UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024 And For the Year Then Ended

(With Summarized Comparative Information for 2023)

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER

Annual Financial Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Uptown People's Law Center Chicago, IL

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Uptown People's Law Center (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Uptown People's Law Center as of June 30, 2024, 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Uptown People's 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted 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, including omissions, 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 generally accepted 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 Uptown People's 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 Uptown People's 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

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We have previously audited Uptown People's Law Center's June 30, 2023, financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated April 11, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

June 3, 2025

Chicago, IL

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2024 (with summarized comparative totals for 2023)

	2024			2023		
<u>Assets</u>						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,200,127	\$	1,086,761		
Client trust account - restricted		93,280		81,458		
Grants and pledges receivable		136,897		607,096		
Prepaid expenses and deposits		1,262		1,263		
Total current assets		1,431,566		1,776,578		
Property and Equipment						
Furniture and equipments		29,093		29,093		
Leasehold improvements		56,050		23,500		
Computer and software		35,644		35,644		
Less accumulated depreciation		(89,322)		(85,782)		
Net property and equipment		31,465		2,455		
Total Assets	\$	1,463,031	\$	1,779,033		
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	41,494	\$	7,219		
Accrued expenses		174,250		102,047		
Client trust account		93,280		81,458		
Total liabilities		309,024		190,724		
Net Assets						
Without donor restrictions		1,017,110		1,251,542		
With donor restrictions		136,897		336,767		
Total net assets		1,154,007		1,588,309		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	1,463,031	\$	1,779,033		

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (with summarized comparative totals for 2023)

	Without Donor		W	ith Donor		2024	2023		
	Restrictions		R	estrictions		Total		Total	
Revenues and Other Support									
Grants	\$	254,100	\$	521,400	\$	775,500	\$	822,000	
Contributions		256,390		-		256,390		340,276	
Program service fees		178,089		-		178,089		578,245	
ERC – tax refund		110,098		-		110,098		-	
Interest income		34,061		-		34,061		7,754	
Miscellaneous		8,331		-		8,331		27,252	
Net assets released from restrictions		721,270		(721,270)		-			
Total Revenue and Support	1,562,339 (199,870)		1,362,469		1,775,527				
Expenses									
Program services		1,290,842		-		1,290,842		928,906	
Management and general		353,259		-		353,259		205,741	
Fundraising		152,670				152,670		121,413	
Total Expenses		1,796,771				1,796,771		1,256,060	
		(224 422)		(100.050)		(42.4.202)		510 ACT	
Change in net assets		(234,432)		(199,870)		(434,302)		519,467	
Net assets, beginning of year		1,251,542		336,767		1,588,309		1,068,842	
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,017,110	\$	136,897	\$	1,154,007	\$	1,588,309	

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (with summarized comparative totals for 2023)

	Program	nagement d General	Fundraising		2024 g Total		2023 Total	
Salaries and wages Payroll taxes and benefits	\$ 804,086 185,315	\$ 160,817 37,063	\$	107,211 24,708	\$	1,072,114 247,086	\$	852,361 118,830
Total payroll and related	989,401	197,880		131,919		1,319,200		971,191
Professional services	54,824	26,084		317		81,225		35,332
Litigation program expenses	76,268	-		-		76,268		27,936
Program services and supplies	9,918	1,984		1,322		13,224		7,272
Bank and credit card fees	-	-		-		-		225
Dues and subscriptions	-	4,415		-		4,415		3,953
Facilities and equipment	20,837	1,465		976		23,278		15,880
Insurance	6,584	1,316		878		8,778		7,714
Occupancy	77,908	3,010		2,640		83,558		67,949
Office supplies	8,869	1,773		1,183		11,825		4,583
Printing and copying	5,779	1,155		10,340		17,274		17,099
Software	-	6,228		-		6,228		5,541
Telephone	10,570	2,114		1,410		14,094		10,506
Travel	23,615	647		622		24,884		27,239
Website	2,663	532		355		3,550		4,786
Depreciation	3,363	88		89		3,540		6,086
Miscellaneous expenses	243	49		619		911		42,768
Bad debt		104,519		-		104,519		
Total Expenses	\$ 1,290,842	\$ 353,259	\$	152,670	\$	1,796,771	\$	1,256,060

UPTOWN PEOPLE'S LAW CENTER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (with summarized comparative totals for 2023)

