Financial Statements (With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of lowa Center for Economic Success

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Iowa Center for Economic Success (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the related statements of activities, 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.

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 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 auditor's 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 Iowa Center for Economic Success as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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.

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Pittman & Company, LLP January 15, 2021

Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

Assets		2020		2019
Current Assets				
Cash & cash equivalents				
Cash - operating	\$	389,377	\$	181,776
Cash - board designated		73,510		73,481
Monies held in trust		941,130		*
Total cash & cash equivalents	-	1,404,017	P	255,257
Investments		25,842		25,594
Accounts receivable, net		341,855		123,372
Loans receivable, net		39,297		49,308
Prepaid expenses		1,660		2,913
Prepaid deposits				2,161
Total Current Assets		1,812,671	ă .	458,605
Property & Equipment				
Furniture & equipment		86,748		53,557
Intangible assets		26,100		11,100
Accumulated depreciation & amortization		(39,169)		(28,284)
Total Property & Equipment	12	73,679		36,373
Total Assets	\$	1,886,350	\$	494,978
Liabilities & Net Assets				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	98,656	\$	76,403
Accrued expenses		7,955		13,946
Deferred income		22,466		29,309
Grant funds held in trust		941,130		
Other Liabilities		27,400		
Total Current Liabilities	-	1,097,607	P	119,658
Total Liabilities	,	1,097,607		119,658
Net Assets				
Without donor restrictions		788,743		375,320
Total Net Assets		788,743		375,320
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	\$	1,886,350	\$	494,978

Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019	
Revenue & Support		-		
Grants	\$ 527,649	\$	590,877	
Gifts & contributions	654,159		114,088	
Program revenue	21,471		48,472	
Contract income	283,794		229,748	
Interest income	2,034		1,396	
Investment return	497		1,362	
Miscellaneous	 100		358	
Total Revenue & Support	1,489,704		986,301	
Expenses				
Program services	931,981		807,519	
General & administrative	131,182		141,740	
Fundraising costs	13,118		14,409	
Total Expenses	1,076,281		963,668	
Change in Net Assets	413,423		22,633	
Net Assets - Beginning	375,320		352,687	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 788,743	\$	375,320	

Iowa Center for Economic Success
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

				2020	0					. •	2019			
	_	Program	Gen	General &	Fundraising				Program	General &	"	Fundraising		
		Services Administrative	Admin	istrative	Costs		Total	- /	Services	Administrative	a	Costs		Total
Salaries & contract personnel	↔	443,835 \$	↔	79,731	\$ 7,973	\$ \$	531,539	\$	408,438	\$ 91,629	\$	9,163	10.	509,230
Payroll tax & employee benefits		105,954		19,034	1,903	~	126,891		98,643	25,293	m	2,529		126,465
Professional services		84,886		15,249	1,525		101,660		12,514	3,209	Ð	321		16,044
Travel & mileage reimbursements		6,803		Œ		CV.	6,803		9,581		84.1	(98)		9,581
Occupancy & equipment rental		41,483		7,452	745	10	49,680		27,116	6,953	m	695		34,764
Office		34,555		6,207	621	_	41,383		32,787	9,244	4	841		42,872
Depreciation		7,954		1,429	143	~	9,525		5,373	2,303	æ	ti.		7,676
Amortization		1,136		204	20	_	1,360		٠	88	on	793		881
Program Costs		194,933		9	2	(40	194,933		211,076	***	130	10		211,076
Other		10,443		1,876	188	_	12,507		1,991	3,021		29		5,079
Total	↔	931,981 \$	\$	131,182	\$ 13,118 \$	\$	1,076,281	\$	807,519	\$ 141,740	\$ 0	14,409	10	963,668

Statement of Cash Flow For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Change in net assets	\$	413,423	\$ 22,633
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		9,525	7,675
Amortization		1,360	881
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		569	(671)
Realized gain (loss) on investments		(130)	127
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		(218,484)	38,373
(Increase)/Decrease in loans outstanding		10,011	(6,654)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid expenses		3,414	53
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable		22,253	12,333
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities		941,130	
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued expenses		(5,991)	7,481
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income		(6,843)	 (13,062)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities		1,170,237	69,169
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of investments		(686)	(568)
Purchase of property & Equipment		(48,191)	(3,661)
Proceeds from sale of investments			160
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities		(48,877)	(4,229)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from PPP loan		27,400	
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Financing Activities		27,400	38
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		1,148,760	64,940
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Beginning		255,257	 190,317
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	1,404,017	\$ 255,257
Supplemental Disclosures			
Interest paid	_		 *

