Financial Statements &

Independent Auditor's Report

for the Year Ended

December 31, 2018



A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

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A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors Transgender Law Center Oakland, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Transgender Law Center (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018, the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then 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.

#### Auditor's 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditor's judgment, including an assessment of the risks of the 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. 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 Transgender Law Center as of December 31, 2018, 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.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the December 31, 2017, financial statements of Transgender Law Center and our report dated December 27, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Cook to Company

A Professional Accountancy Corporation September 4, 2019

### Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2018 with Comparative Totals for December 31, 2017

with Comparative Totals for Decer	nber 31, 2017	
		12/31/17
ASSETS	12/31/18	(Note 2)
Current Assets:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>
Cash & equivalents	\$ 2,209,849	\$ 681,044
Investments (Note 3)	1,075,291	1,944,309
Contracts receivable	45,192	29,685
Grants & pledges receivable, due within one year	809,169	438,484
Other receivables	780	6,891
Total current financial assets	4,140,281	3,100,413
Prepaid expenses & other current assets	66,117	75,824
Total current assets	4,206,398	3,176,237
Grants receivable, due in one to two years	200,000	229,000
Deposits	88,924	98,358
Property & equipment, net (Note 4)	16,518	25,815
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,511,840	\$ 3,529,410
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	\$ 292,949	\$ 124,182
Accrued vacation pay	102,443	88,178
Accrued sabbatical leave - current (Note 2)	40,762	14,999
Deferred rent - current	7,787	-
Deferred program revenue	14,119	13,557
Total current liabilities	458,060	240,916
Deferred rent - long-term	50,604	46,744
Subtenant deposits	26,013	36,423
Accrued sabbatical leave - long-term (Note 2)	76,234	70,897
TOTAL LIABILITIES	610,911	394,980
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	1,035,979	850,925
With donor restrictions (Note 5)	2,864,950	2,283,505
TOTAL NET ASSETS	3,900,929	3,134,430
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$ 4,511,840	\$ 3,529,410

### Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2018 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	2018 Total	2017 Total (Note 2)
Support & Revenue:				
Foundation grants	\$ 149,330	\$3,122,815	\$ 3,272,145	\$ 3,638,052
Net assets released from restriction:				
Satisfaction of donor restrictions	3,209,974	(3,209,974)	-	-
Individual donations	773,341	279,444	1,052,785	733,141
Corporate contributions	233,307	389,160	622,467	366,519
In-kind support (Note 6)	1,006,118	-	1,006,118	1,117,605
Special event revenue (Note 7)	37,528		37,528	58,195
Contract revenue	58,808	-	58,808	214,281
Legal & other program fees	125,425	-	125,425	8,145
Investment income (Note 3)	45,441	-	45,441	143,204
Miscellaneous revenue	75,964		75,964	135,061
Total support & revenue	5,715,236	581,445	6,296,681	6,414,203
Expenses:				
Programs	4,680,078		4,680,078	4,328,958
General & administrative	347,001		347,001	234,441
Fundraising	503,103		503,103	465,765
Total expenses	5,530,182	-	5,530,182	5,029,164
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	185,054	581,445	766,499	1,385,039
NET ASSETS, January 1	850,925	2,283,505	3,134,430	1,749,391
NET ASSETS, December 31	\$1,035,979	\$2,864,950	\$ 3,900,929	\$ 3,134,430

