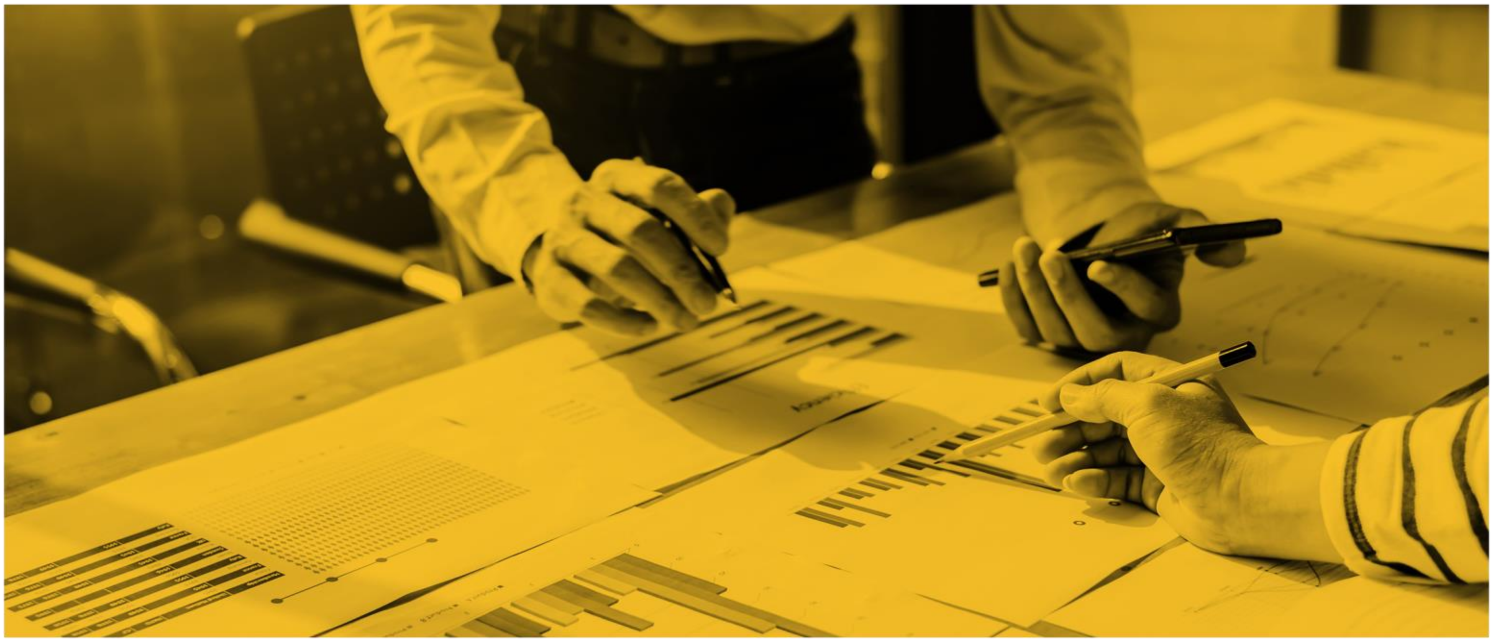

Financial Statements

Conservation Corps

St. Paul, Minnesota

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Abdo
Lighting the path forward

Edina Office
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Edina, MN 55436
P 952.835.9090

Mankato Office
100 Warren Street, Ste 600
Mankato, MN 56001
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Conservation Corps
Table of Contents
December 31, 2022 and 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Conservation Corps
St. Paul, Minnesota

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Conservation Corps (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Conservation Corps as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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. 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 Conservation Corps and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Conservation Corps 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 and *Government 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 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 and *Government 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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2023, on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 the Organization'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 the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Abdo

Abdo
Minneapolis, Minnesota
June 27, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Conservation Corps

Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,998,060	$ 4,462,288
Investments	556,437	641,189
Accounts receivable	1,255,171	1,111,538
Grants receivable	55,500	32,500
Prepaid expenses	138,390	107,535
Total Current Assets	6,003,558	6,355,050
Property and Equipment		
Equipment	830,144	805,259
Leasehold improvements	1,306	1,306
Software	94,561	94,561
Work in process	10,445	4,458
Less accumulated depreciation	(819,352)	(739,398)
Net Property and Equipment	117,104	166,186
Other Assets		
Deposits - lease security deposits	1,921	1,921
Right of use asset: fleet	1,363,686	-
Right of use asset: office space	246,987	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,612,594	1,921
Total Assets	$ 7,733,256	$ 6,523,157
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Lease liability, current portion	$ 536,014	$ -
Accounts payable	150,436	103,649
Accrued expenses		
Accrued payroll	103,361	103,316
Compensated absences payable	89,522	100,951
Total Current Liabilities	879,333	307,916
Long-Term Debt		
Lease liability: fleet	965,934	-
Lease liability: office space	109,090	-
Total Long-Term Debt	1,075,024	-
Total Liabilities	1,954,357	307,916
Net Assets		
Net assets without donor restrictions		
General operating	4,077,729	4,548,929
Board designated	653,438	653,438
Total net assets without donor restrictions	4,731,167	5,202,367
Net assets with donor restrictions	1,047,732	1,012,874
Total Net Assets	5,778,899	6,215,241
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 7,733,256	$ 6,523,157

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Conservation Corps
Statements of Activities
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support and Revenue						
Support						
Federal grants	$ 2,254,955	$ -	$ 2,254,955	$ 1,358,444	$ -	$ 1,358,444
State grants	268,066	945,000	1,213,066	262,676	945,000	1,207,676
Contributions	103,877	115,806	219,683	54,042	230,822	284,864
In-kind contributions	140	-	140	-	-	-
Total Support	2,627,038	1,060,806	3,687,844	1,675,162	1,175,822	2,850,984
Revenue						
Partner support	5,155,322	-	5,155,322	6,511,159	-	6,511,159
Covid tax and FFCRA credits	-	-	-	28,685	-	28,685
Net investment income (loss)	(74,468)	-	(74,468)	(12,476)	-	(12,476)
Miscellaneous	2,160	-	2,160	6,730	-	6,730
Total Revenue	5,083,014	-	5,083,014	6,534,098	-	6,534,098
Net Assets Released From Restrictions	1,025,948	(1,025,948)	-	1,005,895	(1,005,895)	-
Total Support and Revenue	8,736,000	34,858	8,770,858	9,215,155	169,927	9,385,082
Expenses						
Program services						
Youth programs	1,517,733	-	1,517,733	1,304,222	-	1,304,222
Field crew programs	5,299,893	-	5,299,893	5,185,275	-	5,185,275
Single placements programs	683,472	-	683,472	664,844	-	664,844
Supporting services						
Management and general	1,640,558	-	1,640,558	1,439,140	-	1,439,140
Fundraising	65,544	-	65,544	76,417	-	76,417
Total Expenses	9,207,200	-	9,207,200	8,669,898	-	8,669,898
Change In Net Assets	(471,200)	34,858	(436,342)	545,257	169,927	715,184
Beginning Net Assets	5,202,367	1,012,874	6,215,241	4,657,110	842,947	5,500,057
Ending Net Assets	$ 4,731,167	$ 1,047,732	$ 5,778,899	$ 5,202,367	$ 1,012,874	$ 6,215,241

