

**DISABILITY LAW COLORADO**

Financial Statements And Single  
Audit Reports As Of September 30, 2021  
(With Summarized Financial Information  
As Of September 30, 2020)

Together With Independent Auditors' Report

**JDS** professional  
group  
certified public accountants, consultants and advisors



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of  
Disability Law Colorado:

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Center for Legal Advocacy, dba Disability Law Colorado (the "Organization") which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### *Members:*

*American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Colorado Society of Certified Public Accountants*

10303 E. Dry Creek Road, Suite 400 • Englewood, CO 80112 • 303 771 0123 • 303 771 0078 fax

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Disability Law Colorado as of September 30, 2021, 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.

**Other Matters**

*Reporting on Summarized Comparative Information*

We have previously audited the Organization's September 30, 2020, financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated April 27, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

*Supplemental 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 on pages 21 to 23 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

*Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 28, 2022, on our consideration of Disability Law Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is 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 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 the Disability Law Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*JDS Professional Group*

June 28, 2022

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

### Statement Of Financial Position

As Of September 30, 2021

(With Summarized Financial Information As Of September 30, 2020)

Page -5-

#### ASSETS

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 271,025	\$ 225,702
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$2,000	83	4,614
Government grants receivable	206,672	184,084
Publication inventory	28,710	42,544
Prepaid expenses	32,637	22,516
Investments	531,398	475,567
Property and equipment, net	<u>2,648</u>	<u>13,242</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 1,073,173</u>	 <u>\$ 968,269</u>

#### LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

##### Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$ 66,126	\$ 26,188
Accrued payroll costs	157,948	135,870
Refundable advances	45,601	94,409
Capital lease obligations	<u>3,093</u>	<u>14,695</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>272,768</u>	<u>271,162</u>

##### Net Assets:

Without donor restrictions	257,204	204,736
With donor restrictions	<u>543,201</u>	<u>492,371</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>800,405</u>	<u>697,107</u>

#### TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	<u>\$ 1,073,173</u>	<u>\$ 968,269</u>
--	---------------------	-------------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

### Statement Of Activities

For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

(With Summarized Financial Information For The Year Ended September 30, 2020)

Page -6-

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	2021 Total	2020 Total
<b>Support And Revenue:</b>				
Government grants	\$ 2,906,185	\$	\$ 2,906,185	\$ 2,650,866
Contributions	99,036	20,000	119,036	289,623
In-kind contributions				
Publications, net of cost of goods sold of \$19,502	53,931		53,931	27,016
Workshops and client fees	6,300		6,300	5,900
Other income	4,765		4,765	1,602
Investment income, net		14,044	14,044	(1,530)
Change in value of perpetual trust		61,786	61,786	(43,582)
Net assets released from restrictions:				
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions	45,000	(45,000)		
<b>Total Support And Revenue</b>	<u>3,115,217</u>	<u>50,830</u>	<u>3,166,047</u>	<u>2,929,895</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>				
<b>Program Services -</b>				
Developmental Disabilities (PADD)	438,211		438,211	519,064
Mental Illness (PAIMI)	369,660		369,660	377,342
Older Americans	611,856		611,856	604,781
Individual Rights (PAIR)	244,389		244,389	230,721
Client Assistance Program	208,845		208,845	181,136
Other programs	783,070		783,070	646,283
<b>Total Program Services</b>	<u>2,656,031</u>		<u>2,656,031</u>	<u>2,559,327</u>
<b>Supporting Services -</b>				
Management and general	332,474		332,474	327,045
Fundraising	74,244		74,244	129,350
<b>Total Supporting Services</b>	<u>406,718</u>		<u>406,718</u>	<u>456,395</u>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u>3,062,749</u>		<u>3,062,749</u>	<u>3,015,722</u>
Changes in net assets from operations	52,468	50,830	103,298	(85,827)
Net Assets, Beginning Of Year	204,736	492,371	697,107	782,934
<b>NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 257,204</u>	<u>\$ 543,201</u>	<u>\$ 800,405</u>	<u>\$ 697,107</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

# DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

## Statement Of Functional Expenses

For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

(With Summarized Financial Information As Of September 30, 2020)

Page -7-

	Program Services						Supporting Services			2021 Total	2020 Total
	Developmental Disabilities (PADD)	Mental Illness (PAIMI)	Older Americans	Individual Rights (PAIR)	Client Assistance Program	Other Programs	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising		
Salaries	\$ 263,124	\$ 236,412	\$ 343,290	\$ 151,561	\$ 132,804	\$ 461,458	\$ 1,588,649	\$ 216,299	\$ 27,470	\$ 1,832,418	\$ 1,866,096
Payroll taxes and benefits	63,407	53,162	79,346	33,756	28,030	96,457	354,158	57,192	8,806	420,156	446,927
Facilities	43,409	28,441	41,431	25,706	19,498	66,185	224,670	21,763	4,320	250,753	270,056
Professional, contract services	17,865	17,923	51,849	12,094	10,715	38,325	148,771	8,290	20,027	177,088	97,893
Dues and subscriptions	14,397	9,687	7,494	6,532	5,056	15,044	58,210	3,783	1,529	63,522	51,406
Staff and board development	2,318	2,631	1,543	1,253	1,474	6,013	15,232	2,253	41	17,526	19,061
Travel	7,989	471	8,181	3	4	30,634	47,282	772	278	48,332	30,785
Supplies	2,226	1,809	7,360	1,239	1,088	5,091	18,813	1,934	1,014	21,761	22,953
Telephone	4,086	3,509	7,069	2,770	2,272	11,181	30,887	2,346	467	33,700	26,899
Postage and printing	562	2,545	4,783	622	478	5,866	14,856	580	4,407	19,843	22,605
Equipment	2,544	843	6,669	1,021	917	3,103	15,097	730	217	16,044	20,425
Repair and maintenance	6,043	3,987	6,934	2,946	2,421	8,827	31,158	3,027	2,934	37,119	38,456
Insurance	2,397	1,841	3,314	1,487	1,237	4,126	14,402	1,607	454	16,463	19,107
Outreach and training	825	141	31,170	119	198	7,382	39,835	71	870	40,776	25,868
Recruiting	2,677	1,211	2,393	810	846	4,708	12,645	717	310	13,672	983
Meetings	591	1,699	5,360	34	37	6,280	14,001	33	63	14,097	7,196
File storage	1,793	1,396	1,471	1,099	912	4,177	10,848	683	129	11,660	17,406
Bank and finance charges	7	11	7	5	5	1,053	1,088	5,659	664	7,411	8,687
Accommodation services	312	465	36	378	26	1,584	2,801	100	2	2,903	6,007
All other	118	109	171	78	59	2,908	3,443	3,385	83	6,911	6,312
	<u>436,690</u>	<u>368,293</u>	<u>609,871</u>	<u>243,513</u>	<u>208,077</u>	<u>780,402</u>	<u>2,646,846</u>	<u>331,224</u>	<u>74,085</u>	<u>3,052,155</u>	<u>3,005,128</u>
Depreciation	1,521	1,367	1,985	876	768	2,668	9,185	1,250	159	10,594	10,594
	<u>\$ 438,211</u>	<u>\$ 369,660</u>	<u>\$ 611,856</u>	<u>\$ 244,389</u>	<u>\$ 208,845</u>	<u>\$ 783,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,656,031</u>	<u>\$ 332,474</u>	<u>\$ 74,244</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,749</u>	<u>\$ 3,015,722</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

### Statement Of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

(With Summarized Financial Information For The Year Ended September 30, 2020)

