

Financial Statements September 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

Disability Law Center

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CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Disability Law Center Salt Lake City, Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Disability Law Center, which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positions of Disability Law Center as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Disability Law Center and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Disability Law Center'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 of the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Disability Law Center'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 Disability Law Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the 2021 financial statements of Disability Law Center, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 25, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2023, on our consideration of Disability Law Center'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 Disability Law Center'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 Disability Law Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Each Bailly LLP

Salt Lake City, Utah January 30, 2023

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Grants receivable Related party note receivable Related party interest receivable Sales tax receivable Certificates of deposit Prepaid expenses	\$ 378,006 393,124 1,000,000 24,570 1,682 792,358 25,766	\$ 394,899 293,442 1,000,000 4,283 1,027 790,069 24,444
Total current assets	2,615,506	2,508,164
Deposits Property and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	-	2,766 7,180
Total assets	\$ 2,615,506	\$ 2,518,110
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total current liabilities	\$	\$ 5,633 226,041 231,674
Net Assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	2,206,480 196,206	2,107,295 179,141
Total net assets	2,402,686	2,286,436
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,615,506	\$ 2,518,110

Disability Law Center

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		2022		2021
	Without			
	Donor	With Donor		
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Totals
Revenue and Support Federal revenue				
	\$ 1,096,086	\$-	\$ 1,096,086	\$ 1,100,456
U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services U.S. Dept. of Education	301,651	Ş -	301,651	\$ 1,100,456 299,455
•	277,031	-	277,031	
Social Security Administration	277,031	-	277,031	268,920
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	409,601		409,601	310,534
"and Justice for All" Campaign	283,545	-	283,545	100,170
Other grants	205,545	- 302,787	302,787	361,141
Interest income	-	502,767	•	•
Donated services revenue	22,580	-	22,580	11,965
	17,800	-	17,800	21,594
Donations Dragger income	63,516	-	63,516	49,873
Program income	- (4 715)	55 <i>,</i> 580	55,580	37,187
Loss on sale of property and equipment	(4,715)	-	(4,715)	-
Net assets released from restrictions	341,302	(341,302)		
Total revenue and support	2,808,397	17,065	2,825,462	2,561,295
Expenses				
Program services	2,407,933	_	2,407,933	2,199,127
Management and general	300,623	_	300,623	275,484
Fundraising	656	-	656	2,106
Total expenses	2,709,212		2,709,212	2,476,717
Change in Net Assets	99,185	17,065	116,250	84,578
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	2,107,295	179,141	2,286,436	2,201,858
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 2,206,480	\$ 196,206	\$ 2,402,686	\$ 2,286,436

Disability Law Center

Statement of Functional Expenses

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	2022			2021	
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,669,638	\$ 227,898	\$ 518	\$ 1,898,054	\$ 1,742,730
Payroll taxes and benefits	372,692	51,356	117	424,165	411,906
	2,042,330	279,254	635	2,322,219	2,154,636
Rent	52,100	3,335	-	55,435	56,803
Contract services	31,782	2,034	-	33,816	46,225
Travel	30,049	1,923	-	31,972	7,139
Office supplies and postage	10,346	663	1	11,010	11,808
Conferences	19,218	1,230	2	20,450	12,220
Telephone	12,627	808	2	13,437	12,499
Insurance	11,288	723	1	12,012	11,778
Client litigation expenses	27,852	-	-	27,852	42,055
Newsletter and outside printing	58,445	3,741	7	62,193	19,552
Dues/fees	20,268	1,297	-	21,565	14,438
Repairs and maintenance	454	29	-	483	150
Small equipment and computer systems	67,661	4,331	8	72,000	55,994
Library and subscriptions	13,084	837	-	13,921	16,570
Recruitment	3,930	252	-	4,182	3,395
Board expenses	278	18	-	296	187
Consulting	3,904			3,904	8,428
Total expenses before depreciation	2,405,616	300,475	656	2,706,747	2,473,877
Depreciation	2,317	148		2,465	2,840
Total expenses	\$ 2,407,933	\$ 300,623	\$ 656	\$ 2,709,212	\$ 2,476,717

Disability Law Center

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	2022		2021	
Operating Activities Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	\$	116,250	\$	84,578
to net cash flows from (used for) operating activities Depreciation Loss on sale of property and equipment Changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,465 4,715		2,840 -
Grants receivable Related party interest receivable Sales tax receivable Prepaid expenses Deposits Accounts payable Accrued expenses		(99,682) (20,287) (655) (1,322) 2,766 2,892 (21,746)		(11,610) (4,283) 117 509 - (17,346) 8,856
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities		(14,604)		63,661
Investing Activities Maturity of certificates of deposit Interest earned reinvested into certificates of deposit Issuance of related party note receivable		- (2,289) -		796,566 (7,682) (1,000,000)
Net Cash used for Investing Activities		(2,289)		(211,116)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(16,893)		(147,455)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		394,899		542,354
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	378,006	\$	394,899

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Activities

Disability Law Center (the Organization) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah on April 16, 1975, as a nonprofit corporation. The Organization is part of a nationwide network of protection and advocacy systems (P & A's) which are mandated by Congress to provide legal representation and advocacy services on behalf of all persons with disabilities. Funding for these services is provided under grants from the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Social Security Administration, private foundations, and donations.

Comparative Financial Information

The accompanying financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed federally insured limits. To date, the Organization has not experienced any losses from such deposits and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year end. An allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established because management believes that all receivables are fully collectible.