	2024	2023		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	 			
Change in net assets	\$ (434,302)	\$	519,467	
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net				
cash provided (used in) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	3,540		6,086	
Changes in assets - (increases) decreases				
Client trust account	(11,822)		43,937	
Grants and pledges receivable	470,199		(536,125)	
Prepaid expenses	1		237	
Changes in liabilities - increases (decreases)				
Accounts payable	34,275		(5,429)	
Accrued expenses	72,203		25,660	
Client trust accounts	11,822		(37,522)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	145,916		16,311	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of property and equipments	(32,550)		-	
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(32,550)		-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	113,366		16,311	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,086,761		1,070,450	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,200,127	\$	1,086,761	

Note 1 – Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Uptown People's Law Center (UPLC) was incorporated in 1979 as an Illinois nonprofit organization. UPLC is organized to establish, administer, and promote programs providing legal aid to indigent persons, assisting community residents in obtaining legal services and benefits, educating and training community residents, paraprofessionals, and community attorneys.

The major sources of revenue for UPLC are dependent upon and receives its revenues from grants, contributions, and fee-for-service agreements. Because of the nature of the cases and legal representations the organization is involved with, the nature of the revenue stream and related cash flow is not predictable, which impacts the financial results on a year-to-year basis.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Society have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Basis of Presentation

As required by the generally accepted accounting principles for Not-for-Profit accounting, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes:

<u>Without donor restrictions</u> – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Such gifts include gifts without restrictions, including restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the year. Board designated are funds established by the Board of Directors and represent net assets without donor restrictions.

<u>With donor restrictions</u> – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions which will be met either by actions of the Organization or the passage of time. Items that affect this net asset category are gifts for which donor-imposed restrictions have not been met in the year of receipt. Restrictions that have been met on net assets with donor restrictions are reported as net assets released from restrictions. If a restriction is fulfilled in the same time period in which the contribution is received, the Organization reports the support as without donor restrictions.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Income Tax Status

Uptown People's Law Center was granted an exemption from federal income taxes by the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The Organization qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private Organization under Section 509(a)(1). The tax-exempt purpose of the Organization and the nature in which it operates is described above. Management believes the Organization continues to operate in compliance with its tax-exempt purpose. Thus, no provision for income tax has been provided for in the financial statements. The Organization's Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, is subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after it has been filed.

The Organization has adopted the requirements for accounting for uncertain tax positions and management has determined that the Organization was not required to record a liability related to uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2024.

Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents consist of bank deposits in federally insured accounts. At times such investments may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance limit. The Organization has never experienced any losses in its cash balances.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments, if any, purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

No cash was paid for taxes or interest during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Restricted Cash - IOLTA Account

The Organization has classified as restricted the following cash balances that are not available for operational use in the amount of \$93,280 related to client savings deposits as of June 30, 2024. This cash is restricted due to the nature of the funds' use in supporting ongoing legal activities. A corresponding liability, "client savings account," is recorded in the same amount to reflect the Organization's obligation to hold and disburse these funds solely on behalf of clients. These funds are held in an Interest on Lawyers' Trust Account (IOLTA) and are not available for the Organization's general operations.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

The Organization did not have any accounts receivable balances related to exchange transaction revenues as of June 30, 2024. Revenue from legal fees is recognized at a point in time when a settlement is awarded, and payment is typically received promptly. Similarly, revenue from Social Security Administration (SSA) case fees is recognized at a point in time when payment is received directly from the Social Security Administration.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses (cont.)

The Organization uses the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable method to determine uncollectible receivables. The allowance is based on historical collections patterns, current economic conditions, and specific factors affecting the collectability of receivables that are expected to occur over the lifetime of the receivable commencing with the date of its initial recognition. Due to the nature of the Organization's revenue sources, there is no significant credit risk, and no allowance for expected credit losses is recorded.

Grants and Contributions Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Organization receives grants and contributions from individuals, corporate and foundation donors. Grants and contributions are recognized when received or when the donor makes an unconditional promise to the Organization. Contributions of cash and other assets are recorded as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. Unconditional promises to give, due in the subsequent years, are reported at the present value of their net realizable value, using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are to be received. The Organization does not accrue interest in past due accounts. As of June 30, 2024, grants receivable totaled \$136,897.

The Organization uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible grants and contributions receivable. The allowance is based on prior years' experience and management's analysis of specific receivables. No allowance was deemed necessary as of June 30, 2024. Management has evaluated and determined that all receivables are collected in the subsequent period.

