LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Financial Position	4
Statements of Activities	5
Statements of Functional Expenses	6
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 24
Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Activities (Without Donated Services)	25
Schedule of Expenditures of District of Columbia and Federal Awards	26 - 28
Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guida	nce:
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Others Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	29 - 30
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	31 - 33
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	34

SARFINOANDRHOADES, LLP

11921 Rockville Pike, Suite 501 North Bethesda, Maryland 20852-2758 Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors 301.770.5500 Voice 301.881.7747 Fax cpas@sarfinoandrhoades.com www.sarfinoandrhoades.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Executive Committee Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia Washington, D.C.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia 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 opinions.

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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedules of activities (without donated services) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the schedule of expenditures of District of Columbia and federal awards, as required by terms of the District of Columbia grants and by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 audits 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, except for the effects of the exclusion of donated services from the schedules of activities (without donated services), the schedules of activities (without donated services) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the schedule of expenditures of District of Columbia and federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2025, on our consideration of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Darpino and Lhades, LLP

June 11, 2025

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	DECEMBER 31,		
	2024	2023	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,611	,339 \$ 2,906,829	
Investments	5,874		
Grants and contributions receivable	6,950		
Interest receivable and prepaid expenses	394	,608 104,474	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 15,831	,211 \$ 15,058,219	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	259	,069 288,135	
OTHER ASSETS:			
Deposits	42	,348 42,348	
Right of use asset - operating	1,890		
Right of use asset - financing	93	,581 -	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,116	<u>\$ 17,960,096</u>	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 488	,611 \$ 365,323	
Deferred revenue		,000 41,000	
Operating lease liability - current portion	901	,092 860,531	
Finance lease liability- current portion	21	,963 -	
Consortium liability	56		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 1,483	,062 \$ 1,266,854	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Operating lease liability - non-current	1,642	,485 2,543,577	
Finance lease liability - non-current		,212 -	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 1,715	,697 \$ 2,543,577	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,198	,759 \$ 3,810,431	
NET ASSETS:			
Without donor restrictions:			
Undesignated	\$ 4,730	,247 \$ 5,028,536	
Designated	3,011	,199 2,637,219	
Total net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 7,741	,446 \$ 7,665,755	
With donor restrictions	7,176	6,483,910	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 14,917	\$ 14,149,665	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 18,116	<u>\$ 17,960,096</u>	

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2024				2023	
	Without	With		Without	With	
	Donor	Donor		Donor	Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
REVENUE, SUPPORT AND GAINS:						
In-kind contributions	\$ 23,153,519	\$ -	\$ 23,153,519	\$ 19,360,932	\$ -	\$ 19,360,932
Grants and contributions	4,321,243	7,460,244	11,781,487	6,451,431	6,519,007	12,970,438
Special events	1,729,399	-	1,729,399	1,352,896	-	1,352,896
Less: direct benefits to donors	(174,014)	-	(174,014)	(173,855)	-	(173,855)
Event ticket revenue	144,401	-	144,401	91,695	-	91,695
Legal fees	381,000	-	381,000	94,617	-	94,617
Miscellaneous revenue	22,686	-	22,686	-	-	-
Investment income, net	878,005	81,952	959,957	770,537	80,774	851,311
Net assets released from restrictions	6,849,972	(6,849,972)	<u> </u>	5,663,671	(5,663,671)	<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUE, SUPPORT AND GAINS	\$ 37,306,211	\$ 692,224	\$ 37,998,435	\$ 33,611,924	\$ 936,110	\$ 34,548,034
EXPENSES:						
Program service	\$ 34,586,624	\$ -	\$ 34,586,624	\$ 28,684,165	\$ -	\$ 28,684,165
Management and general	1,696,473	-	1,696,473	1,370,609	-	1,370,609
Fundraising	947,423	-	947,423	723,669	-	723,669
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 37,230,520	\$ -	\$ 37,230,520	\$ 30,778,443	\$ -	\$ 30,778,443
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	\$ 75,691	\$ 692,224	\$ 767,915	\$ 2,833,481	\$ 936,110	\$ 3,769,591
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,665,755	6,483,910	14,149,665	4,832,274	5,547,800	10,380,074
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,741,446	\$ 7,176,134	\$ 14,917,580	\$ 7,665,755	\$ 6,483,910	\$ 14,149,665

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

55,549

43,261

37,100

33,266

9,768

5,960

3,688

\$ 37,404,534

\$ 37,230,520

(174,014)

459

35,518

25,115

40,686

\$ 28,684,165

\$ 28,684,165

81

2023

Supporting Services

10,000

2,070

1,486

723,669

723,669

\$

173,855

(173,855)

4,275

8,513

3,012

9,522

10,047

1.160

\$

\$ 1,370,609

\$ 1,370,609

10,000

41,863

35,114

43,698

9,603

10,047

1.160

(173,855)

