CITIZENS' CLIMATE LOBBY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

### **CITIZENS' CLIMATE LOBBY**

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Citizens' Climate Lobby

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Citizens' Climate Lobby, a nonprofit organization, which comprise of the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Citizens' Climate Lobby as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its activities 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. 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 Citizens' Climate Lobby 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 opinion.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

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 Citizens' Climate Lobby's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance, and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Citizens' Climate Lobby'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 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about Citizens' Climate Lobby'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.

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May 8, 2024

### CITIZENS' CLIMATE LOBBY

### A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	 2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 289,970 13,070 5,311 308,351	\$ 1,171,457 5,918 7,948 1,185,323
OTHER ASSETS Investments (note 5)	262,603	
TOTAL ASSETS	570,954	1,185,323
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Due to related party (note 3)	88,840	151,897
NET ASSETS (note 6) Without donor restrictions	482,114	1,033,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 570,954	\$ 1,185,323

# CITIZENS' CLIMATE LOBBY A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		TOTAL
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT					
Contributions and grants	\$	691,764	\$ -	\$	691,764
Conference revenue		29,242	-		29,242
Other income		6,348			6,348
		727,354	-		727,354
EXPENSES					
Program services	1	,032,955	-		1,032,955
Management and general		186,462	-		186,462
Development		59,249	-		59,249
	1	,278,666	 		1,278,666
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(551,312)	-		(551,312)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	,033,426	 		1,033,426
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	482,114	\$ 	\$	482,114

# CITIZENS' CLIMATE LOBBY A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		 TOTAL
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT					
Contributions and grants	\$	936,103	\$	-	\$ 936,103
Conference revenue		18,904		-	18,904
Other income		4,523			 4,523
		959,530		-	959,530
EXPENSES					
Program services		1,644,352		-	1,644,352
Management and general		150,629		-	150,629
Development		147,315		-	 147,315
		1,942,296		-	1,942,296
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(982,766)		-	(982,766)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,016,192			 2,016,192
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,033,426	\$		\$ 1,033,426

# CITIZENS' CLIMATE LOBBY A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	PROGRAM AND GENERAL		DEV	ELOPMENT	TOTAL		
EXPENSES							
Advertising and marketing	\$	50,103	\$ -	\$	21,143	\$	71,246
Bank and other fees		1,964	7,665		27,421		37,050
Communications		2,763	-		-		2,763
Conference and meetings		150,113	-		-		150,113
General and administrative		29,498	11,843		113		41,454
International outreach		12,809	-		-		12,809
Lobbying		30,817	-		-		30,817
Outreach and education		21,769	-		-		21,769
Personnel		681,904	144,212		10,518		836,634
Professional services		-	20,200		-		20,200
Technology		34,653	-		-		34,653
Travel		16,562	2,542		54		19,158
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	1,032,955	\$ 186,462	\$	59,249	\$	1,278,666

# CITIZENS' CLIMATE LOBBY A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	MANAGEMENT							
	PROGRAM		AND GENERAL		DEVELOPMENT		TOTAL	
EXPENSES				_				
Advertising and marketing	\$	51,716	\$	_	\$	17,208	\$	68,924
Bank and other fees	·	1,347	·	3,360	·	23,159	•	27,866
Communications		9,012		-		-		9,012
Conference and meetings		107,900		-		-		107,900
Employee benefits		72,909		9,960		3,516		86,385
Insurance		2,506		359		159		3,024
International outreach		8,989		-		-		8,989
Lobbying		135,709		-		-		135,709
Office		25,269		9,474		5,505		40,248
Outreach and education		13,170		-		-		13,170
Payroll taxes		70,152		9,478		3,555		83,185
Professional services		-		16,410		-		16,410
Rent		13,380		1,741		701		15,822
Salaries and wages		907,991		99,462		93,184		1,100,637
Strategic imperatives		150,024		-		-		150,024
Technology		57,401		-		-		57,401
Travel		16,877		385		328		17,590
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	1,644,352	\$	150,629	\$	147,315	\$	1,942,296

# CITIZENS' CLIMATE LOBBY A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	 2023		2022
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED/(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets	\$ (551,312)	\$	(982,766)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE DECREASE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Realized and unrealized gains on investments	(4,809)		-
Donated investments	(1,286)		(119,957)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	(7,152)		(366)
Prepaid expenses	2,637		(3,542)
Due to related party	(63,057)		(13,343)
	(73,667)		(137,208)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(624,979)	(	(1,119,974)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED/(USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	(507,787)		(499,020)
Proceeds on sale of investments	251,279		618,977
NET CASH PROVIDED/(USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 (256,508)		119,957
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(881,487)	(	(1,000,017)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,171,457		2,171,474
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 289,970	\$	1,171,457