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Conservation Corps
Statements of Functional Expenses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022						
	Program Services				Supporting Services		
	Youth Programs	Field Crew Programs	Single Placements Programs	Total	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Staff Salaries and Payroll Taxes	$ 363,574	$ 1,171,461	$ 234,287	$ 1,769,322	$ 753,822	$ 28,391	$ 2,551,535
Staff Benefits	54,520	136,107	20,528	211,155	112,784	2,619	326,558
Corps Member Living Allowance and Payroll Taxes	472,453	2,258,832	319,696	3,050,981	-	-	3,050,981
Corps Youth Salaries and Payroll Taxes	157,126	-	-	157,126	-	-	157,126
Corps Member Benefits	32,605	168,545	11,911	213,061	2,207	-	215,268
Workers Compensation	35,414	78,575	13,853	127,842	3,600	467	131,909
Direct Program	96,216	465,103	23,241	584,560	820	-	585,380
Fleet, Communications and Training	228,796	751,541	34,023	1,014,360	33,311	456	1,048,127
Insurance	18,069	48,000	7,077	73,146	2,314	227	75,687
Space Cost and Utilities	24,023	118,157	120	142,300	143,038	-	285,338
Office Supplies and Depreciation	1,766	43,712	974	46,452	54,058	2,361	102,871
Professional Fees	25,266	10,472	13,959	49,697	413,438	18,685	481,820
Marketing and Printing	266	2,195	68	2,529	28,893	1,577	32,999
Staff Travel and Meetings	735	18,304	966	20,005	19,757	3,538	43,300
Financial and Bank Fees	-	-	-	-	9,890	1,016	10,906
Miscellaneous	329	486	-	815	3,429	6,207	10,451
Other	6,575	28,403	2,769	37,747	59,197	-	96,944
Total	$ 1,517,733	$ 5,299,893	$ 683,472	$ 7,501,098	$ 1,640,558	$ 65,544	$ 9,207,200
	16%	58%	7%	81%	18%	1%	100%

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Conservation Corps

Statements of Functional Expenses (Continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2021						
	Program Services				Supporting Services		
	Youth Programs	Field Crew Programs	Single Placements Programs	Total	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Staff Salaries and Payroll Taxes	$ 315,998	$ 943,052	$ 141,336	$ 1,400,386	$ 811,182	$ 69,895	$ 2,281,463
Staff Benefits	38,277	104,742	15,754	158,773	134,499	3,730	297,002
Corps Member Living Allowance and Payroll Taxes	465,235	2,376,446	431,476	3,273,157	-	-	3,273,157
Corps Youth Salaries and Payroll Taxes	64,600	-	-	64,600	-	-	64,600
Corps Member Benefits	25,685	99,192	21,485	146,362	776	-	147,138
Workers Compensation	22,301	50,591	7,714	80,606	4,871	-	85,477
Direct Program	99,956	619,520	13,029	732,505	166	-	732,671
Fleet, Communications and Training	190,587	717,089	14,765	922,441	10,791	-	933,232
Insurance	15,520	42,053	5,194	62,767	2,845	-	65,612
Space Cost and Utilities	32,807	100,127	-	132,934	140,278	-	273,212
Office Supplies and Depreciation	1,423	60,560	1,220	63,203	46,002	921	110,126
Professional Fees	5,774	19,802	1,035	26,611	231,731	-	258,342
Marketing and Printing	448	897	46	1,391	15,202	-	16,593
Staff Travel and Meetings	2,350	5,637	23	8,010	5,891	-	13,901
Financial and Bank Fees	-	-	-	-	2,229	1,626	3,855
Miscellaneous	70	16	-	86	6,678	-	6,764
Other	23,191	45,551	11,767	80,509	25,999	245	106,753
Total	$ 1,304,222	$ 5,185,275	$ 664,844	$ 7,154,341	$ 1,439,140	$ 76,417	$ 8,669,898
	15%	60%	8%	83%	17%	0%	100%

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Conservation Corps
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$ (436,342)	$ 715,184
Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Net unrealized investment (gains) losses	99,309	30,779
Amortization of right of use asset	645,706	-
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment	-	(6,500)
Depreciation	79,954	91,857
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(143,633)	(287,971)
Grants receivable	(23,000)	(10,000)
Prepaid expenses	(30,855)	32,002
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	46,787	15,958
Accrued payroll	45	(27,310)
Compensated absences payable	(11,429)	30,835
Operating lease liability	(645,341)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(418,799)	584,834
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(99,557)	(93,473)
Proceeds from sale of investments	85,000	85,000
Purchase of property and equipment	(20,427)	(40,081)
Work in process	(10,445)	(4,458)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	6,500
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(45,429)	(46,512)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(464,228)	538,322
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,462,288	3,923,966
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,998,060	$ 4,462,288
Non-cash investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Right of use lease assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	$ 2,256,379	$ -

