

Acting Inspector General Roxanne Caruso

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

Legal Services Corporation

FROM: Roxanne Caruso Poxanne Caruso

Acting Inspector General & Assistant Inspector General for Audit

SUBJECT: Transmittal of FY 2021 Financial Statement Audit Report

DATE: July 1, 2022

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) contracted with the independent certified public accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP (CLA) to audit the financial statements of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021. The contract required that the audit be performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

CLA's Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements, Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control, and Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Other Matters were dated June 10, 2022. The OIG received the final reports from the Independent Auditor on June 16, 2022.

In its Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements, CLA reported that LSC's financial statements fairly presented, in all material respects, the financial position of LSC as of September 30, 2021, and the related statement of activities and changes in net assets, cash flows, and functional expenses for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



CLA's Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Laws and Other Matters reported that the results of their tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

CLA's Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting reported that the results of their tests disclosed no deficiencies in internal control that would be considered material weaknesses.

The OIG reviewed the audit reports from CLA and related audit documentation and inquired of their representatives. The OIG's review disclosed no instances in which CLA did not comply, in all material respects, with *Government Auditing Standards*. Our review, as differentiated from an audit of the financial statements in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was not intended to enable us to express, and we do not express, opinions on LSC's financial statements, conclusions about compliance with applicable laws and regulations, or the effectiveness of internal controls. CLA is responsible for the attached audit reports, dated June 10, 2022, and the conclusions expressed therein.

Attachment

cc: Ron Flagg

President

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Inspector General and Board of Directors Legal Services Corporation Washington, DC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Legal Services Corporation (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 Legal Services Corporation as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2021, Legal Services Corporation has adopted aspects of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made relating to contributions made. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated June 10, 2022, on our consideration of Legal Services Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and the results of our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Legal Services Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Legal Services Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenbelt, Maryland June 10, 2022

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 121,053,931	\$ 116,257,033
Accounts Receivable, Net	121,270	171,842
Grant Advances	1,500,134	1,167,775
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	275,392	358,490
Property and Equipment, Net	342,900	324,538
Contributions Receivable	105,000	105,000
Total Assets	\$ 123,398,627	\$ 118,384,678
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Grants Payable	\$ 73,289,265	\$ 67,580,987
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	515,391	693,669
Accrued Payroll and Other Payroll Liabilities	1,428,278	1,550,645
Deferred Revenue	15,000	
Total Liabilities	75,247,934	69,825,301
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	11,185,307	8,569,797
With Donor Restrictions	36,965,386	39,989,580
Total Net Assets	48,150,693	48,559,377
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 123,398,627	\$ 118,384,678

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021				2020			
	Without Donor	With Donor		Without Donor With Donor				
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total		
SUPPORT AND REVENUE								
Federal Appropriations	\$ 28,500,000	\$ 436,499,998	\$ 464,999,998	\$ 27,300,000	\$ 462,700,000	\$ 490,000,000		
Grant Revenue	-	3,286,509	3,286,509	-	2,698,997	2,698,997		
Contributions	597,865	2,208,008	2,805,873	462,653	863,319	1,325,972		
Investment Income	12,786	133,054	145,840	42,270	943,379	985,649		
Other Income	199,338	-	199,338	318,783	-	318,783		
Donated Services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net Assets Released from Restriction	445,151,763	(445,151,763)	-	475,274,425	(475,274,425)	-		
Total Support and Revenue	474,461,752	(3,024,194)	471,437,558	503,398,131	(8,068,730)	495,329,401		
EXPENSES								
Program Services:								
Grants and Contracts	457,544,969	-	457,544,969	488,542,169	-	488,542,169		
Total Program Services	457,544,969		457,544,969	488,542,169		488,542,169		
Supporting Services:								
Management and Grant Oversight	8,103,193	-	8,103,193	7,898,468	-	7,898,468		
Office of Inspector General	5,854,370	-	5,854,370	6,191,645	-	6,191,645		
Fundraising (Institutional Advancement)	343,710		343,710	347,456		347,456		
Total Supporting Services	14,301,273		14,301,273	14,437,569		14,437,569		
Total Expenses	471,846,242		471,846,242	502,979,738		502,979,738		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,615,510	(3,024,194)	(408,684)	418,393	(8,068,730)	(7,650,337)		
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	8,569,797	39,989,580	48,559,377	8,151,404	48,058,310	56,209,714		
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,185,307	\$ 36,965,386	\$ 48,150,693	\$ 8,569,797	\$ 39,989,580	\$ 48,559,377		