Property and Equipment

Expenditures for land, building, property and equipment, and items which substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets greater than \$500, are capitalized and carried at cost. Any donated property and equipment are recorded at their estimated fair value when received. Amortization and depreciation expense is computed on the straight-line method at rates designed to depreciate the costs of assets over the following estimated useful lives of the related assets:

Classification	<u>Life</u>
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	15 years

Depreciation expense totaled \$3,540 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Support and Revenue

Revenue is derived from both exchange transactions and contribution transactions. Exchange transactions include legal fees and Social Security Administration (SSA) case fees, which are recognized in accordance with ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Contribution transactions, such as donations and grants without performance obligations, are excluded from the scope of ASC 606 and are recognized in accordance with ASC 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Legal Fees – Revenue is recognized at a point in time when a settlement is awarded. UPLC provides legal aid to indigent persons and community residents, receiving a portion of the settlement to cover legal services provided. Fees vary by case and are determined through negotiation after the settlement is determined.

SSA Case Fees – Revenue is recognized at a point in time when payment is received. UPLC represents individuals in obtaining Social Security benefits, receiving 25% of the awarded amount (not exceeding \$6,000 per case) if the case is won.

The performance obligations for both revenue streams are satisfied at a point in time: for legal fees, when the settlement is awarded, and for SSA case fees, when the case is won, and payment is received. The Organization has determined that no significant judgments are required in determining the amount and timing of revenue recognition, as revenue is based on objective criteria such as settlement awards or receipt of payment. There are no contract assets, liabilities, or deferred revenue as of June 30, 2024.

Contributions and Grants – The Organization recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a notification of beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of returnare not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. The Organization reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support 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 statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. It is the Organization's policy to immediately liquidate donations of common stock.

The Organization reports gifts of land, buildings, and equipment as without donor restriction support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations how long those long-lived assets must be maintained. The Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service. During the year ending June 30, 2024, no such gifts of land, buildings, or equipment were received.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Contributions of services are required to be recognized if the services received (a) create or enhance non-financial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. There were no donated services that met these criteria during the year ended June 30, 2024.

In addition to receiving cash contributions, the Organization may receive in-kind contributions from various donors. It is the policy of the Organization to record the estimated fair market value of certain in-kind donations as an expense in its financial statements, and similarly increase donation revenue by a like amount. There were no in-kind contributions during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Leases

The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in right-of-use ("ROU") assets – operating leases and operating lease liability in the statement of financial positions. ROU assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise that option.

Lease expense for operating lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Organization has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as an expense as incurred and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-of-use assets on the statement of financial position. The Organization also used the practical expedient to not separately allocate lease and non-lease components.

When individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease, the Organization has elected to use a risk-free discount rate determined by using a period comparable to that of the lease term for computing the present value of lease liabilities. The lease liability includes free rent and future lease incentives from the landlord. The value of a lease is reflected in the valuation if it is reasonably certain management will exercise an option to extend or terminate a lease.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Functional Expenses. The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include depreciation, utilities, cleaning, office, insurance, repairs and maintenance and occupancy, which are allocated on a percentage of office square footage and salaries & benefits, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Although the methods of allocation used are considered reasonable, other methods could be used that would produce a different amount.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Subsequent Events

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish general standards of accounting for, and disclosure of, events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report on the financial statements, which is the date the statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been identified that are required to be disclosed as of June 3, 2025.

Note 2 – Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources

As of June 30, 2024, financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year for general expenditure, such as operating expenses, were as follows:

Financial assets, at year-end:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,200,127
Grants and pledges receivable	 136,897
Total financial assets, at year-end	 1,337,024
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:	
Restricted by donor with purpose restrictions	(136,897)
Financial assets not available to be used within one year	 (136,897)
Financial assets available to meet cash need for general	
expenditures within one year	\$ 1,200,127

The Organization regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments. For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the Organization considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

In addition to financials assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the Organization operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

Note 3 – Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Civil legal assistance	\$ 87,500
Legal aid to prisoners	49,397
Total	\$ 136,897

Note 4 – Retirement Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2020, UPLC established a SIMPLE IRA plan qualified under Section 408(p) of the Code. The 408(p) plan requires UPLC to contribute 2% of eligible employees' compensation. Employer contributions to the 408(p) plan were \$21,388 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 5 – Office Lease

The Organization has determined that its lease is short-term, and as such, has elected to account for it using the practical expedient. UPLC leases office space on a month-to-month basis along with a storage unit. Total rent paid for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$76,208.