Page -8-

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Changes in net assets from operations	\$ 103,298	\$ (85,827)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	10,594	10,594
(Gain) loss on investments	(63,729)	59,013
Changes in assets and liabilities -		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	4,531	(4,614)
(Increase) in government grants receivable	(22,588)	(49,517)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(10,121)	(8,216)
Decrease in publication inventory	13,834	6,778
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	39,938	(15,402)
Increase (decrease) in refundable advances	(48,808)	91,668
Increase in accrued payroll costs	22,078	23,620
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>49,027</u>	<u>28,097</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(16,625)	(19,259)
Sales of investments	24,523	25,360
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>7,898</u>	<u>6,101</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from line-of-credit	140,000	250,000
Payments on line-of-credit	(140,000)	(250,000)
Proceeds from note payable - PPP		348,145
Payments on note payable - PPP		(348,145)
Payments on capital lease obligation	(11,602)	(10,455)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	<u>(11,602)</u>	<u>(10,455)</u>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	45,323	23,743
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year	<u>225,702</u>	<u>201,959</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 271,025</u>	<u>\$ 225,702</u>
Supplemental Cash Flow		
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 5,808</u>	<u>\$ 7,018</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



# DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -9-

---

## (1) Nature Of Activities

The mission of the Center for Legal Advocacy, dba Disability Law Colorado, a Colorado nonprofit corporation (the “Organization”), is to protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities and older people in Colorado through direct legal representation, advocacy, education and legislative analysis. The Organization provides legal assistance to persons with disabilities and their advocates, including parents or guardians where: 1) the disability is central to rather than incidental to the legal dispute; 2) special knowledge of the disabling condition is required; 3) special knowledge of the applicable law is required that is not generally available in the generic legal system. The Organization is supported primarily through government support and private contributions.

The Organization operates the following major programs:

- Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (PADD) -This program was created to protect and advocate for the rights of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities within the State who are or who may be eligible for treatment or services, or who are being considered for a change in living arrangements. This program has the authority to investigate incidents of abuse and neglect if the incidents are reported to the system or if there is probable cause to believe that the incident occurred.
- Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness (PAIMI) - This program is mandated to investigate cases of abuse and neglect of individuals with mental illness and to insure the provision of their legal rights. In order to focus on those people most at risk of experiencing abuse, neglect and rights violations, the statute prioritizes eligibility to those people living in 24-hour treatment facilities.
- Older Americans - The purpose of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman program is to investigate complaints of residents of long-term care facilities (including nursing homes and assisted living residences) of their family members regarding care, treatment or rights violations. The Legal Assistance Developer provides leadership for improving the quality and quantity of legal and advocacy assistance to ensure a comprehensive elder rights system. This includes developing, monitoring, evaluating and coordinating available legal services for older persons statewide. The developer also provides technical assistance to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman program on issues of drafting legislation and interpretation of current laws as well as training. Finally, Older Americans also includes the Program For All Inclusive Care For The Elderly (PACE).
- Protection and Advocacy for Individual Rights (PAIR) - This program was created to protect the rights of people with disabilities who are ineligible for services from the protection and advocacy programs for people with mental illness or developmental disabilities or ineligible for services from the Client Assistant Program. The federal statute specifically charges this program with helping to implement the Fair Housing Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- 
- Client Assistance Program (CAP) - This program provides information on the available services and benefits under the Rehabilitation Act and Title 1 of the Americans with Disabilities Act to people with disabilities in Colorado, especially those who have been unserved or under served by vocational rehabilitation programs. Upon the request of clients and client applications for services under the Rehabilitation Act, CAP will assist and advocate for them in their relationships with projects and programs. CAP may also provide assistance and advocacy with respect to services that are directly related to the employment of the individual.
  - Other Programs - Other Programs include Voting Protection and Advocacy, Assistive Technology, Traumatic Brain Injury, Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security, Protection and Advocacy for Strengthening Protection for Social Security Beneficiaries, and Publications.

## (2) Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

### Method Of Accounting

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

### Basis Of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of *Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Organizations*. Under this standard, the Organization is required to report information regarding financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

**Net assets without donor restrictions:** Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and the board of directors.

**Net assets with donor restrictions:** Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors, and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature where by the donor has stipulated the funds that must be maintained in perpetuity.

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -11-

---

### Risks and Uncertainties

The global community has been under a significant threat from coronavirus (“COVID-19”). The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts the Organization’s business, results of operations and financial condition will depend on future developments, which are still uncertain and cannot be predicted. Even after the COVID-19 pandemic has subsided, the Organization may continue to experience adverse impacts to its business as a result of any economic recession or depression that has occurred or may occur in the future. Therefore, the Organization cannot reasonably estimate the impact at this time.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, except for cash and cash equivalents subject to investment management direction.