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	Program Services	;	Supporting Services	
	Grants and Contracts	Management and Grant Oversight	Fundraising Office of (Institutional Total Supporting Inspector General Advancement) Services	Total 2021
Compensation and Benefits Professional Fees Travel Technology Occupancy Other Expenses Grants	\$ 11,495,844 934,906 17,078 746,522 905,485 1,364,428 442,080,706	1,463,232 59,514 410,982 597,907 287,963	\$ 4,870,780 \$ 291,210 \$ 10,445,585 428,813 9,869 1,901,914 124 5 59,643 116,706 13,371 541,059 313,256 23,063 934,226 124,691 6,192 418,846	\$ 21,941,429 2,836,820 76,721 1,287,581 1,839,711 1,783,274 442,080,706
Total Expenses	\$ 457,544,969	\$ 8,103,193	\$ 5,854,370 \$ 343,710 \$ 14,301,273	\$ 471,846,242
	Program Services	;	Supporting Services	
	Grants and Contracts	Management and Grant Oversight	Fundraising Office of (Institutional Total Supporting Inspector General Advancement) Services	Total 2020
Compensation and Benefits Professional Fees Travel Technology Occupancy Other Expenses Grants	\$ 11,172,143 769,468 216,134 932,793 876,397 441,306 474,133,928	368,533 153,667 1,020,824 623,887 261,305	\$ 4,781,983 \$ 294,223 \$ 10,546,458 651,474 262 1,020,269 93,285 3,100 250,052 213,843 22,393 1,257,060 366,853 23,300 1,014,040 84,207 4,178 349,690	\$ 21,718,601 1,789,737 466,186 2,189,853 1,890,437 790,996 474,133,928
Total Expenses	\$ 488,542,169	\$ 7,898,468	\$ 6,191,645 \$ 347,456 \$ 14,437,569	\$ 502,979,738

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in Net Assets	\$	(408,684)	\$	(7,650,337)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash		,		,
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization		230,027		140,703
Loss on Disposal of Assets		46,539		327
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable		50,572		19,665
Grant Receivable		(332,359)		(38,300)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		83,098		(42,392)
Contributions Receivable		-		260,000
Grants Payable		5,708,278		3,584,336
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		(178,278)		139,470
Accrued Payroll and Other Payroll Liabilities		(122,367)		162,449
Deferred Revenue		15,000		(800,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		5,091,826		(4,224,079)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of Property and Equipment		(294,928)		(82,177)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(294,928)		(82,177)
The Gadh Good by Investing Counting		(=0:,0=0)		(02,)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		4,796,898		(4,306,256)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1	16,257,033		120,563,289
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1</u>	21,053,931	\$	116,257,033

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

Legal Services Corporation (LSC, we, us, our) is a District of Columbia nonprofit corporation, established by Congress in the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, Public Law 93-355, and amended in 1977 by Public Law 95-222. The purpose of LSC is to provide financial support to independent organizations that directly provide legal assistance in noncriminal proceedings or matters to persons financially unable to afford such counsel.

(a) Programs

Basic Field Grants – Provides funding to support the delivery of high-quality civil legal services and access to justice to low-income people throughout the United States and U.S. territories.

Technology Initiative Grants – Provides funding to promote technology to address the civil legal needs of low-income people to stretch limited resources, automate functions, and create easy-to-use information online for self-represented litigants.

Pro Bono Innovation Fund – Provides funding for the development of innovative and replicable pro bono efforts to serve low-income people through private, volunteer attorneys.

Herbert S. Garten Loan Repayment Assistance Program – Provides funding to individuals working for LSC grantees to assist with the payment of eligible law school loans. The program mitigates the economic hardships confronting attorneys, which helps LSC grantees recruit and retain highly qualified attorneys and increases the attorneys' ability and willingness to stay employed by a legal aid organization.

Natural Disaster Supplemental Grants – Provides funding to legal aid organizations to address damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters to support the delivery of legal services to individuals affected by disasters.

Veterans Consortium Pro Bono Program – Provides annual funding from Congress to the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims through the Legal Services Corporation in the Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Constructions, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriation. The program provides free attorneys for low-income veterans and their dependents challenging denials of veterans benefits in federal court.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Financial Presentation

LSC's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). LSC recognizes contributions, including unconditional promises to give, as revenue in the period received. Contributions, net assets, and changes therein are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, a portion of LSC's net assets is classified as with donor restrictions. These amounts represent contributions that are limited in accordance with donor-imposed stipulations.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

LSC considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. LSC maintains its cash and cash equivalents (and certificates of deposit) in financial institutions which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits or are uninsured. LSC has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

(c) Liquidity

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use and excluding amounts obligated for basic field grants, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following as of September 30:

