GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT

(a not-for-profit corporation)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Government Accountability Project Washington, DC

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Government Accountability Project (GAP) (a not-for-profit corporation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, functional expenses for program services expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Government Accountability Project, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in their net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Government Accountability Project 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 Government Accountability Project'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 Government Accountability Project'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 Government Accountability Project'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.

Wilhermy Strew and associates, P. C.

June 15, 2023

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	218,582	\$ 361,936
Cash - fiscal sponsorship		-	11,343
Investments		444,293	1,034,185
GAP Litigation Funds		24,447	93,710
Interest and dividends receivable		3,034	3,073
Fees and services receivable		15,759	15,759
Grants and contributions receivable		20,000	-
Prepaid expenses		77,183	71,669
Right of use asset - operating lease - current		155,787	-
Right of use asset - copier lease - current		4,332	-
Total current assets		963,417	1,591,675
Deposits		3,959	3,959
Right of use asset - operating lease - non-current		137,571	-
Right of use asset - copier lease - non-current		18,254	-
Property and equipment, net		15,062	27,493
Total non-current assets		174,846	31,452
-			
Total assets	_	1,138,263	1,623,127

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET	ASSETS	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Fiscal sponsorship liability Liability - operating lease - current Liability - copier lease - current Escrow client funds Total current liabilities	\$ 119,629 160,684 4,332 32,518 317,163	\$ 138,883 11,343 - - - 68,689 218,915
Liability - operating lease - non-current Liability - copier - non-current Total non-current liabilities	137,073 18,254 155,327	-
Total liabilities	472,490	218,915
Net Assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	45,773 620,000	758,000 646,212
Total net assets	665,773	1,404,212
Total liabilities and net assets	1,138,263_	1,623,127

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Activities: Revenues:			
Contributions	\$ 630,011	\$ -	\$ 630,011
Grants Fees recognized	514,946 329,039	1,445,000	1,959,946 329,039
Consulting services income	6,702	-	6,702
Other income	3,496	-	3,496
Total revenue and support before releases	1,484,194	1,445,000	2,929,194
Net assets released from restrictions	1,471,212	_(1,471,212)	
Total revenue and support	2,955,406	(26,212)	2,929,194
Expenses: Program services	2,896,014		2,896,014
Supporting services: Fundraising	262,564	_	262,564
General and administrative	428,677	-	428,677
Total supporting services	691,241	-	691,241
Total expenses	3,587,255	-	3,587,255
Change in net assets from operating activities	(631,849)	(26,212)	(658,061)
Non-operating activities:			
Interest expense	(405)	-	(405)
Investment loss, net	(79,973)		(79,973)
Change in net assets from non-operating activities	(80,378)		(80,378)
Change in net assets	(712,227)	(26,212)	(738,439)
Net assets - beginning	758,000	646,212	1,404,212
Net assets - ending	45,773	620,000	665,773

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Activities: Revenues:			
Contributions	\$ 727,691	\$ -	\$ 727,691
Grants Forgiveness of Payroll Protection Program loan	204,622 292,390	1,962,037	2,166,659 292,390
Fees recognized	79,500	-	79,500
Consulting services income	16,986	-	16,986
Other income	34,650	1,000,007	34,650
Total revenue and support before releases	1,355,839	1,962,037	3,317,876
Net assets released from restrictions	2,194,075	_(2,194,075)	-
Total revenue and support	3,549,914	(232,038)	3,317,876
Expenses:			
Program services	3,348,070		3,348,070
Supporting services:	0.40.000		0.40.000
Fundraising General and administrative	248,933 354,686	-	248,933 354,686
			354,686
Total supporting services	603,619		603,619
Total expenses	3,951,689	·	3,951,689
Change in net assets from operating activities	(401,775)	(232,038)	(633,813)
Non-operating activities:			
Interest expense	(240)		(240)
Investment return, net	72,115		72,115
Change in net assets from non-operating activities	71,875	-	71,875
Change in net assets	(329,900)	(232,038)	(561,938)
Net assets - beginning	1,087,900	878,250	1,966,150
Net assets - ending	758,000	646,212	1,404,212