### Statement of Functional Expenses for the Year Ended December 31, 2018 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		the rear Linueu		.,,	2017
		General &		2018	Total
	Programs	Administrative	Fundraising	Total	(Note 2)
Salaries	\$ 1,503,941	\$ 149,626	\$ 224,440	\$ 1,878,007	\$ 1,764,688
Employee benefits	181,961	18,196	27,294	227,451	182,457
Payroll taxes	118,362	11,836	17,754	147,952	146,921
Subtotal	1,804,264	179,658	269,488	2,253,410	2,094,066
In kind services	1,006,118	-	-	1,006,118	1,115,065
Subgrants & subcontracts	97,400	-	-	97,400	22,398
Accounting fees	-	41,113	-	41,113	77,587
Legal fees	102,266	27,220	2,819	132,305	39,426
Advertising & promotion	97,706	-	48,525	146,231	41,464
Other consultants & professional fees	283,637	26,195	22,143	331,975	354,031
Telephone & internet	22,548	1,791	3,017	27,356	17,017
Office supplies & small equipment	26,930	(676)	2,847	29,101	46,516
Printing & copying	6,655	170	256	7,081	22,829
Postage	12,978	466	821	14,265	7,295
Information technology	70,663	5,695	11,910	88,268	102,443
Occupancy	319,600	31,960	47,940	399,500	428,956
Travel	628,636	7,641	17,685	653,962	365,687
Conferences & training	37,308	-	-	37,308	12,979
Meetings	54,565	9,884	10,011	74,460	64,964
Depreciation	10,854	1,085	1,628	13,567	16,858
Insurance	19,117	1,907	2,860	23,884	24,060
Professional development	13,527	3,086	1,142	17,755	29,678
Staff & volunteer appreciation	2,465	124	260	2,849	6,888
Event production costs	(160)	(40)	34,060	33,860	70,054
Client costs	14,373	(9)	(13)	14,351	4,544
Bank fees	560	5,694	18,123	24,377	22,788
Dues & subscriptions	13,293	254	80	13,627	17,354
Miscellaneous expense	34,775	3,783	7,501	46,059	24,217
Total expenses	\$ 4,680,078	\$ 347,001	\$ 503,103	\$ 5,530,182	\$ 5,029,164

### Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 2018 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities:	<u>2018</u>	2017 (Note 2)
Cush flows from operating activities.		
Change in net assets	\$ 766,499	\$ 1,385,039
A divertments to reconcile change in not assets		
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	13,567	16,858
Investment gains & losses	(4,294)	(118,933)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(4,294)	(118,955)
(Increase) decrease in grants,		
contracts & accounts receivable	(351,081)	(290,735)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses & deposits	19,141	(8,001)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	168,767	40,833
Increase (decrease) in subtenant deposit	(10,410)	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation	14,265	15,234
Increase (decrease) in accrued sabbatical leave	31,100	(10,980)
Increase (decrease) in deferred rent	3,860	46,744
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	8,349	13,557
Cash provided (used) by operating activities:	659,763	1,089,616
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property & equipment	(4,269)	-
Liquidation of (investment in) marketable securities	 873,311	(1,007,154)
Cash provided (used) by investing activities:	 869,042	(1,007,154)
Cash provided (used) during year	1,528,805	82,462
Cash & equivalents:		
Beginning of year, January 1	 681,044	598,582
End of year, December 31	\$ 2,209,849	\$ 681,044

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### 1. The Organization

Transgender Law Center (TLC or the Organization) changes law, policy and attitudes so that all people can live safely, authentically, and free from discrimination regardless of their gender identity or expression. In partnership with constituents and allies, we work to realize a future in which gender self-determination and expression are seen as basic rights and matters of common human dignity. The Organization is a nonprofit public benefit corporation exempt from income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3).

Founded in 2002, Transgender Law Center has grown into the largest organization in the United States dedicated to advancing transgender rights and provides free legal assistance and information to transgender and gender nonconforming individuals and their families. Informed by legal trends and the needs of constituents contacting its legal helpline, TLC employs a unique and integrated multidisciplinary approach to create legal and social change. TLC improve the lives of transgender and gender nonconforming people in the United States through strategic litigation, policy advocacy, educational efforts, movement building, and the creation of model programs.

#### Nature of Funding

TLC receives the majority of its funding through grants from foundations. Additional funding is received from contributed legal services, individual donations, legal settlements, corporate contributions, program service fees, and special events.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the accrual basis of accounting, support is recognized when it is awarded, revenue is recognized when it is earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

**Net assets without donor restrictions**, which includes resources not subject to, or no longer subject to, donor-imposed stipulations.

**Net assets with donor restrictions**, which includes resources whose use is limited by donorimposed time and/or purpose restrictions.

Revenue and support are reported as increases in *net assets without donor restrictions* unless use of the contributed assets is limited by donor-imposed stipulations. All expenses, including those funded by restricted contributions, are reported as decreases in *net assets without donor restrictions*. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in *net assets without donor restrictions* unless they are encumbered by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Expirations of donor-restrictions (i.e. the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time-period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets.

#### Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include funds held in bank checking accounts, money market funds held with an investment brokerage, and undeposited checks.

#### Investments

Investments, consisting of mutual funds held with a brokerage firm, are carried on the books at fair value as discussed in Note 3. All of the Organization's investments are traded in an active market on a national exchange. Accordingly, the prices quoted by the exchange determine fair value.