\$ 30,952,298

\$ 30,778,443

Program Management Direct Benefits Program Management Direct Benefits Service and General Fundraising to Donors Total Service and General Fundraising to Donors Total \$ - \$ Donated services \$ 23,153,519 \$ \$ \$ 23,153,519 \$ 19,360,932 \$ - \$ \$ 19,360,932 Salaries 8,572,991 1,002,234 551,848 10,127,073 6,784,494 816,649 395,410 7,996,553 Employee benefits 1.025,492 119,886 66,011 1,211,389 884,644 106,485 51,558 1,042,687 Payroll taxes 650,773 41,891 768,743 76,079 516,197 62,135 30,085 608,417 Occupancy 617,156 72,149 39,727 729,032 622,084 74,880 733,220 36,256 Professional services 64,284 283,991 349,951 60,289 276,863 1,676 216,488 86 Special events 68,049 174,014 242,063 83,049 173,855 256,904 Technology and internet 109,055 24,532 6,374 139,961 92,572 7.123 22,905 122,600 13.232 110,922 Depreciation and amortization 113,182 7.286 133,700 94,109 11.328 5,485 Office supplies and expenses 106,922 12,500 6,883 126,305 86,271 10,384 5,028 101,683 Bank and credit card fees 84,498 99,772 99,772 5,525 78,973 Training 63,449 14,508 77,957 42,854 13,385 1,278 57,517 39,667 38,319 48,017 Insurance 16,351 56,018 9,698

2024

Supporting Services

55,549

2,357

947,423

947,423

\$

174,014

(174,014)

4,281

37,100

9,523

5,960

3,688

1,696,473

1,696,473

459

36,623

33,266

\$ 34,586,624

\$ 34,586,624

245

\$

\$

Bad debts

Telephone

Interest

Taxes - other

Dues and subscriptions

Miscellaneous expenses

Printing and publications

TOTAL EXPENSES

Less, direct benefits to donors
TOTAL EXPENSES PER

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Postage and shipping

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
		2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Changes in net assets	\$	767,915	\$	3,769,591
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Amortization of right-of-use assets		681,264		687,337
Depreciation and amortization		133,700		110,922
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments		(704,627)		(589,221)
Donated securities recorded as revenue		(103,478)		(106,413)
Bad debts		55,549		10,000
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Increase in grants and contributions receivable		(711,373)		(1,067,979)
Increase in interest receivable and prepaid expenses		(290,134)		(449)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		123,288		68,672
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(26,000)		41,000
Decrease in operating lease liability		(860,531)		(836,169)
Increase in consortium liability		56,396		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)				_
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(878,031)	\$	2,087,291
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sales of investments	\$	6,813,604	\$	1,100,826
Purchases of investments		(6,128,022)		(1,115,859)
Payments for purchases of property and equipment		(83,627)		(49,027)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$	601,955	\$	(64,060)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Principal repayments of finance lease liability	\$	(19,414)	\$	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	(295,490)	\$	2,023,231
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,906,829		883,598
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	2,611,339	\$	2,906,829
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Asset acquisition through finance lease	\$	114,589	\$	

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies,

Organization - The Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia (the "Organization") was founded in 1932 as a non-profit public interest law firm. The Organization provides representation and other assistance to low-income individuals who are either District of Columbia (the "District") residents or have a civil legal problem in the District's courts or before a District administrative tribunal. The Organization's staff and volunteers assist clients with civil legal problems on a range of matters including domestic violence, custody, child support, eviction, immigration, public housing, preservation of affordable housing, health care, public benefits and consumer law.

Program Service - The Organization works to ensure that families, individuals and communities living in poverty have equal and meaningful access to justice by providing advice, brief assistance, representation and referrals. In addition to direct client services, the Organization advocates for systemic change on matters that grow directly from individual cases. The core priorities of the Organization include keeping people housed, securing access to health care and public benefits, protecting limited assets and income, protecting immigrants' rights, securing safety from domestic violence and finding family stability. The Organization also has a nationally-recognized appellate practice, the Barbara McDowell Appellate Advocacy Project.

Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Basis of Presentation - The Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets:

- Without donor restrictions: Net assets without donor restrictions represent funds which are fully available, at the discretion of management and the Board of Directors, for the Organization to utilize in any of its program or supporting services.
- With donor restrictions: Net assets with donor restrictions are comprised of funds
 which are restricted by donors for a specific purpose, for a specific time period, or
 in perpetuity.

Income Tax Status - The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes on its exempt activities under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Income from certain activities not directly related to the Organization's tax-exempt purpose are subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of less than three months to be cash equivalents. Money market funds held with investment brokers are considered cash equivalents.