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2	2022			2021	21	
	Program	Fundraising	General and Administrative	Total	Program Services	Fundraising	General and Administrative	Total
Salaries	\$1,334,845	\$ 133,426	\$ 244,558	\$ 1,712,829	\$ 1,601,092	\$ 110,988	\$ 213.335	\$ 1,925,415
Employees benefits and taxes	343,226	34,911	64,212	442,349	420,343	36,178	54.852	511.373
Total salaries and benefits	1,678,071	168,337	308,770	2,155,178	2,021,435	147,166	268,187	2,436,788
Advertising	1,885	2	2	1,889	42,623	1	ı	42 623
Insurance - general	19,684	2,028	3,556	25,268	17,077	1,513	2.362	20,952
Deposition and arbitration fees	47,418		6,972	58,262	30,987	2,077	3,391	36,455
Depreciation	10,907	1,117	1,996	14,020	14,096	1,246	1,644	16,986
Direct mail	86,783	12,091	13,667	112,541	83,879	21,239	10,856	115.974
Dues and subscriptions	13,293	352	3,192	16,837	27,425	3,723	822	31.970
Equipment rental and repairs	16,749	1,414	2,576	20,739	16,238	1,300	2,005	19,543
Miscellaneous	1,485	114	2,753	4,352	8,395	1,346	296	10.537
Newsletter costs	27,536	3,219	5,098	35,853	28,858	3,416	3.911	36,185
Office rent and storage	129,291	13,103	28,020	170,414	134,142	11,634	17,922	163,698
Office supplies and expense	8,655	932	1,793	11,380	9,234	816	1,252	11,302
Postage and delivery	5,292	1,697	819	7,808	5,452	815	791	7,058
Professional services	292,607	49,578	42,189	889,374	857,927	48,514	34,470	940.911
lelecanvassing	6,057	920	1,665	11,642	10,136	899	1,376	12.411
l elephone and internet	27,410	2,770	4,808	34,988	32,290	2,862	4,386	39,538
Travel and meetings	14,891	1,018	801	16,710	7,876	367	515	8,758
Total expenses	2,896,014	262,564	428,677	3,587,255	3,348,070	248,933	354,686	3,951,689

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR PROGRAM SERVICES EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Public Health & Corporate/ Program Government Services Accountability Total	1,175,669 \$ 1,334,845 303,338 343,226 1,479,007 1,678,074		17,379 19,684	42,966 47,418	9,658 10,907	77,400 86,783	12,539 13,293	12,586 16,749	975 1,485	24,196 27,536	114,095 129,291	7,670 8,655	4,571 5,292	714,134 797,607		24,170 27,410	11,163 14,891	2,562,421 2,896,014
Public Cor National Gove	\$ 6,496 \$ 1, 1,592		91	183	49	306	12	54	2	136	612	37	29	1,099	42	121	10	10,871 2,
International	\$ 93,904 23,333		1,354	2,606	725	5,406	009	3,567	489	2,064	8,919	584	458	24,135	594	1,969	1,436	172,143
Environmental and Energy (includes Nuclear)	\$ 58,776 14,963 73,739		098	1,663	475	3,671	142	542	19	1,140	5,665	364	234	58,239	394	1,150	2,282	150,579
	Salaries Employees benefits and taxes Total salaries and benefits	Advertising	Insurance - general	Deposition and arbitration fees	Depreciation	Direct mail	Dues and subscriptions	Equipment rental and repairs	Miscellaneous	Newsletter costs	Office rent and storage	Office supplies and expense	Postage and delivery	Professional services	lelecanvassing	l elephone and internet	I ravel and meetings	Total expenses

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR PROGRAM SERVICES EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Program Services Total	\$ 1,601,092 420,343 2,021,435	42,623	17,077	30,987	14,096	83,879	27,425	16,238	8,395	28,858	134,142	9,234	5,452	857,927	10,136	32,290	7,876	3,348,070
Public Health & Corporate/ Government Accountability	\$ 1,347,404 346,911 1,694,315	42,623	13,999	26,804	11,558	68,593	12,353	12,544	7,331	23,629	110,436	7,579	4,486	756,052	8,313	26,445	6,693	2,833,753
National Security	\$ 82,135 23,580 105,715	1	949	1,244	790	2,060	291	823	415	1,669	7,367	540	326	12,408	574	1,854	112	140,137
International	\$ 57,458 12,016 69,474	,	536	753	435	2,371	14,364	1,526	148	828	4,076	273	143	10,301	308	666	822	107,387
Environmental and Energy (includes Nuclear)	\$ 114,095 37,836 151,931	•	1,593	2,186	1,313	7,855	417	1,345	501	2,702	12,263	842	497	79,166	941	2,992	249	266,793
	Salaries Employees benefits and taxes Total salaries and benefits	Advertising	Insurance - general	Deposition and arbitration fees	Depreciation	Direct mail	Dues and subscriptions	Equipment rental and repairs	Miscellaneous	Newsletter costs	Office rent and storage	Office supplies and expense	Postage and delivery	Professional services	Telecanvassing	Telephone and internet	Travel and meetings	 Total expenses