	2021	2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 121,053,931	\$ 116,257,033
Accounts Receivable, Net	121,270	171,842
Grant Advances	1,500,134	1,167,775
Total Financial Assets Available	122,675,335	117,596,650
Less:		
With Donor Restrictions	(36,965,386)	(39,989,580)
Basic Field Grant Payable	(73,289,265)	(67,580,987)
Financial Assets Available to Meet		
Cash Needs for General Expenditures		
Within One Year	<u>\$ 12,420,684</u>	\$ 10,026,083

LSC has a goal to maintain financial assets, which consist of cash and short-term investments, on hand to meet 60 days of normal operating expenses, which are, on average, approximately \$4,700,000.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Program-Related Receivables

Loans under the Herbert S. Garten Loan Repayment Assistance program are recognized as a grant receivable and are shown within accounts receivable on the statements of financial position. If the recipient meets the conditions of the loan to remain employed by a legal aid organization for one full calendar year, then LSC forgives the loan amount and eliminates the grant receivable. LSC recognizes grant expense and depletes the receivable balance on an annual basis for those loans that meet the requirements to be forgiven. If a recipient ends their employment with the legal aid organization prior to filling the full year commitment, then the loan remains as a receivable. There are limited repayment terms on these outstanding loans resulting in the loan amounts being outstanding for a long period of time. LSC recognizes an allowance on the receivable balance for loans that are outstanding and relate to recipients who are still employed at the legal aid organization and are fulfilling their one-year requirement.

Due to COVID-19, the 2021 grant application process was delayed and grants awards were disbursed after September 30, 2021. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, grants receivable for the program were \$13,500 and \$1,272,269, with an allowance of \$-0- and \$1,246,000, for a net receivable of \$13,500 and \$26,269, respectively.

(e) Grants and Contributions Receivable

Receivables are carried at original invoice or promise to give amount. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying questionable accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. All grants and contributions receivable were deemed fully collectible within one year as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

(f) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. LSC reviews any property and equipment assets for impairment of value and any adjustment necessary to reflect such impairment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Furniture and Equipment 5 Years
Software 3 Years
Leasehold Improvements 10 Years

(g) Grants Payable

Grant expense is recognized in the period the grant is countersigned and is payable within one year, provided the grant is not subject to significant future conditions. Conditional grants are recognized as grant expense and as a grant payable in the period in which the grantee meets the terms of the conditions.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Net Assets

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

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Included within net assets without donor restrictions are resources available for LSC and the Office of Inspector General for general operations or designated by the board of directors for a specific use and not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the board designated net assets without donor restrictions were \$765,326 and \$-0-, respectively.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets with donor restrictions consist of assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

(i) Revenue and Revenue Recognition

LSC receives federal appropriations which are reported as revenue in the period the appropriation is enacted into law. The federal appropriation is an unconditional, nonreciprocal contribution of cash to LSC from Congress.

Unconditional grants and contributions, including federal appropriations, are recognized as revenue when received or promised and are reported as support with donor restriction if they are received with donor or grantor 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 restriction are reclassified to net assets without donor restriction and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. At September 30, 2021, LSC did not have any unrecognized conditional contributions.

(j) Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. Most expenses are directly identified with a program activity or supporting service. However, certain costs are attributable to more than one program activity or supporting service and require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Expenses allocated include salaries, occupancy, technology, depreciation, printing, office supplies, and consulting based on estimates of time and effort. In addition, certain financial and human resource service costs were allocated to the Office of General Inspector supporting service category.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Concentration of Risk

LSC receives substantially all its revenue from direct federal government appropriations. Should there be a significant reduction in this revenue, LSC's programs and activities could be negatively affected.

(I) Tax Exempt Status

LSC is exempt from federal income tax under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and the applicable income tax regulations of the District of Columbia. Income, which is not related to its exempt purpose, less applicable deductions, is subject to federal and state corporate income taxes. LSC had no unrelated business income for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

(m) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions may also affect the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(n) Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2020, LSC adopted ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. As allowed under the ASU 2018-08, LSC adopted the Contributions Received portion of the guidance during the fiscal year 2020.

During the fiscal year 2021, LSC adopted the Contributions Made portion of the guidance. The guidance provided in this ASU assists in evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as grants (nonreciprocal) or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions and whether a contribution made is conditional. LSC applied the requirements on a modified prospective basis to agreements that either are not completed as of October 1, 2020 or entered after October 1, 2020. The adoption of ASU 2018-08 did not have a significant impact on LSC's accounting for contributions, or federal appropriations.