Investments - Investments are measured at fair value at the statements of financial position date. Investments include exchange-traded funds, mutual funds, municipal bonds and U.S. treasury obligations held with investment brokers. Money market funds held with investment brokers are reported as cash equivalents. Investment income is presented net of investment fees and is comprised of interest, dividends, fees and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments and is reported in the statements of activities.

Grants and Contributions Receivable - Grants and contributions receivable represent amounts pledged but not yet collected at year-end. These receivables, which are generally uncollateralized, are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year-end. Based on its assessment of the payment history and current relationships with contributors and grantors having outstanding balances management has concluded that realization losses, if any, on balances outstanding at year-end would be immaterial. Therefore, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Management expects the amounts to be received in full within the coming year.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are stated at cost, if purchased, or fair value on the date of donation, if contributed. Leasehold improvements are amortized on the straight-line basis over the lease term. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on useful lives of three to five years. All purchases of equipment over \$1,000 and with expected lives of greater than one year are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed in the year incurred.

Revenue Recognition - In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, the Organization recognizes revenues from contracts with customers when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to its customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Organization expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

Revenue Recognition - (Continued)

Special events revenue is classified as exchange transactions and follows ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Accordingly, revenue is recorded at a point in time when the performance obligations are met. The Organization has elected to opt out of all disclosures not required for nonpublic entities. The transaction price is based on an agreed upon ticket price for the event. Performance obligations are satisfied at the point in time when the event occurs.

Amounts received in advance for future events are recorded as deferred revenue in the statements of financial position.

Grants and contributions are recognized as support at the earlier of when the donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional or when they are received. Grants that are considered conditional contributions are recorded in the statements of activities as grants and contributions when the conditions have been met. Contributions are considered to be without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor for time or purpose.

The Organization records contributions in the donor restricted net asset class if they are received with donor stipulations as to their use and/or time. When a donor restriction is satisfied or time restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are released and reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

Reimbursable grants that are considered to be conditional are recorded as support in the statements of activities and are recognized as qualifying expenses are incurred under the terms of the grant or agreements. Donor restricted grants which are recognized and used in the same reporting period, are reported as without donor restrictions.

The Organization periodically receives fees for settled cases in connection with litigation. Revenue for these fees is recognized upon receipt of funds or settlement notification and collection is deemed certain, which is determined by management on a case-by-case basis.

In-kind Contributions - Donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recognized as in-kind contributions revenue in the statements of activities at their estimated fair values in the period received. Donated services have been recorded by the organization as program services revenue and expenses.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

Leases - The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at the transition date. Operating and finance lease right of use (ROU) assets and operating and finance lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the remaining future minimum lease payments over the lease terms. The office lease does not provide an implicit rate of interest, management has decided to use the risk-free rate of return based on the three and five-year treasury average rate available at the transition date in determining the present value of future lease payments. When financing leases do not provide an implicit rate, management has decided to use the risk-free rate of return based on treasury rates available at the transition date in determining the present value of future lease payments. Lease expenses for minimum lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over lease terms. The office lease does not include any non-lease components.

The Organization has elected for all underlying classes of assets, to not recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less, but greater than one month at lease commencement. The Organization's policy is to recognize lease cost associated with its short-term leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Management has elected the package of three practical expedients, which allowed, among other things, for not reassessing the lease classification or initial direct costs for existing leases. Management has also elected the practical expedient to not separate lease and non-lease components by class of underlying asset and is choosing to apply this expedient to all relevant asset classes.

Functional Expense Allocation - The costs of providing various program and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and presented in the statements of functional expenses by their natural categories. Expenses directly attributable to specific functional areas are reported as expenses of those functional areas. Salaries, benefits and payroll taxes are reported across program and supporting services based on a time and effort basis. General operating costs not attributable to a specific functional activity are reported as management and general expenses. Other costs that benefit multiple functional areas have been allocated across program and other supporting services based on a time and effort basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include occupancy, depreciation and amortization, technology and internet, postage and shipping, telephone and office supplies and expenses.

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Note 2. **Liquidity and Availability** - The following represents the Organization's financial assets at December 31:

	2024	2023
Financial assets at year-end:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,611,339	\$ 2,906,829
Investments	5,874,529	5,752,005
Grants and contributions receivable	6,950,735	6,294,911
Interest receivable	2,812	2,755
Total financial assets	\$15,439,415	\$ 14,956,500
Less, amounts held for others and with restrictions:		
Consortium liability	(56,396)	-
Restricted by donors for purposes	(6,515,759)	(5,873,174)
Investments restricted by donors for		
endowments in perpetuity	(660,375)	(610,736)
Financial assets available to meet general		
expenditures over the next twelve months	\$ 8,206,885	\$ 8,472,590