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit consist of certificates of deposit with financial institutions with original maturities greater than 90 days. These are recorded at cost on the statement of financial position and are included with current assets as the maturities are less than one year. Interest income from these investments is reported on the statement of activities.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment additions over \$5,000 are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 5 to 39 years. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any remaining gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. Costs of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

The Organization reviews the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. Some donor imposed (or grantor) restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. The Organization reports contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when earned. Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received.

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities, or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. The Organization's cost-reimbursable federal contracts and grants are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Consequently, at September 30, 2022, conditional contributions approximating \$236,554 for which no amounts have been received in advance, have not been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Contributions of donated cash, assets and services are recorded at their fair values in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation are recorded at their fair values in the period received. The Organization received donated services in the amount of \$17,800 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The donated services are reported as client litigation expenses in the accompanying statement of functional expenses.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include rent and depreciation, which are allocated on a square footage basis, as well as salaries and wages, benefits, payroll taxes, contract services, office expenses, insurance, and other expenses, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Income Taxes

Disability Law Center is organized as a Utah nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3), qualifying for the charitable contribution deduction, and has been determined not to be a private foundation. The Organization is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS.

In addition, the Organization is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to its exempt purposes. The Organization has determined it is not subject to unrelated business income tax and has not filed an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS.

The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting its annual filing requirements and, as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Organization would recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits and liabilities in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at 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 and those differences could be material.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Organization receives a significant amount of its funding from government sources. Decreases in this government support would have an adverse effect upon the Organization.

Government Funding

Funding from all government sources is considered to be unrestricted as long as it is expended under contract guidelines and is expended in the year for which it is contracted.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and totaled \$7,290 during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through January 30, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 181,800
Grants receivable	393,124
Related party note receivable	1,000,000
Related party interest receivable	24,570
Sales tax receivable	1,682
Certificates of deposit	 792,358
	\$ 2,393,534

As part of a liquidity management plan, management invests cash in excess of daily requirements in certificates of deposit.

Note 3 - Property and Equipment

Equipment consists of the following at September 30, 2022:

Computer equipment Furniture Leasehold improvements Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,148 3,437 5,865 (14,450)
Net property and equipment	\$ -

Depreciation expense totaled \$2,465 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Note 4 - Leases

The Organization leases office space on a month-to-month lease with current monthly lease payments of \$4,962. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$55,435.

Note 5 - Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following at September 30, 2022:

Subject to Expenditure for Specified Purpose		
Grants for legislative advocacy/other grants	\$	118,706
Grants for specific litigation projects		75,000
Litigation revenue related to Fair Housing Grant		2,500
	ć	106 206
	Ş	196,206

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by the occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors as follows for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Satisfaction of purpose restrictions		
Grants for legislative advocacy/other grants	\$	105,894
Litigation revenue related to Protection and Advocacy		
for Individuals with Mental Illness		1,380
Litigation revenue related to Protection and Advocacy		
of Individual Rights		10,000
Grants for specific litigation projects		137,385
Client representation fund		42,693
Litigation revenue related to Fair Housing Grants		43,950
	ć	241 202
	Ş	341,302

Note 6 - Benefit Plan

The Organization maintains a defined-contribution 401(k) plan. Under the 401(k) plan, employees are eligible for participation after three months of continuous employment as long as they work at least 1,000 hours during the calendar year. The Board of Trustees determines the percentage of the Organization's contribution on an annual basis. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Organization contributed \$71,798.

Note 7 - Related Party Transactions

During 2021, the Organization entered into a note receivable with a principal amount of \$1,000,000 with an organization that has several board members in common. Under the terms of the agreement, all principal and accrued interest at 2.00% is due July 15, 2023. Unpaid principal totaled \$1,000,000 as of September 30, 2022, and unpaid interest totaled \$24,570 as of September 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, interest income from this agreement was \$20,287.



Federal Awards Reports in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance September 30, 2022 **Disability Law Center**



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Board of Trustees Disability Law Center Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Disability Law Center, which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Disability Law Center'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 Disability Law Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Disability Law Center'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 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Ede Bailly LLP

Salt Lake City, Utah January 30, 2023



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Trustees Disability Law Center Salt Lake City, Utah

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Disability Law Center'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 Disability Law Center's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2022. Disability Law Center's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Disability Law Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Disability Law Center 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Disability Law Center'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 Disability Law Center's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Disability Law Center'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 Disability Law Center'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 Disability Law Center's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance

requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Ede Bailly LLP

Salt Lake City, Utah January 30, 2023

Disability Law Center Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Pass-Through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Identifying Number	Expenditures
		Humber	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness	93.138	N/A	\$ 454,123
Protection and Advocacy for Traumatic Brain Injury	93.234	N/A	50,000
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	93.618	N/A	98,850
Protection and Advocacy for People with Developmental Disabilities	93.630	N/A	414,977
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	93.630	N/A	17,451
Assistive Technology State Grants for Protection and Advocacy	93.843	N/A	60,685
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,096,086
U.S. Department of Education			
Client Assistance Program	84.161A	N/A	115,474
Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights	84.240A	N/A	186,177
Total U.S. Department of Education			301,651
Social Security Administration			
Work Incentives Assistance to Disabled Beneficiaries	96.009	N/A	84,069
Work Incentives Assistance to Disabled Beneficiaries - Representative Payee	96.009	N/A	192,962
Total Social Security Administration			277,031
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Fair Housing Initiative Project	14.408	N/A	409,601
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			409,601
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,084,369

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Disability Law Center (the Organization) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information 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 the Disability Law Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Disability Law Center.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in 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. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note 3 – Indirect Cost Rate

The Organization has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results				
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	No None Reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No			
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over major program: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	No None Reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516 (a):	No			
Identification of major programs:				
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing			
Protection and Advocacy for People with Developmental Disabilities Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	93.630 93.630			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes			

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None