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

DECREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from members and customers Interest and dividends received Interest paid Forgiveness of Payroll Protection Program loan Cash paid to suppliers and employees	\$ 2,867,386 15,609 (405) - (3,645,517)	\$ 3,314,485 14,614 (240) (292,390) (3,909,804)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(762,927)	(873,335)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of property and equipment	(4,346) 609,765 (1,588)	(14,649) 291,428 (2,841)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	603,831	273,938
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Right of use asset/liabilities - leases - net	4,399	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	4,399	-
Net Decrease in Cash and Equivalents	(154,697)	(599,397)
Cash and Equivalents, beginning	373,279	972,676
Cash and Equivalents, ending	218,582	373,279

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Change in Net Assets	\$ (738,439)	\$ (561,938)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Realized (gain) loss on sale of investments Unrealized (gain) loss on investments Donated stock	14,020 1,111 94,432 (41,809)	16,986 (57,501) (3,547)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in: Grants and contributions receivable Interest and dividends receivable Prepaid expenses	(20,000) 39 (5,514)	156 27,778
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Fiscal sponsorship liability Payroll Protection Program loan Escrow client funds	(19,253) (11,343) - (36,171)	(16,304) 11,343 (292,390) 2,082
Total adjustments	(24,488)	(311,397)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(762,927)	(873,335)

1. Nature of Organization

Government Accountability Project (GAP) is a not-for-profit organization incorporated in 1984 in the District of Columbia. GAP's purpose is to protect the public interest and promote government and corporate accountability by advancing occupational free speech, defending whistle blowers, and empowering citizen activists. GAP is supported primarily by grants and individual contributions.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Basis

GAP presents its financial statements on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial statements are presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958 and the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) "Audit and Accounting Guide for Not-For-Profit Organizations" (the "Guide").

Under the provisions of the Guide, net assets and revenues, and gains and losses are classified on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified as follows:

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions</u>: 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. The Organization's board may designate assets without restrictions for specific operational purposes from time to time.

<u>Net assets with donor restrictions</u>: 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 GAP or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributions

Unconditional contributions are recognized when pledged and recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Gifts of cash and other assets are reported with donor restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of donated assets.

When restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a 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. Donations of property and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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 consist of those items attributable to GAP's ongoing activities. Non-operating activities are limited to resources that generate return from investments, endowment contributions, financing costs, and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Revenue Recognition

GAP's revenue consists primarily of contributions, private grants, fees recognized, investment income, contributions of cash, securities or other assets. Any unconditional promises to give are recognized as income when received. Private grants received are characterized as contributions when all conditions have been met. Fees recognized are comprised of awards from whistleblower cases in which legal services have been provided by GAP. Revenue is recorded when GAP provides service in accordance with agreement with client or GAP recognizes revenue as GAP's attorneys provide legal services.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional Expenses

The costs of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. GAP's operating costs have been allocated between program, management and general and fundraising expenses based on direct identification when possible, and allocation if a single expenditure benefits more than one program or function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and services benefited based on estimates of time spent by each employee on that program or service. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis.

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Property, Equipment and Depreciation

Property and equipment are capitalized at cost. Donated property is recorded at market value at the time of receipt. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method over three to seven years. Assets costing over \$1,000 are capitalized.

Advertising Expense

GAP had minimal other advertising costs in the year ended December 31, 2022. During 2021, GAP expensed \$42,286 related to the Democracy Protection Initiative and Whistleblower Awareness advertising campaign.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income Taxes

GAP qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is not considered to be a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code. Contributions to GAP are tax deductible to donors under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code. GAP is required to report unrelated business income to the IRS and the District of Columbia taxing authority. GAP did not have any unrelated business income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

GAP has adopted the accounting of uncertainty in income taxes as required by the Income Taxes Topic (Topic 740) of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Topic 740 requires GAP to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax liability to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of liability that is more than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement, which could result in GAP recording a tax liability that would reduce GAP's net assets.