The Organization receives a majority of its funding from grants and private contributions. As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due. In order to ensure that the Organization meets the obligations of all grant funding as well as to meet the expectations of its funders and contributors, cash and cash equivalent funds are allocated to four specific fund categories that are monitored by management:

- Operating Fund, which is intended to cover the Organization's anticipated expenditures on a monthly basis;
- Pre-Paid Program Fund, which is used to manage any restricted grant or other donordesignated funding to be spent on a specific program in the subsequent budget year than when received;
- Operating Reserve Fund, which is intended to provide a reserve in the event of an unanticipated decline in revenues or unanticipated increase in expenses; it is set by formula as 25% of all budgeted unrestricted expenses and 12.5% of all budgeted restricted expenses for the coming budget year; and

Note 2. Liquidity and Availability - (Continued)

• Uncommitted Reserve Fund, which is the remaining balance of funds not allocated into other funds and that can be designated for special projects or needs as warranted.

In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of its immediate needs in short-term investments.

The Organization also has an investment policy to provide for the regular and continuous management of funds and invests funds not immediately needed to meet expenses in two primary types of investment funds: short term cash and highly liquid short-term instruments for current operating expenditures (Operating Fund) and longer-term instruments (the Pre-Paid Program Fund, Operating Reserve Fund, and Uncommitted Reserve Fund).

Note 3. **Investments** - The aggregate fair values of investments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
Exchange-traded funds	\$ 4,984,997	\$ 4,364,567
Equities	7,386	159,486
Mutual funds	560,949	525,369
U.S. Treasury Obligations	227,181	702,583
Fixed income	94,016	
Totals	\$ 5,874,529	\$ 5,752,005

The following summarizes investment income (loss) for the years ended December 31:

	2024		2023	
Interest and dividends	\$	245,330	\$	274,623
Investment fees		(13,000)		(12,533)
Realized gains on investments		21,833		21,216
Unrealized gains				
on investments		705,794		568,005
Totals	\$	959,957	\$	851,311

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Note 4. **Fair Value Measurements** - Accounting principles 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 are described below:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization 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;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or by other means.

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

The asset 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.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value:

Money market funds - These funds are valued by the institutional fund management at the stated price of the fund which generally approximates the original cost and the fair value of the underlying assets.

Mutual funds - Valued at the net asset value on the last business day of the year.

U.S. Treasury and Fixed Income - U.S. government and fixed income obligations are valued using outside pricing services and computerized pricing models.

Certain exchange-traded funds and equities - These funds are traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the closing price reported on the last business day of the year.

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements - (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2024:

	2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Exchange-traded funds	\$4,984,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,984,997
Equities	7,386	-	-	7,386
Mutual funds	560,949	-	-	560,949
Money market funds	-	1,829,759	-	1,829,759
U.S. Treasury Obligations	-	227,181	-	227,181
Fixed income		94,016		94,016
Totals	\$5,553,332	\$2,150,956	<u>\$</u> _	\$7,704,288
Less: Amount included in cas	sh			(1,829,759)
Total investments				\$5,874,529

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2023:

	2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Exchange-traded funds	\$4,364,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,364,567
Municipal bonds	-	159,486	-	159,486
Mutual funds	525,369	-	-	525,369
Money market funds	-	2,048,891	-	2,048,891
U.S. Treasury Obligations		702,583		702,583
Totals	<u>\$4,889,936</u>	\$2,910,960	<u>\$</u> _	\$7,800,896
Less: Amount included in cas	sh			(2,048,891)
Total investments				\$5,752,005

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Note 5. **Property and Equipment** - Property and equipment consists of the following as of December 31:

	2024	2023
Leasehold improvements	\$ 443,857	\$ 443,857
Computer equipment	386,617	324,241
Office furniture and equipment	102,135	86,609
Website	93,979	91,229
Total property and equipment	\$1,026,588	\$ 945,936
Less, accumulated depreciation and amortization	767,519	657,801
Net property and equipment	\$ 259,069	\$ 288,135

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$133,700 and \$110,922, respectively.

Note 6. Revenue Recognition

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Organization's contract services revenue is local in nature and uncertainty of payment is mitigated through payment terms agreed upon during contract signing.

The following shows the Organization's revenue disaggregated according to the timing of transfer of goods and services for the years ended December 31:

	 2024	2023	
Recognized at a point in time	\$ 525,401	\$	186,312
Recognized over time	 		_
Total	\$ 525,401	\$	186,312

Contract Balance

Contract liabilities represent amounts received in advance for the 2025 events. The Organization's balances on contracts at December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$16,000 and \$41,000, respectively which is reported on the Statement of Financial Position as deferred revenue.

Performance Obligations

Performance obligations for contract services revenue are satisfied at the point in time in which the services are provided. Contracts with customers are based on event revenue and ticket sales. Since payments are generally paid in full before the event date, the uncertainty of payment is generally low.