### Measure of Operations

The statement of activities reports all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and non operating activities. Operating activities consists of those items attributable to the Organization’s ongoing program services and investment earnings. Nonoperating activities are limited to activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

### Government, Contract and Accounts Receivables

The Organization states government contract and accounts receivables at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Changes in the valuation allowance have not been material to the financial statements.

### Capitalization and Depreciation

The Organization follows the practice of capitalizing all expenditures for land, buildings and equipment of \$5,000 or more. The fair value of donated assets is similarly capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of between 3 and 5 years of the assets. Amortization of capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

## Publications Inventory

Publications inventory consists of book and other publications valued at the lower of cost of market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method.

## Fair Value Measurements

The Organization follows fair value measurements which among other things requires enhanced disclosures about investments that are measured and reported at fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the standard 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 other means.

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

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

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

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

*Equities:* Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -13-

---

*Exchange traded funds and mutual funds:* The fair value of funds is based on quoted net asset values of the shares as reported by the fund. The funds held by the Organization are open-end funds registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The funds must publish their daily net asset value and transact at their price. The funds held by the Organization are considered to be actively traded.

*Life insurance policy:* The fair value is based upon the cash surrender value, which is the cash amount that would be offered to the Organization by the issuing life carrier upon cancellation of the contract. Management believes that the sensitivity in the fair value measurement of the life insurance is related to market fluctuations, as the investments held in the life insurance are primarily marketable securities.

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

In general, investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of the investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the investment balances and the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

The carrying amount reported in the statement of financial position for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, government grants receivable, accounts payable, and accrued payroll costs approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

### Compensated Absences

The Organization accrues for the costs of compensated absences to the extent that the employee's right to receive payment relates to service already rendered, the obligation vests or accumulates, payment is probable, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The Organization accrues for annual leave and sick leave, but not personal leave, as such amount cannot be reasonably estimated.

### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Revenue And Revenue Recognition

The Organization recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets, or an unconditional promise to give is received. Unconditional promises to give are recorded at net realizable value if expected to be collected in one year and at net present value if expected to be collected in more than one year. As of September 30, 2021, the Organization did not have any promises to give. Conditional promises to give with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return/right or release are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. As of September 30, 2021, the Organization received \$206,875 in advances on conditional promises to give, in which a portion had not been spent by year end. Accordingly, \$45,601 is reflected as a refundable advance.

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized. All other donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a 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 statement of activities as changes in net assets with donor restrictions.

A portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable federal government grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as refundable advances in the statement of financial position. The Organization was awarded cost-reimbursable grants of \$1,054,384 that have not been recognized at September 30, 2021, because qualifying expenditures have not yet been incurred.

Workshops and client fees are recognized when a workshop is held or client service performed. The performance obligation consists of delivering the goods or services to the customer. Revenue is recognized as the services are met. The performance obligation consists of delivering the services to the customer and are satisfied as work is performed or deliverables are met, over time. Payments are due to the Organization either upon receipt or within 30 days once invoiced for satisfied performance obligations (depending on the terms of the contract). Transaction prices for each deliverable are written in the contracts. Payments received prior to performance obligations being met are reflected in deferred revenue.

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -15-

---

### Methods Used for Allocation of Expenses from Management and General Activities

The cost of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefitted. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis based on time and effort. Allocated expenses include salaries, payroll tax and benefits, telephone, postage and printing, repair and maintenance, and insurance, depreciation, meetings, accommodation services.

### Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 28, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be distributed.

### (3) Tax Exempt Status

The Organization is a not-for-profit corporation exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. As such, donors are entitled to a charitable deduction for their contribution to the Organization.

The Organization follows *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* accounting standard which requires the Organization to determine whether a tax position (and the related tax benefit) is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, based solely on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon settlement, presuming the tax position is examined by the appropriate taxing authority that has knowledge of all relevant information. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Organization's management evaluated its tax positions to determine the existence of uncertainties, and did not note any matters that would require recognition or which may have an affect on it tax-exempt status.