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1. The Organization and its Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of the Organization

lowa Center for Economic Success' (lowa Center) mission is to empower lowans with the potential to succeed as they pursue opportunities for financial success. The lowa Center's economic development programs provide direct services to individuals to assist them in supporting themselves and their families. They do this primarily through investment or ownership of small or scalable businesses. Specific programs include:

- Lending and investing the Iowa Center manages the Targeted Small Business (TSB) Microloan portfolio for the State of Iowa. They disburse small business Ioans between \$5,000 and \$50,000 to qualified women, minorities, people with disabilities, and disabled service veterans.
- FIN Capital is a network of female accredited lowan investors who intend to grow their wealth through Angel Investing. The lowa Center manages the network, recruiting members and bringing deals in front of them for investment consideration. River Glen Private Capital manages any investments.
- Education and resources the Women's Business Center (WBC) provides education, networking, coaching, and mentoring for women and men who wish to start or grow a small or scalable business.
- Our Free Tax Prep and Planning program partners with 25 organizations around the state to provide free tax prep and planning for low to moderate income lowans during the tax season. At the lowa Center, the service is provided year-round.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles appropriate for not-for-profit entities. The accrual basis of accounting is used by the Organization. Under this method, revenue is recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

Financial statement presentation follows the guidelines set forth by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in *Not-for-Profit Entities — Presentation of Financial Statements*. As part of the FASB guidelines, The Fund is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets:

- With donor restrictions assets that are required to be used in a later period or after a specified date (time restrictions), or that are required to be used for a specific purpose (purpose restriction), or both.
- Without donor restrictions assets without any donor-imposed restrictions; although, a portion of these assets may have self-imposed limits (board-designated net assets).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1. The Organization and its Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Liquidity

The lowa Center's financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date for general expenditure are as follows:

Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 462,887
Endowment fund	25,842
Accounts receivable, net	341,855
	\$ 830,584

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be investments and other assets that can be converted to cash within three months. Of the cash and cash equivalents \$1,053,103 and \$0 exceeded federally insured limits as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1). Generally, all investment income, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, are unrestricted and available for any purpose.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is recorded at the amount the lowa Center expects to collect on the balances outstanding at year-end. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded when accounts are deemed uncollectible. Management considers all accounts to be fully collectible; therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been recorded. Receivables are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible.

Loans Receivable

The lowa Center has a loan portfolio through an initiative supported by Sam's Club and the Accion Microlending Institute. Loans from \$1,000 to \$20,000 are disbursed based on The lowa Center's discretion for starting or expanding small business in lowa. Loans receivable is recorded at the amount the lowa Center expects to collect on the balances outstanding at year-end. Management considers all loans to be fully collectible.

Fixed Assets

The capitalization limit for the lowa Center is \$2,500. Property and equipment is valued at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

Furniture & Equipment	5 – 7 Years
Intangible Assets	3 – 15 Years
Leasehold Improvements	15 Years

Property and equipment contributed to the lowa Center is recorded at the fair market value on the date of the contribution. Maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1. The Organization and its Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when earned. All public support and revenue is considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor or the terms of a grant. Revenue from public support is recognized at the time of an unconditional promise to give or transfer of assets is made. Revenues from contracts and grants are recognized at estimated realizable amounts as services are performed. A majority of the contracts and grants provide for billings based upon actual costs incurred and allocated costs for administration. Certain contracts provide for fixed payments in advance or scheduled payments. Payments which exceed earned revenues are presented as a liability on the statement of financial position. The lowa Center recognizes revenue and an equal expense when it disburses funds for matching grants. Service revenue for administering the program is recognized as the services are performed.