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Note 6. **Revenue Recognition - (Continued)**

Significant Judgments

There are no significant judgments pertaining to contract services revenue that are significant to the financial statements.

Note 7. **Leases** - The Organization has several operating leases for office space expiring at various times through 2027. The lease agreements do not contain material residual value guarantees or impose restrictions or covenants. As of December 31, 2024, the Organization has not entered into any new operating lease agreements subsequent to year-end. The Organization has elected not to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities arising from short-tern leases, leases with initial terms of twelve months or less, or equipment leases (deemed immaterial) on the statements of financial position. The office lease contains options to extend at the discretion of the Organization that has not been included in the measurement of the lease assets and liabilities due to the uncertainty of exercising the option. The Organization reported \$1,890,130 and \$2,571,394 of operating lease right-of-use assets and \$2,543,577 and \$3,404,108 of operating lease liabilities on the statements of financial position on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Organizations leases copiers under a finance lease. Finance leases are included as a right of use asset at the present value of the minimum lease payments, and amortization of assets under finance leases is included in amortization expense. In January 2024, the Organization executed a finance lease agreement for new copiers that commenced in February 2024 and expires in January 2029. The net book value of equipment under finance leases as of December 31, 2024 was \$93,581. The Organization has not entered into any new finance leases subsequent to year end.

The components of lease expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Operating lease cost - Office	\$ 724,620	\$ 730,470
Operating lease cost - Copiers	4,869	4,801
Operating lease cost - Variable lease cost	2,161	230
Finance lease cost - Amortization of ROU asset	21,008	-
Finance lease cost - Interest on lease liability	3,688	
Total lease cost	\$ 756,346	\$ 735,501

Note 7. Leases - (Continued)

Operating Weighted Average Remaining lease Term 33 months
Operating Weighted Average Discount Rate 1.50%

Finance Lease Weighted Average Remaining lease Term 49 months Finance Lease Weighted Average Discount Rate 3.80%

The following summarizes the cash flow information related to operating leases for the years ended December 31:

	2024	2023
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 903,886	\$ 892,384

Future minimum lease payments on the leases at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Years Ending	Office Leases -		Eq	Equipment -		
December 31,	(Operating	F	inancing		Total
2025	\$	933,066	\$	25,200	\$	958,266
2026		939,954		25,200		965,154
2027		725,434		25,200		750,634
2028	-		25,200			25,200
2029		<u> </u>		2,100		2,100
Future minimum lease payments	\$	2,598,454	\$	102,900	\$	2,701,354
Less imputed interest		(54,877)		(7,725)		(62,602)
Total lease obligations	\$	2,543,577	\$	95,175	\$	2,638,752
Less current obligations		(901,092)		(21,963)		(923,055)
Long term lease obligations	\$	1,642,485	\$	73,212	\$	1,715,697

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies - The Organization has entered into an agreement with a hotel relating to the annual Legal Aid Society Servant of Justice Dinner. This agreement obligates the Organization to spend certain minimums on food and beverages. The Organization also receives passthrough grants from agencies of the U.S. Government and the District of Columbia, which are subject to audit. There is the possibility that, upon audit, certain costs could be disallowed and result in liability. Management believes no material liability will result from such audits.

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

- Note 9. **Retirement Plan** The Organization maintains a contributory 401(k) retirement plan (the "Plan") for employees meeting certain eligibility requirements, as outlined in the Plan. Participants are eligible to make voluntary contributions to the Plan upon their initial day of employment. The Organization provides for a discretionary match based on each participant's compensation. The Organization's contributions to the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$194,169 and \$165,040, respectively.
- Note 10. **Fiscal Sponsorship** The Organization provides fiscal services to the D.C. Consortium of Legal Services ("Consortium") under a memorandum of understanding that expires in June 2026. The agreement requires Legal Aid to include the financial activities of the Consortium in their financial reports and gives Legal Aid variance power for the disbursement of funds consistent with Legal Aid's exempt purpose.
- Note 11. **Donated Services** For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Organization received \$23,153,519 and \$19,360,932, respectively, of donated services that consisted of legal and consulting services to support its program services. Donated services are valued at the estimated fair value of services provided by the contributing organization and are typically based on that organization's standard hourly billing rates. Donated services were allocated one hundred percent to programs.