Management has analyzed GAP's tax positions, and has concluded that no liability for unrecognized tax benefits should be recorded related to uncertain tax positions taken on returns filed for open tax years (2019-2021), or expected to be taken in their 2022 tax return. GAP is not aware of any tax positions for which it believes that there is a reasonable possibility that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially in the next twelve months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, GAP considers all bank cash accounts and bank money market accounts to be cash and cash equivalents.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

GAP maintains cash deposits with various banks. Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for up to \$250,000. GAP had no bank deposits at one institution that exceeded the FDIC insurance level at December 31, 2022 and 2021. GAP has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Investments

At times, GAP receives contributions of marketable securities. The contributions are reported at fair market value at the time they are received. GAP's policy is to evaluate the stocks and bonds upon receipt and determine if GAP should retain or sell the investments.

During 2022 and 2021, GAP received donated stock with a fair market value of \$41,809 and \$3,547 respectively.

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

Fees and Services Receivable

Fees and services receivable are reported at their outstanding balances.

Management periodically evaluates the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts by considering past receivables loss experience, known and inherent risks in the fees and services receivable population, adverse situations that may affect an entity's ability to pay, and current economic conditions.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fees and Services Receivable (Continued)

Management determined there are no allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no bad debt write offs.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 220-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets,* to improve transparency of contributed nonfinancial assets for not-for-profit entities through enhancements to presentation and disclosure. The ASU is applicable for periods beginning January 1, 2022 and has been applied retroactively to all periods presented. The new standard requires that contributed nonfinancial assets are presented separately in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. New disclosures are also required to disaggregate contributed nonfinancial assets by category type and other qualitative information about utilization, policies and valuation techniques.

This new standard had no effect on GAP's financial statements.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) established Topic 842, Leases, by issuing Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, which requires lessees to recognize leases on-balance sheet and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. Topic 842 has been subsequently amended by various ASU's to allow for practical expedients and targeted improvements. The new leasing standard establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to recognize a ROU asset and lease liability on the statements of financial position for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as finance or operating leases, with the classification affecting the pattern and classification of expense recognition in the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards (Continued)

The new standard is effective for non-public entities as of January 1, 2022. The modified retrospective approach was used upon adoption to apply the standard to all leases that existed at that date of initial application. Because this approach was selected, Topic 842 was not applied to periods prior to adoption and did not have an impact on previously reported results. The adoption did not have a material effect on the statement of financial position, with a January 1, 2022 ROU operating lease asset of \$454,058 recorded and a January 1, 2022 lease liability of \$454,058 recorded. There were no material cumulative effect adjustments required to the net assets on January 1, 2022. There was no material effects on the statement of cash flows. GAP has chosen to separate the lease and nonlease components in determining the ROU asset and lease liability on the statement of financial position. In addition, GAP has applied the practical expedient which allows the use of a risk-free rate to determine the present value of the lease liability. GAP has also chosen not to reassess any expired contracts for leases. Lastly, GAP has also chosen not to apply Topic 842 to low value assets. Additional information regarding leasing is included in Note 9.

In October 2022, GAP entered into a sixty-three (63) month lease for a copier. A ROU asset was recorded for the copier in the amount of \$23,657 and a lease liability of \$23,657 recorded.

3. Fair Value Measurements

Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements, and establishes a hierarchy for valuation inputs.

The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Fair value measurement is reported in one of three levels which are determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are:

- Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs are based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 inputs are generally unobservable and typically reflect managements' estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The fair values are therefore determined using model-based techniques that include option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

GAP's investments are categorized as Level 1 because they are all publically traded. Other assets and liabilities are of a short term nature and the carrying amount approximates fair value.

4. Investments

Investments are carried at quoted market value of securities. Investments are composed of the following as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
INVESTMENTS		
Corporate stocks Fixed income bonds Money market funds	\$ 274,874 165,676 3,743	\$ 339,742 195,513 498,930
Total investments	444,293	1,034,185

See Independent Auditors' Report.