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Nature of Activities

Conservation Corps Minnesota & Iowa (the Organization), a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, serves nearly 350 youth (ages 15-18) and young adults (ages 18-25) each year, providing service and training opportunities in natural resource management and conservation, helping young people build technical- and work-readiness skills, develop personal responsibility and a strong work ethic, and become better equipped for career and life. The Organization and its programs, work primarily with federal, state, and local agencies and non-profit partners fulfilling natural resource projects to improve access to outdoor recreation, restore habitat on public lands, protects waterways and wetlands, and respond to natural disasters.

The Organization traces its roots to the 1930s Civilian Conservation Corps, which provided natural resource jobs to unemployed young men so they could support their families during the Great Depression. Later, in the 1970s, the federal government launched the summer Youth Conservation Corps and the year-round Young Adult Conservation Corps, continuing the employment of young people in productive conservation work. When federal support for conservation corps ended in 1981, the Minnesota Conservation Corps was created by the Minnesota Legislature to offer youth and young adult programs through the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

In 1999, the Friends of the Minnesota Conservation Corps was incorporated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization and assumed operations as the Minnesota Conservation Corps in 2003. In 2010, the Organization changed its name to Conservation Corps Minnesota & Iowa as it extended its programs to serve young people in Iowa.

Today, the Organization's mission is to engage youth and young adults in meaningful service, leadership development, and environmental stewardship through the following five programs:

- **AmeriCorps Field Crew** program for young adults, ages 18-25, including non-residential crews in northern, central, and southern Minnesota and central Iowa that engage members in natural resource management and disaster response work from February to December. Season trail crews spike camp for week-long stretches while they improve the trails in Northern forests and state and national parks. AmeriCorps members receive a monthly stipend, health insurance, and an education award for college expenses. Beside career and work-skills training, members receive certifications in wildfire suppression, defensive driving, chainsaw safety and first aid.

- **AmeriCorps Single Placement** program for young adults, ages 18-25, serving as natural resource and community outreach specialists at natural resource agencies and nonprofit organizations, from February to December. In addition, the organization provides AmeriCorps member apprentices with service opportunities at Minnesota Soil and Water Conservation Districts over the summer. Single Placement AmeriCorps members receive a monthly stipend, health insurance, and an education award for college expenses.

- **Youth Outdoors**, an afterschool service-learning program for Twin Cities youth, serves predominantly youth, (ages 15-18), from low-income households. Youth receive an hourly training-wage, participate for one academic semester at a time, meet two days a week after school and on Saturdays to explore science and the environment and complete projects to improve local public parks, and restore natural resources and native habitat. Summer opportunities are also available. Youth in this program, 80 percent of whom are people of color, are predominantly from low- income communities and high schools in the Twin Cities. This program engages young adult AmeriCorps members as youth leaders.

- **Summer Youth Corps** residential program serves youth, ages 15-18, and engages young adult AmeriCorps members (19-25) as youth leaders, in environmental restoration field crew-oriented work in national and state forests during one of two summer sessions (of 4 weeks each). Participants receive a living stipend as well as room and board. Youth begin at a base camp, then “spike camp” throughout the region as they work. AmeriCorps members, Youth Leaders serving in the residential program, receive a monthly stipend, health insurance, and an education award for college expenses.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- **Increasing Diversity in Environmental Careers** (IDEC) engages college students pursuing STEM degrees who are interested in a career in natural resources. Established in 2018 and initiated in 2019, through partnership between the Conservation Corps, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, students participate in fellowships, mentorships, and paid internships. The program targets students from backgrounds typically underrepresented in natural resource careers, including women, people of color, and individuals with disabilities. Participants receive a fellowship payment to support academic expenses for the school year.

All the Organization's programs devote at least 15% of program time to technical-skills training, career-building skills, such as resume writing and interviewing, and educational activities focused on environmental science and technology. Using scientific inquiry and experiential learning, the Organization helps young people learn more about the world around them and to think critically about the impact of their personal choices on the environment.

B. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Contributions received are recorded as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions support depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are those resources over which the Organization has discretionary control. Designated amounts represent revenues that the Board of Directors has set aside for a particular purpose.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are those resources subject to donor-imposed restrictions, which will be satisfied by actions of the Organization or passage of time or are to be maintained in perpetuity by the Organization.

C. Use of Estimates

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers short-term, highly liquid investments and investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Organization's cash balances held in bank depositories may exceed federally insured limits at times.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Investments

Investments are generally recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices, when available, or estimates of fair value. Investment income or loss and unrealized gains or losses are included in the statement of activities as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

F. Support and Revenue Recognition

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions and releases from restrictions if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Government grants and contracts that are considered exchange transactions are recorded as revenue when earned. Revenue is earned when eligible expenditures, as defined in each grant or contract, are incurred.

The Organization uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible contributions and grants. The allowance is based on prior years' experience and management's analysis of the outstanding receivables. The Organization does not charge interest on past due accounts. Accounts are considered past due when payment has not been received within 30 days of the due date.

Accounts receivable, consisting primarily of amounts due on fee for service contracts, are recorded when earned. The Organization extends unsecured credit in the normal course of activities. These receivables do not bear any interest on unpaid balances.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable may be reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected. Management considers historical write-off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debt provision. No allowance was deemed necessary for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Under an agreement with the MN DNR, a portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable federal and state contracts and grants, which are typically conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/ or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received under such requirements are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Under this agreement, a portion of the award amount is recognized as revenue in the period received and reflected as such in net assets with donor restrictions (see Note 3 and Note 8).

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Property and Equipment

Expenditures for the acquisition of property and equipment greater than $1,000 are capitalized at cost and donated property and equipment are capitalized at fair value. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Type of Equipment	Useful Life
Boats and Trailers	10 years
Water Pumps	10 years
Computer Equipment	3 - 5 years
ATVs and Snowmobiles	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 years

Upon retirement or other disposition, the cost and related accumulated depreciation of disposed assets are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in income. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Renewals and improvements that extend the useful lives of assets are capitalized and depreciated over future periods.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, depreciation expense was $79,954 and $91,857, respectively.

H. Donated Services, Materials and Equipment

Contributions of materials and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair value. Such donations are reported as unrestricted support unless the donor has restricted the use of the donated asset to a specific purpose. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, contributions of material and equipment were recognized in the amount of $140 and $0, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the organization received a donation of a room rental for a meeting. Property, services, and other non-cash donations are recorded as in-kind contributions at their estimated market value at the date of donation.

I. Functional Expenses Allocation

The costs of providing the Organization’s various programs and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Costs that can be identified with specific program or support service are charged directly to that program or support service. Costs common to multiple functions have been allocated to program services and supporting services. Program services are broken out for youth programs, field crew programs and single placement programs and supporting services are broken out for management and general and fundraising.

J. Income Taxes

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a).

K. New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases, as a new topic, Accounting Standards Codification 842. The objective of ASU No. 2016-02 is to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by reorganizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this ASU should be applied on a retrospective basis and went into effect for the Organization for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-07 Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets, which is intended to improve the transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets, also known as gifts-in-kind, for not-for-profit organizations. This ASU requires not-for-profit organizations to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. In addition to separate presentation on the statement of activities, this amendment requires enhanced disclosures around each category of contributed nonfinancial assets for donor-imposed restrictions, valuation techniques, description of programs or activities in which the assets were used, and if monetized a policy about monetizing rather than utilizing the asset(s). The amendments in this ASU should be applied on a retrospective basis and went into effect for the Organization for the year ended December 31, 2022.

L. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 27, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Fair Value Investments

The Organization has adopted ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. ASC Topic 820 applies to reported balances that are required or permitted to be measured at fair value under an existing accounting pronouncement. It emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that the market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and establishes a fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy consists of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value, as follows:

- ***Level 1*** - Inputs that utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access.

- ***Level 2*** - Inputs that included quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows.