The Organization is no longer subject to U.S. federal tax audits on its Form 990 by taxing authorities for fiscal years ending prior to September 30, 2018. The years subsequent to these years contain matters that could be subject to differing interpretations of applicable tax laws and regulations as it relates to the amount and/or timing of income, deductions, and tax credits. Although the outcome of tax audits is uncertain, the Organization believes no issues would arise.

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -16-

### (4) Investments And Concentration Of Credit Risks

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, as of September 30, 2021:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Life insurance policy	\$	\$	\$ 8,197	\$ 8,197
Equities	122,364			122,364
Exchange traded funds -				
Mid cap dividend funds	6,218			6,218
Small cap value funds	3,734			3,734
Small cap dividend funds	6,166			6,166
Select dividends	26,979			26,979
Emerging market funds	27,491			27,491
Bond funds	186,559			186,559
Foreign large value	15,338			15,338
Large blend funds	46,010			46,010
Power shares preferred	55,612			55,612
Total at fair value	<u>\$ 496,471</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,197</u>	<u>\$ 504,668</u>
Cash and cash equivalents				26,730
				<u>\$ 531,398</u>

Following is the reconciliation of Level 3 investments as of September 30, 2021:

Beginning Balance	\$ 8,197
Change in value of life insurance policy	
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 8,197</u>

The Organization's cash demand deposits are held at financial institutions at which deposits are insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. As of September 30, 2021, the Organization's cash demand deposits exceeded the FDIC insurance limit by \$15,457.

The Organization received approximately 33% of its total revenue from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services during the year ended September 30, 2021.



## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -17-

### (5) Publication Inventory

Publication inventory consisted of the following as of September 30, 2021:

Residents' Rights products	\$ 13,059
Booklets and manuals	15,651
	<u>\$ 28,710</u>

### (6) Endowment

On September 18, 2002, the Organization and representatives of the Estate of Alexander R. Aitken entered into an agreement to create the Alexander R. Aitken Trust permanently restricted endowment and the Fellow Travelers Fund. Under the agreement, earnings are defined as interest and dividends and do not include depreciation or appreciation. Additionally, capital gains will not be considered income, but will be reinvested in the endowment. Annually, not more than 70% of the earnings of the fund held in perpetuity may be transferred to the Fellow Travelers Fund which is classified as net assets with donor restrictions. Such funds are restricted for legal problems for persons with a mental disability that is organically or otherwise caused.

#### Changes in Endowment Net Assets

Changes in donor restricted endowment net assets for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	<u>Net Assets With Donor Restrictions</u>
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 467,371
Net investment return (loss)	75,830
Distributions -	
Appropriation of endowment assets pursuant to spending-rate policy	<u>(20,000)</u>
Endowment net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 523,201</u>

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -18-

### (7) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of September 30, 2021:

Furniture and equipment	\$	150,340
Capital leases		35,312
Leasehold improvements		14,265
Total		<u>199,917</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation		(197,269)
Net property and equipment	\$	<u><u>2,648</u></u>

Depreciation expense amounted to \$10,594 during the year ended September 30, 2021.

### (8) Line of Credit

As of September 30, 2021, there was no balance owed on a \$300,000 line-of-credit with a financial institution. Interest accrued on outstanding balances are based on the published Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, which as of September 30, 2021, was 3.25%, plus 1.00% percentage point above the index, not less than 4.00% per annum. In the case of default on the note, the creditor holds the right of offset against other accounts currently held at the financial institution. The line of credit is secured by receivables, cash, inventory and other assets.

### (9) Capital Lease Obligations

The Organization has a photocopier under a capital leasing arrangement. Payments are due in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$1,049 through December 2021, secured by equipment. Fixed assets capitalized under these leases amounted to \$13,019, net of accumulated amortization of \$21,699.