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Note 12. **Net Assets with Donor Restrictions** - Net assets with donor restrictions were for the following purposes as of December 31:

	2024	2023
Subject to expenditure for specific purpose:		
Civil Legal Counsel Projects	\$ 2,912,320	\$ 2,647,564
Neighborhood Access Project	779,917	735,833
Eviction Diversion Pilot Project	579,495	530,350
Family Law Assistance Network	443,101	354,669
Child Support Court-Based Legal Services	384,864	307,891
Domestic Violence Victims Project	320,786	256,629
Consumer Law	318,532	144,375
Housing Justice Advocacy	241,606	219,642
Immigrants Rights	117,150	-
Immigration Rights Legal Services Project	111,860	169,265
2025 Spitzer Fellowship	85,000	-
Appellate Advocacy Project	75,000	50,000
Sidley Austin Fellow	55,643	59,406
Rossotti Foundation - Community Lawyering Project	37,785	146,474
McDowell Endowment	29,148	29,530
Cornell- Jillean Workman	20,387	-
Klepper Endowment	3,165	2,986
Foreclosure Prevention Project	-	144,375
Gallagly Family Foundation Fellow		74,185
Total	\$ 6,515,759	\$ 5,873,174
In perpetuity for endowments:		
McDowell Endowment	\$ 594,175	\$ 550,493
Klepper Endowment	60,138	54,181
Da Costa V. Mason	6,062	6,062
Total	\$ 660,375	\$ 610,736
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 7,176,134	\$ 6,483,910

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Note 13. **Designated Funds** - Board designated funds are designated by the board to support the Organization's budget shortfalls and scholarships and consisted of the following at December 31:

	2024	2023
Making Justice Real Endowment	\$2,931,387	\$2,572,309
Lee Horton Scholarship Fund	79,812	64,910
	\$3,011,199	\$2,637,219

Note 14. Endowments - The Organization's endowments consist of three donor-restricted individual funds established for a variety of purposes. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The Organization follows the State Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SUPMIFA) and thus, classifies amounts in its donor-restricted endowment funds as net assets with donor restrictions or until the Board of Directors appropriates such amounts for expenditure and other purpose restrictions have been met. The Board of Directors of the Organization has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, unless a donor stipulates the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, when reviewing its donor-restricted endowment funds, the Organization classifies as net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity (a) the original value of initial and subsequent gifts donated to the permanent endowment, and (b) accumulations to the permanent endowment that are required to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the fund; (2) the purposes of the Organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund; (3) general economic conditions; (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation; (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (6) other resources of the Organization; and (7) the investment policies of the Organization.

Note 14. **Endowments** - (Continued)

Investment Return Objectives and Spending Policies: The Organization's Board of Directors has adopted investment policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. The Organization complies with all donor agreements with respect to the distribution of income and principal of endowment funds which are based on investment earnings and a percentage of endowment assets.

Endowment net assets as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

			W	ith Donor		Total		
	With Donor		With Donor		Re	estrictions	Er	ndowment
	Restrictions		In	perpetuity	N	et Assets		
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$	32,313	\$	660,375	\$	692,688		

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

			With Donor			Total	
	\mathbf{W}_{1}	ith Donor	Re	estrictions	Endowment		
	Restrictions		In perpetuity		N	et Assets	
Endowment net assets,							
beginning of year	\$	32,516	\$	610,736	\$	643,252	
Investment income		-		81,952		81,952	
Endowment funds disbursed		(32,516)		-		(32,516)	
Appropriated for expenditure		32,313		(32,313)			
Endowment net assets,							
end of year	\$	32,313	\$	660,375	\$	692,688	

Endowment net assets as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			W	ith Donor		Total
	Wi	th Donor	Re	estrictions	Er	ndowment
	Restrictions		In perpetuity		Net Assets	
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$	32,516	\$	610,736	\$	643,252

Note 14. **Endowments** - (Continued)