- ***Level 3*** - Inputs that are unobservable inputs for the assets or liability, which are typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls into is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entity.

The Organization also has adopted ASC Topic 825, *Financial Instruments*. ASC Topic 825 allows entities the irrevocable option to elect fair value for the initial and subsequent measurement for certain financial assets and liabilities that are not otherwise required to be stated at fair value, on a contract-by-contract basis. The Organization has not elected to change the measurement of any existing financial instruments at fair value. However, the Organization may elect to measure newly acquired financial instruments at fair value in the future.

Note 2: Fair Value Investments (Continued)

Financial assets recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
2022:			
Mutual Funds	$ 556,437	$ -	$ -
2021:			
Mutual Funds	$ 641,189	$ -	$ -

Note 3: Conservation Corps Transfer

Effective July 1, 2003, the Legislature of the State of Minnesota transferred the Conservation Corps out of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to Conservation Corps. The State transferred the entity to ensure the continued operation of the Conservation Corps and the ability to contract its services.

Pursuant to the transfer, the Organization contracted with the State of Minnesota through the Commissioner of DNR a joint powers agreement. The agreement allows the Organization to utilize office space, computer networks and programs, telephone systems, fleet, and radio equipment of the DNR. The Organization is also granted rights to purchase or lease equipment and services through State contracts and to participate in certain State programs. The rates charged to the Organization are based on usage and are consistent with those charged within the DNR and the State of Minnesota. Expenses incurred for the use and access to the equipment and services were $165,633 and $159,055 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The agreement has been renewed multiple times and the current agreement expires on June 30, 2023.

The joint powers agreement also identifies appropriations to the Organization out of the State's general and natural resources fund in equal amounts for the State's fiscal years 2022 and 2021. The funds remaining are appropriated to the Organization in 2022 and 2021 for the following purposes:

	2022	2021
General Operations	$ 227,500	$ 227,500
Natural Resources Project Funds		
All-terrain vehicle trails	83,267	64,389
Aquatic invasives	52,220	100,160
Forestry	25,684	81,255
Snowmobile trails and enforcement	90,073	104,806
State parks	81,828	17,203
State trails	118,788	75,000
State forest campgrounds	50,000	25,000
Water recreation	52,175	33,653
Off-highway motorcycle	10,407	5,407
Off-road vehicle	121,263	125,289
Cross country ski	20,013	10,013
Parks and horse trails	13,989	10,048
Total	$ 947,207	$ 879,723

Note 4: Operating Leases

The Organization leases vehicles, facilities and office space under lease and sublease agreements expiring through December 2026. The leases are subject to cancellation by either party with proper notice as specified in the agreements. Rent expense under these and other lease agreements amounted to $1,057,648 and $883,919 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

As disclosed in Note 1, the Organization adopted FASB ASC 842, effective January 1, 2022, using a modified retrospective approach. As a result, the Organization was required to recognize a ROU asset and corresponding lease liability on the face of the statement of financial position for the year ended December 31, 2022. As the standard was implemented using a modified retrospective approach, the balance sheet as of December 31, 2021, was not impacted.

As noted above, the Organization’s lease agreement calls for fixed payments that were determinable at the lease commencement and are included in the measurement of the lease asset and liabilities. Fixed lease payments incurred will be recognized during the year they are incurred as an operating expense.

The ROU lease asset and corresponding lease liability were calculated utilizing a risk-free discount rate of 2.582%, according to the Organization's elected policy. The Organization's lease agreement does not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Note 4: Operating Leases (Continued)

Additional information about the Organization’s lease for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Year Ending 2022
Lease Expense	
Operating lease expense	$ 913,225
Variable lease expense	55,933
Total	$ 969,158
Other Information	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	$ 182,129
ROU assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	2,256,379
Weighted-average remaining lease term in years for operating leases	1.24
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases	2.580%

Maturities of operating lease liabilities are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2023	$ 430,427
2024	343,362
2025	268,247
2026	119,352
2027	59,851
Total undiscounted cash flows	1,221,239
Less: present value discount	389,799
Total Lease Liabilities	$ 1,611,038

