, as amounts held on behalf of others.

Net Assets

Net assets without donor restrictions are assets and contributions that are not restricted by donors or for which restrictions have expired. These net assets also represent amounts designated by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Assets (continued)

Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by DCBF has been restricted by donors primarily for a specific time period or purpose. When a donor restriction is met, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. If a donor restriction is met in the same reporting period in which the contribution is received, the contribution (to the extent the restriction has been met) is reported as net assets without donor restrictions. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, there were \$7,915,837 and \$1,862,918, respectively, in net assets with donor restrictions available for purpose appropriation.

Net assets with donor restrictions are also those that are restricted by donors to be maintained by DCBF in perpetuity. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, included in net assets with donor restrictions was \$72,615 and \$80,633, respectively, of net assets to be maintained in perpetuity.

Revenue Recognition

Local Government and Federal Grants

Revenue from local government and Federal grants and contracts is recognized when eligible expenses are incurred under terms of the related contracts or based on some predetermined rate.

Contributions

Unconditional contributions are recognized when received. Contributions are classified within activities without donor restrictions or within activities with donor restrictions depending upon the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions when either the purpose restriction is satisfied, or the time restriction expires.

IOLTA Program Contributions

IOLTA programs have been established throughout the United States to generate funds to provide legal services to people experiencing poverty. Under the IOLTA programs, lawyers in private practice receiving certain client escrow funds deposit such funds into a pooled, interest-bearing account. Under the IOLTA program rules, the interest earned on the pooled client escrow funds is remitted by qualifying financial institutions to participating organizations such as DCBF. The IOLTA funds received by DCBF, less specified administrative costs, are considered to be contributions that are restricted for the use of supporting legal assistance programs that provide legal and related assistance to people experiencing poverty in the District of Columbia, as well as for the improvement of the administration of justice in the District of Columbia.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

Contributions of services and goods are recognized as contributed nonfinancial assets in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Donated services are recognized at fair value if the services: (a) create or enhance non-financial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise have been purchased by DCBF.

As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, contributed nonfinancial assets consisted of donated legal services totaling \$47,806 and \$10,234, respectively.

DCBF relies on contributions of both time and expertise from its pool of volunteers. In particular, volunteers work on various aspects of DCBF's operations, including oversight. DCBF's volunteers donate hundreds of hours of service, which cannot be recorded under U.S. GAAP, yet these volunteers contribute significantly to the work, impact, and success of DCBF.

Special Events

Revenue from special events is recognized upon the occurrence of the event.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and supporting activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the financial statements. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program, and supporting services benefited. Salaries, employee benefits, and payroll taxes have been allocated based on estimated employee effort. Overhead expenses, including office expenses and depreciation, have also been allocated based on employee effort.

The general and administration function includes activities necessary for the administrative processes of DCBF such as maintaining the office space and managing the financial responsibilities of DCBF.

The fundraising function includes activities that encourage and secure financial support for DCBF and its programs.

Reclassifications

Certain 2022 amounts have been reclassified to conform with 2023 presentation.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions through March 21, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no material subsequent events have occurred that would affect the information presented in the accompanying financial statements or require additional disclosure.

3. INVESTMENTS

Accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value 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 under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that DCBF has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the 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.

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for investments measured at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Money market funds: Valued at cost plus accrued interest, where cost approximates fair value. These investments are categorized as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

Certificates of deposit: Valued at amortized cost, where cost approximates fair value. These investments are also categorized as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

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 DCBF 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.

Investments consisted of the following as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	 2022
Money market funds	\$ 1,838,673	\$ 1,833,540
Certificates of deposit	86,079	86,079
	\$ 1,924,752	\$ 1,919,619

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	2022		
Contributions	\$ 11,592	\$	46,015	
Refundable awards	48,125		309,547	
IOLTA program contributions	 618,863		204,955	
	\$ 678,580	\$	560,517	

5. LIQUIDITY

A substantial portion of DCBF's annual expenditures is supported by government grants from the District of Columbia and the Federal government. The government grant funding is typically received in the first few months of each fiscal year while the IOLTA program funding is received throughout the year.