4. Investments (Continued)

,	2022	<u>2021</u>
RETURN ON INVESTMENTS		
Total market value of investments	\$ 444,293	\$1,034,185
Cost of investments	(410,538)	(905,998)
Unrealized gain (loss), end of year	33,755	128,187
Unrealized gain (loss), beginning of year	128,187	70,686
Unrealized gain (loss), current year	(94,432)	57,501
Realized gain (loss)	(1,111)	·
Total net gain (loss)	(95,543)	57,501
Interest and dividends	15,570	14,614
TOTAL RETURN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS	(79,973)	72,115

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Furniture and fixtures Equipment	\$ 33,362 93,836	\$ 33,362 92,248
Less: accumulated depreciation	127,198 (112,136)	125,610 (98,117)
Property and equipment, net	15,062	27,493

6. Line of Credit Payable

GAP has a \$50,000 unsecured line of credit with Wells Fargo Bank. Interest is computed at prime plus 1% and is payable monthly with principal payable on demand. There were no amounts payable at December 31, 2022 and 2021. During 2022 and 2021, there were no amounts repaid or drawn on this line of credit.

7. Net Assets - With Donor Restrictions:

Donor restricted net assets are restricted for the passage of time as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

8. Liquidity

Government Accountability Project's financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date for general expenditure are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$ 218,582	\$ 361,936
Cash fiscal sponsorship	-	11,343
Investments	444,293	1,034,185
GAP Litigations Funds	24,447	93,710
Interest and dividends receivable	3,034	3,073
Fees and services receivable	15,759	15,759
Grants and contributions receivable	_20,000	
	726,115	1,520,006
Less those unavailable for		
general expenditure within one year	(10,000)	<u> </u>
Financial assets available for general		
Expenditures within on year	<u>716,115</u>	<u>1,520,006</u>

As part of GAP'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. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, GAP has a line of credit available in the amount of \$50,000, which it can draw upon.

9. Lease Commitments

Operating Lease

GAP leases office space in Washington, D.C. The lease terminates on October 31, 2024. The operating lease requires monthly payments of \$13,534 and will increase by 3.0% each November 1 until the lease ends.

9. Lease Commitments (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, this lease has been accounted for under ASC Topic 842 and GAP has elected not to include CAM charges as part of the lease. The operating lease liability as of December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

Current portion of operating lease liability	\$160,684
Long-term portion of operating lease liability	137,073
Total operating lease liability	<u>297,757</u>

As of December 31, 2022, the future minimum annual rental payments under the non-cancellable-operating lease for D.C. are:

Future Minimum Rental Payments

2023 2024	\$168,117 <u>143,583</u>
Total undiscounted cash flows	311,700
Less: present value discount	(13,943)
Total lease liability	297,757

Lease expense was \$167,619 for the year ended December 31, 2022 which is included with "office rent and storage" expense on the statement of functional expenses.

Additional information regarding this lease is summarized below:

Weighted-average remaining lease term	1.83 years
Weighted-average discount rate	1.60%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

9. Lease Commitments (Continued)

Copier Lease

GAP leased a copier beginning October 1, 2022 for a term of sixty three months with monthly payments of \$490.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, this lease has been accounted for under ASC Topic 842. The copier lease liability as of December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

Current portion of operating lease liability	\$ 4,332
Long-term portion of operating lease liability	<u>18,254</u>
Total copier lease liability	22,586

As of December 31, 2022, the future minimum annual rental payments under the non-cancellable-copier lease are:

Future Minimum Rental Payments

2023	\$	5,880
2024		5,880
2025		5,880
2026		5,880
2027		5,880
Total undiscounted cash flows		29,400
Less: present value discount	(6,814)
Total copier lease liability		22,586

Copier lease expense was \$1,470 for the year ended December 31, 2022 which is included with "office supplies and expense" on the statement of functional expenses.

Additional information regarding this lease is summarized below:

Weighted-average remaining lease term 5.25 years Weighted-average discount rate 5.20%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

10. Pension Plan

Beginning in January of 2005, GAP employees were given the option to enroll in a qualified 403(b)(7) plan under which GAP deducts a percentage of the participant's income each pay period up to the legally allowed limit per the employee's election. The plan includes an employer's contribution of up to 5% of the employee's gross salary, depending on level of employee deferral %, immediately vested, with employer contributions beginning after six months for new employees. Pension expense for the years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$68,468 and \$69,880, respectively.