#### Contracts Receivable

Contracts Receivable consists primarily of amounts owed to TLC for program services provided to other organizations. Amounts are reported at the amount management expects to collect on balances outstanding at year-end. As amounts are deemed fully collectible, there is no allowance for bad debt.

#### Grants Receivable

Grants receivable are reported based on written promises received from contributors. As management believes that all amounts are fully collectible, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established. Amounts due within one year are stated at face value, while amounts due beyond one year are discounted to present value only in cases where such discounts are material to the financial statements. Currently, there are no discounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Property & Equipment

The Organization capitalizes fixed assets, consisting primarily of office and computer equipment, with an initial cost, or fair market value if donated, of \$1,000, and depreciates them on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives (3 to 5 years for assets currently on the books).

#### Pass-through Grants Payable

When the Organization receives grant funds earmarked for other nonprofit organizations, these amounts are not included as support on the statement of activity, but rather are presented as a liability on the statement of financial position.

#### Accrued Sabbatical Leave

Full-time employees are entitled to two months of paid sabbatical leave every five years. Sabbatical leave is not a vested benefit and is not payable to employees upon termination of employment. However, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the cost of each employee's sabbatical leave is accrued in the financial statements over a five-year period.

#### In-kind Support

In order to accomplish its mission, TLC relies heavily on pro bono services provided by attorneys. These attorneys assist TLC with various civil rights court cases. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Organization records the estimated fair market value of these services in the *statement of activities and changes in net assets*. TLC solicits information from its volunteer attorneys in order to calculate and record the contributions. The vast majority of volunteer attorneys respond to these requests. Based on the responses, median composite valuation rates are developed for the various types of law firm respondents (using firm size and estimated contribution level to categorize each one) and

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

applied to the total population of TLC's volunteer attorneys in order to determine the total value of contributed services to record in the financial statements.

Due to the fact that certain assumptions must be made when calculating and recording estimates, it is at least reasonably possible that the actual value of services received differs significantly from the amount recorded in the financial statements.

#### Functional Expenses

The Organization presents its expenses by function and natural category. The compensation expense for certain employees is allocated to various functions according to management's estimate of time and effort.

Position	Functions Expensed
Executive Director	Program Services, General & Administrative, Fundraising
Director of Development	Program Services, General & Administrative, Fundraising
Director of Finance & Operations	General & Administrative, Fundraising
Database Manager	Program Services, General & Administrative, Fundraising
Development Coordinators	Fundraising
Human Resources Manager	General & Administrative
Operations Associate	General & Administrative
Finance & Operations Assistant	General & Administrative

All other employee salaries and related costs are expensed entirely to Program Services.

Shared costs, primarily consisting of office rent and employee fringe benefits, are allocated based on overall compensation expense allocated to each function.

Other expenses are charged directly to the appropriate function based on specific identification.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and accounts payable approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Income Taxes

As a public charity, the Organization is exempt from income taxes except on activities unrelated to its mission. The Organization's federal *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax* (Form 990) filings for the tax years ending in 2015 through 2018 are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, generally for three years after they were filed. The Organization's *California Exempt Organization Annual Information Return* (Form 199) filings for the tax years ending in 2014 through 2018 are subject to examination by the California Franchise Tax Board, generally for four years after they were filed.

#### Use of 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### New Accounting Pronouncement

These financial statements reflect the provisions of Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14—*Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities* (ASU 2016-14), which was issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in August 2016 and effective for calendar years ending in 2018 and beyond.

This update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return amongst not-for-profit entities. A key change required by ASU 2016-14 is the net asset class captions displayed in not-for-profit financial statements. Amounts previously reported as *unrestricted net assets* are now reported as *net assets* without donor restrictions, and amounts previously reported as *temporarily restricted net assets* and *permanently restricted net assets* are now reported as *net assets* and *permanently restricted net assets* are now reported as *net assets with donor restrictions*. A footnote on liquidity has also been added (Note 13).

#### Comparative Data

The financial statement information for the year ended December 31, 2017, presented for comparative purposes, is not intended to be a complete financial statement presentation. Certain amounts in the 2017 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2018 presentation. For a complete presentation of 2017, please refer to the financial statements for that fiscal year.

#### 3. Investments – Fair Value Measurements

The Organization has valued its investments in accordance with FASB ASC #820, which establishes a fair value framework in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. ASC #820 clarifies the definition of fair value, taking the position that fair value is the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the valuation date.