Future minimum leases payments at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2022	$ 488,396
2023	351,022
2024	278,054
2025	191,854
2026	38,714
Total	$ 1,348,040

Note 5: In-Kind Contributions

The Organization received the following in-kind contributions during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021	Usage in Programs/Activities	Donor Restriction	Fair Value Techniques
Room rental	$ 140	$ -	Program, management and general, and fundraising	None	Estimated wholesale prices of identical or similar products if purchased in the region

Note 6: Concentration

Substantially all support is received in the form of grants and contracts; therefore, the Organization is dependent upon future funding. The Organization receives grants and revenue from a few significant grantors. The Organization encounters a certain amount of credit risk as the result of a concentration of revenues from, and receivables from a few significant sources. A significant reduction in the level of support from these entities may have an impact on the Organization’s ability to continue its programs and services.

Note 7: Retirement Plans

Effective January 15, 2009, the Organization adopted a Safe Harbor Retirement Savings Plan under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan provides an “enhanced safe harbor” employer must match under the following formula for eligible employees:

Employee Deferral	Employer Match
1%	2%
2%	4%

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization’s contributions were $$84,861 and $82,031, respectively.

Note 8: Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
General operations	$ 257,500	$ 227,500
Natural resources dedicated funds	719,705	652,222
Monarch	9,195	56,607
Summer youth program	20,000	45,000
Youth outdoors	20,000	-
Young adult program	12,754	21,131
Member Assistance Fund	8,578	10,414
Total	$ 1,047,732	$ 1,012,874

Note 8: Net Assets with Donor Restrictions (Continued)

Net assets released from restrictions during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were comprised of the following:

	2022	2021
General operations	$ 455,000	$ 460,000
Natural resources dedicated funds	422,517	334,903
Summer youth program	45,000	80,000
Youth outdoors	31,500	38,500
Young adult program	20,000	56,500
Monarch	47,512	34,892
Member Assistance Fund	2,207	1,100
ASL Crew	2,212	-
Total	$ 1,025,948	$ 1,005,895

Note 9: Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and cash collections results in billed accounts receivable on the Statement of Financial Position. Amounts are billed as work progresses in accordance with agreed-upon contractual terms, either at periodic intervals (e.g., quarterly or monthly) or upon achievement of contractual milestones. Generally, billing occurs subsequent to revenue recognition, resulting in contract assets. The Organization had contract receivable balances of $1,255,171 and $1,111,538 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 10: Unemployment Fund

The Organization has elected to opt out of participation in the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Program. The Organization is self-insured for unemployment claims through Unemployment Services Trust (UST). Payments to UST are accumulated and used to pay future claims. The Organization has elected to record unemployment expense when cash is funded to UST. UST then pays any future claims from funds deposited by the Organization. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization has a balance of $80,129 and $76,789, respectively, at UST.

Note 11: Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The following table reflects the financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, assets without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, and available within one year of the balance sheet date:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,998,060	$ 4,462,288
Investments	556,437	641,189
Accounts receivable	1,255,171	1,111,538
Grants receivable	55,500	32,500
Total financial assets	5,865,168	6,247,515
Less financial assets unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to:		
Board designations	(653,438)	(653,438)
Donor-imposed restrictions	(790,232)	(785,374)
Total financial assets unavailable for general expenditure within one year	(1,443,670)	(1,438,812)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	$ 4,421,498	$ 4,808,703

The Organization also receives significant federal and state grants and philanthropic gifts restricted by the grantors, and considers grants restricted for programs which are ongoing, major, and central to its annual operations to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures. Due to significant seasonality in the nature of the Organization's programs and business operations, 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.

The Organization has a liquidity policy to maintain current financial assets at a minimum of 30 days operating expenses, to allow for seasonal adjustments due to wide seasonal variances in revenue and cash flow between winter and summer. Financial assets in excess daily cash requirements are invested in money market funds and other short-term investments.