Allocation of Functional Expenses

The costs of program and supporting service activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Certain costs are attributed to more than one program or supporting function and, therefore, require allocation among the programs and supporting services benefited. Management believes their allocations are done on a reasonable and consistent basis. Most personnel costs, office expenses, professional services, and other expenses are identified with a specific program or supporting function at the time they are incurred and are reported accordingly. However, some of these expenses require allocation, which is done on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The lowa Center is exempt from income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. No unrelated business income was earned by the Organization. Further, The lowa Center has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Organization has adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 740-10, which requires that a tax position be recognized or derecognized based on a "more-likely-than-not" threshold. This applies to positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Organization does not believe its financial statements include (or reflect) any uncertain tax positions. The Organization is no longer subject to examinations by federal or state authorities for years ending before June 30, 2016 nor has the Organization been notified of any impending examinations and no examinations are currently in process.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2. Fair Value Measurements

The Organization has adopted the provisions of the FASB *Fair Value Measurement* topic, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Professional standards establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to level 3 inputs. The three levels of the hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following table presents financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2020:

The following table presents financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019:

	Fa	ir Value	 evel 1	Lev	rel 2	Lev	el 3
Mutual Funds	\$	25,594	\$ 25,594	\$	-	\$	141

Note 3. Investments

The following schedule summarizes the investment return for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Interest & dividend income	\$	936
Unrealized loss on investments		(569)
Realized gain on investments	92	130_
Total Investment Return	\$	497

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 3. Investments (continued)

The following schedule summarizes the investment return for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Interest & dividend income	\$	818
Unrealized gain on investments		671
Realized loss on investments	-	(127)
Total Investment Return	\$	1,362

Note 4. Risks and Uncertainties

The Organization makes investments as described in Note 3 to the financial statements. Investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the value of investments reported on the statement of financial position.

Note 5. Retirement Plan

The lowa Center provides retirement benefits to permanent employees working at least 16 hours per week under tax deferred 403(b) arrangements. The lowa Center makes discretionary contributions totaling 3% of eligible compensation. Contributions totaled \$18,531 and \$13,489 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 6. Board Designated Funds

Board designated funds are funds that the Board of Directors has designated to be used for accounting and planning purposes. The total board designated funds totaled \$73,510 and \$73,481 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 7. Economic Dependency

The lowa Center is economically dependent upon continued funding of grants from federal, state and local governments, as well as private sources, including corporations, foundations, and non-profit organizations.

Note 8. Paycheck Protection Program Loan

The lowa Center received a loan from the Small Business Administration (SBA) as part of the SBA's Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) in the amount of \$27,400. Funds received from the PPP loan are forgivable if used for business-related purposes as specified in the loan application and consistent with the PPP Rule. Management expects 100% of the loan to be forgiven. The funds received from the loan have been recorded as a liability and will be recognized as revenue if/when forgiven.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Property & Equipment

Components of property and equipment at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Furniture & Equipment	\$ 66,146
Intangible Assets	26,100
Leasehold Improvements	20,602
Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(39,169)
Total Property & Equipment, Net	\$ 73,679

The lowa Center had \$9,525 and \$7,675 of depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$1,360 and \$881 of amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 9. Lease Agreements

The lowa Center rents office space in Des Moines, Iowa under a lease through January 31, 2020, that requires monthly payments of \$2,019 through October 31, 2019 and \$2,500 through January 31, 2020. The Iowa Center entered into a new lease beginning February 1, 2020 for a period of ten years, requiring a monthly payment of \$3,660. Rent expense totaled \$36,433 and \$24,225 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The lowa Center entered into an office equipment and maintenance lease beginning October 1, 2017 for a period of five years, requiring a monthly payment of \$152. Office equipment lease expenses was \$1,971 and \$1,951 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Future minimum lease commitments for office space, equipment, and equipment maintenance will be:

A	mount
\$	45,744
	45,744
	44,376
	43,920
	43,920
\$	223,704
	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 10. Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed and evaluated material subsequent events from the balance sheet date of June 30, 2020 through the financial statements issue date of January 15, 2021. All appropriate subsequent event disclosures, if any, have been made to the financial statements.

The spread of COVID-19, a novel strain of coronavirus, is altering the behavior of business and people throughout the United States. Further, financial markets have recently experienced a significant decline attributed to coronavirus concerns. The continued spread of COVID-19 may adversely impact the local, regional, and national economies. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts the lowa Center's results will depend on further developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Accordingly, management cannot presently estimate the impact to the lowa Center, but such an impact could have a material adverse effect on the lowa Center's financial condition.