There are three defined levels in the fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Prices or valuations based on observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and are unobservable (i.e. supported by little or no market activity).

Fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2018, consist of various categories of mutual funds held with an investment brokerage:

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### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Components of investment income are as follows:

	Dividends Unrealized & realized gains/(losses)	\$41,147 <u>4,294</u>
	Total	\$45,441
4.	Property & Equipment	
	Computers Office equipment Leasehold improvements Less: accumulated depreciation	\$35,324 13,117 23,553 ( <u>55,476</u> )
	Property & equipment, net book value	\$16,518

#### 5. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

As of December 31, 2018, unspent grants were restricted to the following activities:

General support for future periods Black LGBTQIA & Migrant project Detention work Nonbinary messaging research <i>Positively Trans</i> program National organizing / training Legal and health support Capacity building Black Trans Circle project <i>Move to End Violence</i> program	\$1,580,972 300,000 192,058 166,795 163,250 127,500 103,125 100,000 70,000 25,000
Other projects & programs	<u>36,250</u>
Total	\$2,864,950

### 6. In-Kind Support

Contributed legal services reported	\$972,494
Estimate of additional contributed legal services	<u>33,624</u>
Total	\$1,006,118

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### 7. Special Event

The Organization held a gala to help raise funds for its programs. Revenue was generated through sponsorships and ticket sales, as follows:

Gross receipts	\$94,522
Less: direct benefits to donors	( <u>56,994)</u>
Net	\$37,528

#### 8. Operating Lease

TLC rents office space in downtown Oakland under a five-year operating agreement that expires in 2021. Under the terms of the lease, the initial monthly base rent of \$37,164 shall increase by approximately 4% each year. Because the lease contains a staggered rent schedule, rent expense reflected in the financial statements shall be straight-lined over the course of the lease term in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Organization also rents an office in New York office under an 11-month agreement that expires in November 2019.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2019	\$551,600
2020	512,152
2021	305,599
Total future minimum lease payments	\$1,369,351

TLC subleases portions of its space to another nonprofit organization under an operating agreement that expire in 2021. Future minimum rental receipts are anticipated as follows:

2019	\$166,825
2020	171,830
2021	<u>109,084</u>
Total future minimum rental receipts	\$447,739

#### 9. Retirement Plan

TLC participates in an Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) defined contribution retirement plan, which covers the Organization's employees upon employment. The Organization makes matching contributions of up to 3% of each employee's salary. In addition, the Organization may make additional contributions to employee accounts at the discretion of its board of directors. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Organization contributed a total of \$37,370 to the retirement accounts of its employees.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### 10. Concentration of Risk - Cash & Investments

From time to time, the Organization's bank deposits may exceed the insurance limits provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of December 31, 2018, TLC held approximately \$981,000 in a single financial institution. The FDIC insures these deposits only up to \$250,000.

In addition, TLC holds marketable securities (including approximately \$1 million in money market funds classified as cash equivalents) that are subject to fluctuation in market value. Although this presents the risk of loss to the Organization, management believes that the investment portfolio is adequately diversified to mitigate this risk.

#### 11. Contingencies - Funding Source Requirements

The Organization receives contributions and grants that are restricted for a specific program or purpose. If such restrictions are not met in accordance with the funding source agreement, there is the possibility that funds would have to be returned to the donor. It is management's opinion that all donor conditions have been met for grants and contributions that have either been recorded directly to unrestricted net assets or released from temporarily restricted net assets.

#### 12. Subsequent Events – Preparation of Financial Statements

In preparing these financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 4, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of this date, no additional subsequent events requiring disclosure or recognition were noted.

#### 13. Liquidity and Availability

The Organization receives significant contributions and promises to give that are restricted by donors, and considers contributions restricted for programs which are ongoing, major, and central to its annual operations to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures. The Organization manages its liquidity and reserves following three guiding principles: operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability, maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs, and maintaining sufficient reserves to provide reasonable assurance that long-term obligations will be discharged. Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date are as follows:

Total current financial assets	\$4,140,281
Donor-imposed restrictions:	
Purpose-restricted funds (current)	1,083,978
Net financial assets after donor-imposed	
restrictions	3,056,303
Financial assets available to meet cash needs	
for general expenditures within one year	\$3,056,303