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

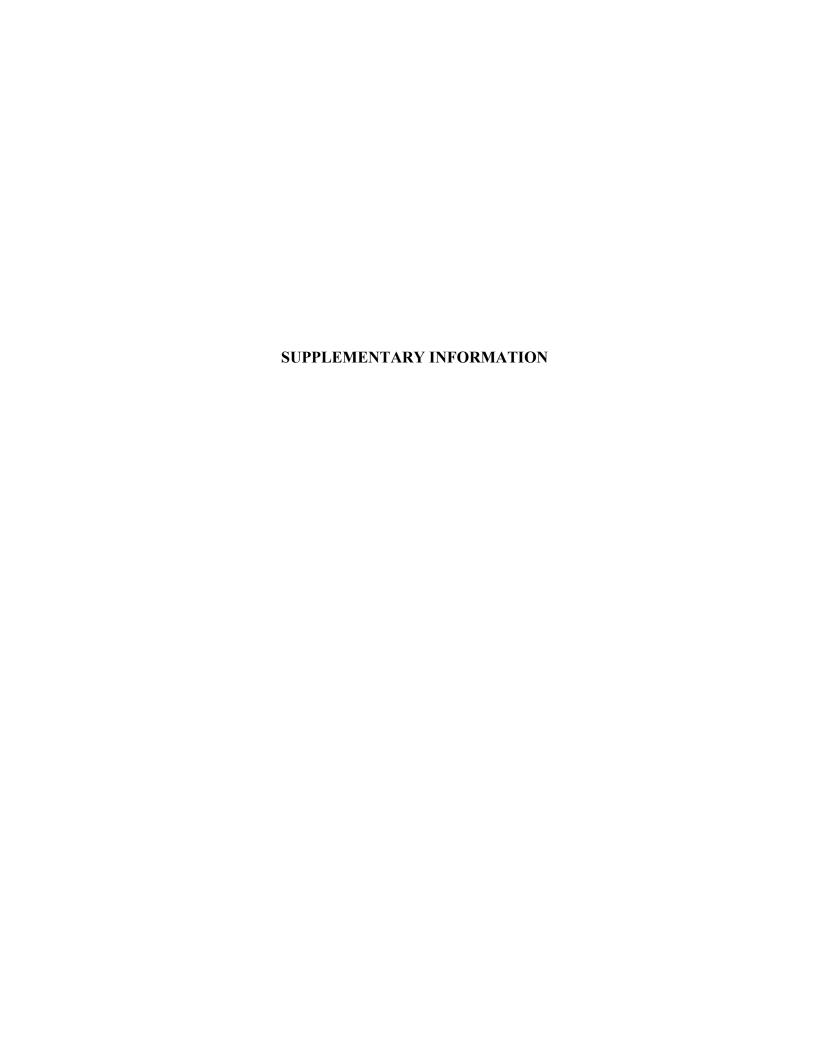
			With Donor		Total	
	Wi	ith Donor	Re	estrictions	Endowment	
	Restrictions		In perpetuity		N	et Assets
Endowment net assets,						
beginning of year	\$	32,163	\$	557,478	\$	589,641
Contributions		-		5,000		5,000
Investment income		-		80,774		80,774
Endowment funds disbursed		(32,163)		-		(32,163)
Appropriated for expenditure		32,516		(32,516)		
Endowment net assets,						
end of year	\$	32,516	\$	610,736	\$	643,252

- Note 15. Concentration of Credit Risk Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk, include cash deposits with investment advisors, as well as deposits with financial institutions which, at times during the year, may exceed the limit of insurance coverage by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Organization attempts to minimize this risk by maintaining deposits at institutions it assesses as high quality. At December 31, 2024, the Organization's uninsured cash balances total \$452,899.
- Note 16. **Risks and Uncertainties** The Organization invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.

The Organization receives approximately fifty percent of its grants and contributions from a single funder. If the funder were to suspend support for the Organization, it could have an adverse impact on the Organization's operations.

Note 17. **Reclassifications** - Certain amounts reported in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Note 18. **Subsequent Events** - In preparation of these financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 11, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHEDULES OF ACTIVITIES (WITHOUT DONATED SERVICES)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2024					2023			
	'	Without		With			Without	With	<u> </u>
		Donor		Donor			Donor	Donor	
	R	estrictions	R	Restrictions		Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
REVENUE, SUPPORT AND GAINS:									
Grants and contributions	\$	4,321,243	\$	7,460,244	\$	11,781,487	\$ 6,451,431	\$ 6,519,007	\$ 12,970,438
Special events		1,729,399		-		1,729,399	1,352,896	-	1,352,896
Less: direct benefits to donors		(174,014)		-		(174,014)	(173,855)	-	(173,855)
Event ticket revenue		144,401		-		144,401	91,695	-	91,695
Legal fees		381,000		-		381,000	94,617	-	94,617
Miscellaneous revenue		22,686		-		22,686	-	-	-
Investment income, net		878,005		81,952		959,957	770,537	80,774	851,311
Net assets released from restrictions		6,849,972		(6,849,972)		<u>-</u>	5,663,671	(5,663,671)	<u>-</u>
TOTAL REVENUE, SUPPORT AND GAINS	\$	14,152,692	\$	692,224	\$	14,844,916	\$ 14,250,992	\$ 936,110	\$ 15,187,102
EXPENSES:									
Program service	\$	11,433,105	\$	-	\$	11,433,105	\$ 9,323,233	\$ -	\$ 9,323,233
Management and general		1,696,473		_		1,696,473	1,370,609	-	1,370,609
Fundraising		947,423		_		947,423	723,669	-	723,669
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	14,077,001	\$	-	\$	14,077,001	\$ 11,417,511	\$ -	\$11,417,511
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	\$	75,691	\$	692,224	\$	767,915	\$ 2,833,481	\$ 936,110	\$ 3,769,591
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,665,755		6,483,910		14,149,665	4,832,274	5,547,800	10,380,074
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	7,741,446	\$	7,176,134	\$	14,917,580	\$ 7,665,755	\$ 6,483,910	\$ 14,149,665