The board has designated a portion of its unrestricted resources for a general usage reserve fund. These funds can be made available to meet operating needs if necessary. The purpose of the fund is to cover expenses related to new program startups, short term cash flow needs related to timing of receivables, sudden increase in expenses, loss of large project partner, and other cash needs as deemed necessary by the board.

To achieve these targets, the entity forecasts its future cash flows and monitors its liquidity on an ongoing basis, and the board designated reserve is reevaluated annually. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the level of liquidity and reserves was managed within the policy requirements. At December 31, 2022, the Organization had approximately 175 days of financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures.

SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

Board of Directors
Conservation Corps
St. Paul, Minnesota

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 Conservation Corps (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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 organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Abdo

Abdo
Minneapolis, Minnesota
June 27, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY *THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE*

Board of Directors
Conservation Corps
St. Paul, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Conservation Corps's (the Organization) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. the Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Organization's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Organization's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Organization's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Organization's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the Organization's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Abdo

Abdo
Minneapolis, Minnesota
June 27, 2023

Conservation Corps
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Program Title Pass-through Grantor/Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Assistance Listing Number	Direct Federal Expenditures	Pass-Through Federal Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Partnership Agreements				
USFS Superior National Forest / 22-PA-11090900-020	10.699	$ -	$ 31,934	$ 31,934
USFS Chippewa National Forest / 22-PA-11090300-024	10.699	-	10,634	10,634
Total Partnership Agreements		-	42,568	42,568
Stewardship Agreements				
USFS Chippewa National Forest / 21-SA-11090300-014	10.701	-	12,393	12,393
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture:		-	54,961	54,961
U.S. Department of the Interior:				
Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment				
USFWS La Creek National Wildlife Refuge / F22AC01064	15.676	-	21,800	21,800
USFWS Madison WMD / F22AC02727	15.676	-	12,450	12,450
USFWS Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge / F22AC00592	15.676	-	28,269	28,269
USFWS Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge / F22AC02715	15.676	-	9,068	9,068
Total Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment		-	71,587	71,587
Youth and Veteran Organizations Conservation Activities				
National Park Service / P17AC00391	15.931	-	29,976	29,976
National Park Service / P19AC00048	15.931	-	31,845	31,845
National Park Service / P18AC00142	15.931	-	215,630	215,630
National Park Service / P19AC00365	15.931	-	2,281	2,281
NPS Apostle Islands National Lakeshore / P19AC00046	15.931	-	15,566	15,566
NPS Isle Royale National Park / P19AC00144	15.931	-	39,567	39,567
NPS Missouri National River / P20AC00215	15.931	-	12,825	12,825
NPS St Croix National Scenic Waterway / P22AC00274	15.931	-	33,527	33,527
Total Youth and Veteran Organizations Conservation Activities		-	381,217	381,217
Total U.S. Department of the Interior:		-	452,804	452,804
Corporation for National and Community Service:				
AmeriCorps				
Corporation for National and Community Service	94.006	1,567,790	-	1,567,790
ServeMinnesota / 17ESHMN0010003	94.006	-	402,018	402,018
Iowa Commission for Volunteer Services / 20ESHIA0010001	94.006		262,718	262,718
Total AmeriCorps		1,567,790	664,736	2,232,526
CNCS Disaster Response Cooperative Agreement				
Corporation for National and Community Service	94.020	96,556	-	96,556
Total Corporation for National and Community Service:		1,664,346	664,736	2,329,082
Total Federal Expenditures		$ 1,664,346	$ 1,172,501	$ 2,836,847

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Conservation Corps (the Organization) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of the Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 2 CFR 200.516(a), *Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3: Pass-through Entity Identifying Numbers

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented for pass-through grants where available.

Note 4: Subrecipients

No federal expenditures presented in this schedule were provided to subrecipients.

Note 5: Indirect Cost Rate

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Organization did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Conservation Corps
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	No

Identification of Major Programs	**Assistance Listing No.**
AmeriCorps	94.006

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Section III - Major Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or instances of noncompliance including questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Section IV - Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

The Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings is not included in this report because there were no prior audit findings related to federal award programs.

Other Issues

A Corrective Action Plan is not required because there were no current year findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.