DCBF manages its financial assets to be available as its obligations become due. DCBF has no debt and typically pays its obligations timely. DCBF has a goal to maintain liquid financial assets equal to six months of operating expenses that are funded by unrestricted resources, which along with the annual amount of private grants and LRAP awards, are to be funded with unrestricted resources from the board designated reserve. The board calculates a target annually as part of the budget process and has set the final reserve amount equal to the available net assets without donor restriction.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

5. LIQUIDITY (continued)

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year consisted of the following as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Cash	\$ 11,121,361	\$ 2,741,692
Investments	1,924,752	1,919,619
Receivables	678,580	560,517
	13,724,693	5,221,828
Less: amounts not available for general expenditure within one year: Board designated net assets Net assets with donor restrictions	1,346,771 7,988,452 \$ 4,389,470	1,314,840 1,943,581 \$ 1,963,407
	\$ 4,389,470	\$ 1,963,407

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u> </u>	2023	2022		
Property and equipment	\$	35,956	\$	28,411	
Accumulated depreciation		(27,922)		(20,955)	
	\$	8,034	\$	7,456	

Depreciation expense was \$6,967 and \$6,579, for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

7. NET ASSETS

Net assets without donor restrictions consisted of the following as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

		2023	2022		
Board designated:					
Grant and LRAP reserve	\$	340,000	\$	470,000	
DCBF operating reserve	1	1,006,771		844,840	
	\$ 1	1,346,771	\$	1,314,840	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

7. **NET ASSETS** (continued)

Net assets with donor restrictions for appropriations consisted of the following as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	 2022
IOLTA program	\$ 7,911,957	\$ 1,795,763
Coordinated intake and referral project	-	61,728
Housing program legal assistance	3,880	5,427
	\$ 7,915,837	\$ 1,862,918

8. ENDOWMENT

DCBF's endowment fund solely consisted of the Scoutt Endowment, which is a traditional donor-restricted endowment established in 1992 by a donor to provide an annual cash award to an attorney who is employed on a full-time basis by an organization that provides legal services to poor or disadvantaged persons in the Washington, D.C. area, including the cost of administrating the award. Attorneys receiving the award must have a record of compassionate, skilled service.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Directors has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2007 (UPMIFA), enacted by the District of Columbia, as requiring the preservation of the real (inflation adjusted) purchasing power of the donor-restricted endowment fund absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary.

As a result of this interpretation, DCBF classifies as net assets held in perpetuity: (1) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (2) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, (3) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument, and (4) endowment investment return in excess of the endowment payout.

Donor-restricted endowment fund amounts that are not classified as net assets held in perpetuity are classified as net assets held for use until amounts are appropriated for expenditure by DCBF in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

8. ENDOWMENT (continued)

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Board of Directors has adopted an investment policy covering the endowment fund that attempts to provide a predictable stream of funding for the annual Scoutt award while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets which must be held in perpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to maximize return on the funds while assuming a low level of investment risk. DCBF expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average annual rate of return of an amount consistent with the market. Actual returns in any given year may vary from expected return.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives for the endowment, given its relatively modest size and long-term objectives, DCBF relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through fixed income investments such as certificates of deposit in order to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The donor stipulated that \$2,500 per year would be used to pay the annual award, plus direct related expenses.

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor originally contributed as an endowment fund to DCBF. There were no deficiencies in the endowment fund as of September 30, 2023 and 2022. However, because the earnings have not been sufficient to cover the annual award plus the direct related expenses, the donor stipulated that the amounts held in perpetuity should be used to support the award.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

8. ENDOWMENT (continued)

The endowment fund consisted of the following as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Amou	ınt Held				
		for	Amo	unt Held in		
	Appropriation		tion Perpetuity			Total
Endowment, October 1, 2022	\$		\$	80,663	\$	80,663
Interest income		28		-		28
Appropriations		(28)		(2,472)		(2,500)
Direct expenses				(5,576)		(5,576)
Endowment, September 30, 2023	\$	_	\$	72,615	\$	72,615

The endowment fund consisted of the following as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Amo	ount Held				
	for _Appropriation_		Amount Held in Perpetuity			
					Total	
Endowment, October 1, 2021	\$	2,334	\$	86,338	\$	88,672
Interest income		52		-		52
Appropriations		(2,386)		(114)		(2,500)
Direct expenses				(5,561)		(5,561)
Endowment, September 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	80,663	\$	80,663

9. RETIREMENT PLAN

DCBF sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) plan, which is available to all employees meeting certain eligibility requirements as defined by the plan document. Employer contributions, up to limits prescribed by the IRC, are discretionary and are determined by the Board of Directors. DCBF's contributions to the plan totaled \$36,914 and \$13,734 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Office Space

DCBF has a short-term operating lease agreement for a WeWork shared office space. Future minimum rental payments for the shared office space will be \$62,148, during the year ended September 30, 2024.

Rent expense, inclusive of conference room rental and month-to-month additional office space rental, totaled \$60,458 and \$81,607, for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Concentration of Revenue

DCBF receives a substantial portion of its revenue from the Office of Victim Services and Justice. If a significant reduction in this revenue should occur, it may have an effect on DCBF's programs. These amounts are reflected as local government grants and Federal grants in the accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets. During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, DCBF received \$28,840,189 and \$21,246,102, respectively, which accounted for approximately 78% and 91%, respectively, of total revenue and support.

Grants

DCBF receives financial assistance from Federal and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed costs resulting from such audits could become a liability of DCBF. Management believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.