The future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

<u>September 30,</u>		
2022	\$	3,148
Less: interest		(55)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	<u><u>3,093</u></u>

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -19-

### (10) Lease Commitments

The Organization leases office space in Denver and Grand Junction, Colorado. The future minimum lease payments are as follows as of September 30:

2022	\$	36,958
2023		36,958
Total	\$	<u>73,916</u>

### (11) Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of September 30, 2021, are available for the following:

<u>Subject to expenditure for specified purpose::</u>		
Development disabilities	\$	20,000
<u>Subject to spending policy and appropriation:</u>		
Investment in perpetual trust		414,119
Support legal services for persons with a mental disability		109,082
Total	\$	<u>543,201</u>

### (12) Liquidity And Availability Of Financial Assets

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditure are as follows as of September 30, 2021:

Financial assets, at year end		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	271,025
Receivables		206,755
Investments		531,398
Total financial assets		<u>1,009,178</u>
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:		
Contractual or donor-imposed restrictions:		
Donor restricted endowment to be held in perpetuity		(414,119)
Endowment earning not expected to be spent in the next year		(89,082)
Life insurance investment		(8,197)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$	<u>497,780</u>

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -20-

---

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 come due. The Organization also has a \$300,000 line of credit available for cash flow if needed.

(13) **Pension Plan**

The Organization has a defined contribution plan covering all employees with at least one year of service. The Organization makes contributions of two percent to nine percent based on years of service. In addition, the Organization will match 50 percent of the employees' contribution provided the employee elects to contribute at least 2 percent of their salary. The maximum match an employee can receive is 3 percent of their annual salary, while the maximum contribution the Organization will make for an individual employee can be 12 percent of an individual's salary. Pension expense amounted to \$90,070 during the year ended September 30, 2021.

(14) **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In March of 2018, FASB issued ASU No. 2018-20, *Leases*, which requires the Organization to recognize all leased assets as assets on the statement of financial position with a corresponding liability resulting in a gross up of the statement of financial position. Entities will also be required to present additional disclosure as to the nature and extent of leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Organization's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Organization has not evaluated the impact due to the timing of implementation of this standard.

**DISABILITY LAW COLORADO**

Supplementary Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor and Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Identifying Number	Program Award Amount	Federal Expenditures
<b>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>				
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants **	93.630			
2020 Award		2001COPADD	\$ 526,104	\$ 107,824
2021 Award		2101COPADD	547,358	356,188
			1,073,462	464,012
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants **				
COVID-19 - Expanding Disabilities Network's Access to COVID-19 Vaccines	93.630	COVID-19		
2021 Award		2101COPAC5	61,777	4,361
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - Grants for Protection and Advocacy Systems	93.618			
2020 Award		2001COPAVA	105,261	18,265
2021 Award		2101COVOTP	112,313	62,969
			217,574	81,234
ACL Assistive Technology State Grants for Protection and Advocacy	93.843			
2020 Award		2001COPAAT	68,010	17,168
2021 Award		2101COPAAT	68,530	21,424
			136,540	38,592
P&A for Traumatic Brain Injury				
State Grants for Protection and Advocacy Services	93.873			
2020 Award		2001COPATB	61,876	17,494
2021 Award		2101COPATB	62,214	25,990
			124,090	43,484
Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness	93.138			
2020 Award		X98SM082554	450,031	38,695
2021 Award		X98SM083861	451,860	377,736
			901,891	416,431
Passed through from the Colorado Department of Human Services				
Aging Cluster -				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B -				
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044			
2020 Award		CMS 21 IHEA 162806	120,000	120,000
2021 Award		CMS 22 IHEA 169049	120,000	-
			240,000	120,000
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B -				
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers				
COVID-19 - Colorado CARES Act Title III, Part B	93.044	COVID-19		
2021 Award		2001COSSC3	113,333	67,038