(o) Recent Accounting Guidance

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which is the leasing standard for both lessees and lessors. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. The new standard as amended, is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 with early adoption permitted. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for leases existing at, or entered after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Reclassification

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

NOTE 3 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following at September 30:

	2021	2020
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 1,766,099	\$ 1,765,696
Software	240,437	33,399
Leasehold Improvements	13,095	13,095
Subtotal	2,019,631	1,812,190
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		
and Amortization	(1,676,731)	(1,487,652)
Total Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 342,900	\$ 324,538

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$230,027 and \$140,703 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 4 RETIREMENT PLANS

Pursuant to the Legal Services Corporation Act, all officers and employees hired before October 1, 1988, are participants in the Civil Service Retirement Systems (CSRS), although they are neither officers nor employees of the federal government. The CSRS plan is administered by the United States Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

LSC makes CSRS contributions at rates applicable to agencies of the federal government. The contributions do not equal the full-service cost of the pension expense, which is the actuarial present value of benefits attributed to services rendered by covered employees during the accounting period. The measurement of service cost requires the use of actuarial cost methods to determine the percentage of the employees' basic compensation sufficient to fund their projected pension benefit. These percentages (cost factors) are provided by OPM and the excess of total pension expense over the amount contributed by us and by our employees represents the amount that must be financed directly by OPM. Postretirement CSRS benefits are paid by OPM. No amounts have been recognized in the financial statements for these imputed costs. LSC does not report in our financial statements CSRS' assets, accumulated plan benefits or unfunded liabilities, if any, applicable to the LSC's employees.

NOTE 4 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

All officers and employees hired after September 30, 1988, are ineligible for the CSRS plan, but they are eligible to participate in LSC's pension and thrift plan, which is a tax deferred annuity plan subject to Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. LSC contributes 6% of each eligible employee's salary regardless of their participation. In addition, there is a matching contribution of the first 3.51% contributed by the employee.

LSC's contributions to these plans for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, were approximately \$1,483,808 and \$1,510,994, respectively. The amounts are included in compensation and benefits on the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

LSC also offers tax deferred annuity savings plans. CSRS eligible employees may contribute pretax earnings to the federal Thrift Savings Plan, and 403(b) eligible employees may contribute additional pretax earnings to the Section 403(b) plan. These plans are subject to different maximum amounts as permitted by the prevailing laws. LSC makes no contributions to these tax deferred savings plans.

NOTE 5 NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions at September 30 consist of:

	 2021	 2020
Emergency Disaster Relief	\$ 7,499,186	\$ 12,154,152
Technology Initiative Grant	11,062,837	10,329,188
Pro Bono Innovation	8,702,843	8,203,895
Loan Repayment Assistance	3,593,137	2,853,306
Basic Field Grants	3,238,861	2,203,845
U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals	76,309	102,313
Other Purpose Restrictions	 2,792,213	 4,142,881
Total	\$ 36,965,386	\$ 39,989,580

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

LSC is obligated under a lease agreement for office space through May 2023. Total rent expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$1,710,000 for each year. In addition to base rent, LSC is required to pay its pro rata share of real estate taxes and operating expenses in excess of the base year, as defined by the lease. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, these costs were \$95,530 and \$98,262, respectively. LSC has the right to terminate the lease by giving no less than 120-day prior written notice if LSC does not receive an appropriation from Congress for administrative costs sufficient to cover its rental obligations for any period during the term of the lease.

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Amount	
2022	\$	1,710,000
2023		1,140,000
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	2,850,000

Conditional Grants

As of September 30, 2021, subject to the grantees meeting the applicable terms and conditions, conditional grants awarded to date are expected to be paid in the following years:

Fiscal Year	Amount	
2022	\$	13,695,633
2023		4,858,303
2024		9,046,732
Conditional Grants Awarded to Date and Unpaid		27,600,668
Conditional Grants Advanced to Grantees		1,500,134
Future Grant Expenses	\$	29,100,802

Advances on conditional grants are included in grant advances on the statements of financial position until such time as the conditions are met and the grant expense is recognized. Management expects the grantees will achieve the milestones set forth in the conditional grants and thus the grant amounts will ultimately be recognized as an expense in future years. Unpaid amounts will be funded by net assets with donor restrictions.

NOTE 7 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

LSC has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial position date through June 10, 2022, the date the financial statements were available for issuance and determined that no additional disclosures are required.



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

Inspector General and Board of Directors Legal Services Corporation Washington, DC

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Legal Services Corporation, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Legal Services Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Legal Services Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Legal Services Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Legal Services Corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Inspector General and Board of Directors Legal Services Corporation Washington, DC

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Legal Services Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenbelt, Maryland June 10, 2022