11. GAP Litigation Funds

In September 2013, GAP established a Restricted Earmarked Fund Account (EFA) in the amount of \$100,000 using attorney settlement income with FJC, a Foundation of Philanthropic Funds (Foundation). The Foundation agrees that the assets will be invested and held in a money market account offered by one of the Foundations' independent fund managers. GAP retains the right to make written instructions with respect to distributions from the EFA to GAP based on cases that are deemed to be likely settled favorably for GAP or represent cases that help advance protections for whistleblowers. A fee of 15 basis points annually, based on the average daily value of the assets held in each EFA, is assessed quarterly to provide for costs of program administration.

During 2022, there were no transfers into the original fund and distributions from the fund were authorized totaling \$31,230 and the fund earned \$30 of interest and paid \$6 of fees. The original fund had a balance of \$2,736 as of December 31, 2022.

During 2021, there were no transfers into the original fund and distributions from the fund were authorized totaling \$166,076 and the fund earned \$23 of interest and paid \$23 of fees. The original fund had a balance of \$33,943 as of December 31, 2021.

During 2015, a second fund was established in the amount of \$185,000 with the Foundation and under the same terms as the original fund.

11. GAP Litigation Funds (Continued)

During 2022, there were no transfers into the fund and distributions from the fund were authorized totaling \$38,315 and this second fund earned \$336 of interest and paid \$78 of fees. This second fund had a balance of \$21,711 as of December 31, 2022.

During 2021, there were distributions from the fund authorized totaling \$125,351 and this second fund earned \$20 of interest and paid \$20 of fees. This second fund had a balance of \$59,767 as of December 31, 2021.

12. Escrow Client Funds

Clients pay GAP amounts per agreements to begin work on their cases. As GAP incurs expenses on these cases, GAP can draw down on these funds. GAP deposits amounts into a trust cash account when amounts are received and sets up a client trust payable account for each client. The totals in the trust cash account of \$32,518 and \$68,689 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, agrees with the total of all client trust payables accounts at the end of the years.

13. Non-Cash Transactions

During 2022 and 2021, GAP received donations of stock with a market value of \$41,809 and \$3,547, respectively, at the time of the donation.

14. Concentrations

GAP received a substantial portion of its revenue from five contributors in 2022 and five contributors in 2021. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, GAP received revenue of approximately \$1,545,000 or 55% and \$1,575,000 or 47%, respectively, of GAP's total revenue and support.

15. Paycheck Protection Program Loan

GAP received a loan in the amount of \$292,390 under the Paycheck Protection Program in April 2020. All loan proceeds were spent on eligible expenses as per the loan agreement. The loan was forgiven and recorded as income in January 2021.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

16. Joint Cost Allocations

GAP achieves some of its program services and fundraising goals in direct mail campaigns and newsletters that include requests for contributions. The costs for conducting those campaigns included a total of \$123,110 and \$113,163 of joint costs for the years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, that are not directly attributable to either program services or fundraising components of the activities. Those joint costs were allocated as follows:

	Direct	<u>2022</u>	
Program services Fundraising Totals	Mail \$ 54,444 37,426 91,870	Newsletters \$ 29,491	Totals \$ 83,935 39,175 123,110
		<u>2021</u>	
	Direct Mail	Newsletters	Totals
Program services	\$ 46,385	\$ 32,438	\$ 78,823
Fundraising	32,416	1,924	34,340
Totals	<u>78,801</u>	<u>34,362</u>	113,163

17. Fiscal Sponsorship

In September 2021, GAP signed a fiscal sponsorship agreement with a nonprofit corporation who was waiting for its IRS determination letter as a 501(c)(3) entity to be approved. The nonprofit corporation received its IRS determination letter in October 2021. During 2021, GAP as sponsor for the nonprofit corporation, received funds totaling \$11,343 for the nonprofit corporation and maintained these funds in a separate bank account. GAP has also set up a fiscal sponsorship liability account that has a balance of \$11,343 as of December 31, 2021. All funds were returned to the nonprofit during 2022.

The fiscal sponsorship agreement will remain in effect for one year. GAP will receive a 4% administrative charge based on the gross amount of funds received for the nonprofit corporation.

18. Cashflow Note

Total of cash held by GAP as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

19. Subsequent Events

As required by the Subsequent Events topic (Topic 855) of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, GAP has evaluated the impact of its financial statements and disclosures of certain transactions occurring subsequent to its year-end through June 15, 2023, which is the date GAP's financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.