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA/FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA/ FEDERAL CFDA/ ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	DIS CO FI	FOTAL TRICT OF DLUMBIA/ EDERAL ENDITURES
Non-Federal Awards				
Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants of the Distric	t of Columbia:			
Direct Programs:				
Domestic Violence Victims' Representation Project	2025-LASDC-01	N/A	\$	200,096
Reentry Justice Project	N/A	N/A		190,041
Total Domestic Violence Victims Representation I	Project		\$	390,137
Pass-through programs from District of Columbia Bar Fou	endation:			
Civil Legal Counsel Projects Program	N/A	24-CLCPP-2023- 1538	\$	2,647,564
Access to Justice Initiative:				
Economic Security Project	N/A	24-ATJ-2023-1541	\$	735,833
Eviction Prevention in Community	N/A	24-ATJ-2023-1542		530,350
Family Law Assistance Network	N/A	24-ATJ-2023-1544		354,669
Child Support Community Legal Services Project	N/A	24-ATJ-2023-1536		307,891
Domestic Violence Representation Project	N/A	24-ATJ-2023-1540		256,629
Affordable Housing Preservation Project	N/A	24-ATJ-2023-1535		219,642
Consumer Law Project	N/A	24-ATJ-2023-1539		144,375
Foreclosure Prevention Project	N/A	24-ATJ-2023-1545		144,375
Total Access to Justice Initiative			\$	2,693,764
General Support:				
Barbara McDowell Appellate Advocacy Project	N/A	24-GS-2023-1533	\$	50,000
Total Office of Victim Services and Justice Gr	rants of the District of	Columbia	\$	5,781,465
Executive Office of the Mayor - Immigrant Justice Legal S	Services:			
Direct Programs:				
FY 2024 Immigration Justice Legal				
Services Grant Program	FY24-443846	N/A	\$	169,265
FY 2025 Immigration Justice Legal				
Services Grant Program	FY25-481846	N/A	. 	108,140
Total Executive Office of the Mayor - Immigr	ant Justice Legal Serv	ices	\$	277,405
Total Non-Federal Awards			\$	6,058,870

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of District of Columbia and Federal Awards

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	DISTRICT OF		
	COLUMBIA/		TOTAL
	FEDERAL CFDA/	PASS-THROUGH	DISTRICT OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA/FEDERAL	ASSISTANCE	ENTITY	COLUMBIA/
GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	LISTING	IDENTIFYING	FEDERAL
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXPENDITURES

Federal Awards:

Department of Justice - Office for Victims of Crime:

Pass-through programs from the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants of the District of Columbia:

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)

Crime Assistance Program 16.575 2024-VOCA-08 <u>\$ 441,086</u>

Total Federal Awards \$ 441,086

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND FEDERAL AWARDS \$ 6,499,956

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of District of Columbia and federal awards (the Schedule) includes the District of Columbia and federal award activity of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia under programs of the District of Columbia and federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia.

NOTE B - 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 C - SUBRECIPIENTS

Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia did not provide District of Columbia or federal awards to any subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE E - CFDA AND GRANT AWARD NUMBERS

Some of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's awards are not related to, or passed-through from, federal programs. Therefore, Assistance Listing Numbers (ALN) are not applicable to District of Columbia awards because they are not federal programs.

SARFINOANDRHOADES, LLP

11921 Rockville Pike, Suite 501 North Bethesda, Maryland 20852-2758 Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors 301.770.5500 Voice 301.881.7747 Fax cpas@sarfinoandrhoades.com www.sarfinoandrhoades.com

Independent Auditors' 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 Executive Committee Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia Washington, DC

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, 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 June 11, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Darpins and Charles, LLP

June 11, 2025

SARFINOANDRHOADES, LLP

11921 Rockville Pike, Suite 501 North Bethesda, Maryland 20852-2758 Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

301.770.5500 Voice 301.881.7747 Fax cpas@sarfinoandrhoades.com www.sarfinoandrhoades.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Executive Committee Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia Washington, DC

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and District of Columbia Program

We have audited Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's 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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's major District of Columbia and federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's major District of Columbia and federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major District of Columbia and federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia 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 District of Columbia and federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's District of Columbia and federal programs.

Auditors' 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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia's compliance with the requirements of each major District of Columbia and federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia'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 District of Columbia or 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 District of Columbia or 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 District of Columbia or 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 Auditors' 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.

June 11, 2025

Darpino and Rhades, LCP

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of non-compliance material to the financial statements of Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over the major District of Columbia programs were disclosed during the audit.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major District of Columbia and federal award programs for Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia expresses an unmodified opinion on the major District of Columbia Programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:

CFDA/Assistance Listing Number N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Civil Legal Counsel Projects Program Access to Justice Initiative

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

No matters were reported.

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program Audit

No matters were reported.