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**DISABILITY LAW COLORADO**

Supplementary Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor and Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Identifying Number	Program Award Amount	Federal Expenditures
<b>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)</b>				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII, Chapter 3 - Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation 2021 Award	93.041	CMS 22 IHEA 169049	20,000	20,000
Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals 2020 Award	93.042	CMS 21 IHEA 162806	30,000	30,000
2021 Award		CMS 22 IHEA 169049	30,000	-
			60,000	30,000
Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals COVID-19 - Colorado CARES Act Title VII, Ombudsman 2021 Award	93.042	COVID-19 2001COOMC3	30,000	-
Total Aging Cluster			463,333	237,038
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program COVID-19 - Colorado CARES Act Title VII, CRRSA Act 2021 Award	93.042	COVID-19 2101COLOC5	58,129	-
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$3,036,796	\$ 1,285,152
<b>U. S. Department of Education</b>				
Rehabilitation Services Client Assistance Program 2020 Award	84.161	H161A200005	\$ 189,735	\$ 67,346
2021 Award		H161A210005	191,206	167,624
			380,941	234,970
Program of Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights 2020 Award	84.240	H240A200006	254,620	7,511
2021 Award		H240A210006	263,865	263,865
			518,485	271,376
Total U. S. Department of Education			899,426	506,346

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**DISABILITY LAW COLORADO**

Supplementary Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor and Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Identifying Number	Program Award Amount	Federal Expenditures
<b>U. S. Social Security Administration</b>				
Social Security State Grants for Work Incentives				
Assistance to Disabled Beneficiaries				
	96.009			
2020 Award		PAB 19020384-01-01	100,000	14,775
2021 Award		PAB 19020384-01-02	100,000	73,684
2021/2022 Award		SPS 18000011-04	280,659	15,981
2020/2021 Award		SPS 18000011-03	275,816	275,816
2019/2020 Award		SPS 18000011-02	270,039	63,082
Total U. S. Social Security Administration			1,026,514	443,338
Total Federal Expenditures			\$4,962,736	\$ 2,234,836

\*\* Major Program

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## DISABILITY LAW COLORADO

Notes To Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures Of Federal Awards  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -24-

---

(1) **Method Of Accounting**

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and also presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* for all new federal awards received on or after December 26, 2014, and for funding increments (additional funding on existing awards) with modified terms and conditions that are awarded on or after that date. Because the schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Organization.

The Organization has elected not to use a de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The Organization utilizes a federally-approved indirect cost rate approved by its cognizant agency.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Board of Directors of  
Disability Law Colorado:

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 Disability Law Colorado, which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Disability Law Colorado's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2022.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Disability Law Colorado's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Disability Law Colorado's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

*Members:*

*American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Colorado Society of Certified Public Accountants*  
10303 E. Dry Creek Road, Suite 400 • Englewood, CO 80112 • 303 771 0123 • 303 771 0078 fax

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

**Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Disability Law Colorado's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*JDS Professional Group*

June 28, 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Board of Directors of  
Disability Law Colorado:

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the compliance of Disability Law Colorado with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Disability Law Colorado's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. Disability Law Colorado's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

**Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Disability Law Colorado's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program identified in accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Disability Law Colorado's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Disability Law Colorado's compliance.

*Members:*

*American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Colorado Society of Certified Public Accountants*

10303 E. Dry Creek Road, Suite 400 • Englewood, CO 80112 • 303 771 0123 • 303 771 0078 fax

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Disability Law Colorado complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect of its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021.

**Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Disability Law Colorado is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Disability Law Colorado's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Disability Law Colorado's 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non compliance 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 on internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*JDS Professional Group*

June 28, 2022

**DISABILITY LAW COLORADO**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

---

Section I - Summary Of Auditors' Results

*Financial Statements*

Type of auditors' report: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?                    \_\_\_ yes      X  no

Significant deficiencies identified  
that are not considered to be material  
weaknesses?                    \_\_\_ yes      X  none reported

Noncompliance material to financial  
statements noted?                    \_\_\_ yes      X  no

*Federal Awards*

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?                    \_\_\_ yes      X  no

Significant deficiencies identified  
that are not considered to be material  
weakness(es)?                    \_\_\_ yes      X  none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are  
required to be reported in accordance  
with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?                    \_\_\_ yes      X  no

**DISABILITY LAW COLORADO**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -30-

---

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing No.</u>	<u>Federal Grantor and Program Title</u>
93.630	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish  
between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes    \_\_\_ no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III - Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None.

**DISABILITY LAW COLORADO**

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings  
For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

Page -31-

---

None.