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### NOTE 1 THE ORGANIZATION

Citizens' Climate Lobby (the "Organization") works to create the political will for a stable and sustainable climate and to empower individuals to have breakthroughs in exercising their personal and political power. The Organization is nonpartisan and empowers ordinary citizens to become active and effective participants in their democracy. Substantially all of the Organization's support is received as contributions from individuals and foundations as well as revenue from conferences. The Organization's sister organizations, Citizens' Climate Education Corp ("CCE") and Citizens' Climate International, are a 501(c)(3) organized to educate political leaders, the media, and the general public about climate change solutions domestically and internationally.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the accrual method in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States.

Basis of presentation – The Organization follows the recommendations of Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations for presentation of its financial statements which require that net assets, support, revenues and gains, expenses and losses be classified as with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP principles requires the Organization to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts or revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Fair value measurement – The Organization follows accounting standards consistent with the FASB codification which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements for all financial assets and liabilities.

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets without donor restrictions represent expendable funds available for operations that are not otherwise limited by donor restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions also include amounts designated for certain purposes by the Board of Directors. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization had \$482,114 and \$1,033,426, respectively, in net assets without donor restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets with donor restrictions consist of contributed funds subject to specific donor-imposed restrictions contingent upon specific performance of a future event or a specific expiration of time restrictions before the Organization may recognize the funds or recognize the support. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization had no donor restricted assets.

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Cash – The Organization considers financial instruments with a fixed maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents. The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which at times exceed the federally insured deposit limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash. The Organization had \$0 and approximately \$415,000 in excess of the federally insured deposit limits at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Receivables – For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, receivables consist of credit card receivables for \$13,070 and \$5,918, respectively. These are stated at the outstanding balances, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Organization provides for losses on receivables using the allowance method. The allowance is based on experience. It is the Organization's policy to charge off uncollectible receivables when management determines the receivable will not be collected. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, management did not write off any amount of its receivables.

Contributions – Contributions received are considered to be without donor restrictions and available for general use unless designated by the donor for a specific purpose. All donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions, and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. If a restriction is fulfilled in the same period in which the contribution is received, the support is reported as with donor restrictions and then released from restriction in the same period.

Conditional grants – During 2023 and 2022, the Organization received grants of approximately \$5,000 and \$84,000, respectively, that contained donor conditions (primarily matching fund requirements). Since these grants represent conditional promises to give, they are not recorded as contribution revenue until the donor conditions are met. During 2023 and 2022, approximately \$5,000 and \$84,000 in conditions were fulfilled and recognized as contribution revenue.

Leases – The Organization follows ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) and all related amendments. The standard established a right-of-use model (ROU) that requires a lessee to recognize a ROU asset and lease liability on the statement of financial position for all leases with a term longer than 12 months, and disclose key information about the leasing arrangements. Options to renew a lease are only included in the lease term to the extent those options are reasonably certain to be exercised. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating. Operating lease liabilities and their corresponding ROU assets are initially recorded based on the present value of lease payments over the term of the lease. The rate implicit in lease contracts is typically not readily determinable and, as a result, the Organization utilizes the treasury yield rate to discount lease payments. Finance leases are generally those leases that allow the Organization to substantially utilize or pay for the entire asset of its estimated life. The Organization had no operating or finance leases at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Revenue recognition – The Organization follows Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 606 ("ASC 606") Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provides guidance for revenue recognition. This ASC's core principle requires an organization to recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an

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amount that reflects consideration to which the organization expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard also clarifies the principal versus agent considerations. Providing the evaluation must focus on whether the entity has control of the goods or services before they are transferred to the customer.

In-kind goods and services – The Organization follows ASU No. 2020-07, "Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets (Topic 958)." ASU 2020-07 improves transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets, also known as gifts in-kind, for not-for-profit entities. The ASU requires a not-for-profit organization to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets, along with expanded disclosure requirements. The Organization did not receive any in-kind goods or services for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Functional expense allocation – The Organization allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its program and support services. Directly identifiable expenses are charged to program and supporting services. There are certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function and require allocation on a reasonable basis. Expenses such as compensation and benefits, utilities, advertising and marketing, and rent are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Other expenses related to more than one function are charged to program and supporting services on the basis of periodic and expense studies.

Income taxes – The Organization is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code and comparable state law.

The Organization follows accounting standards which clarify the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in its financial statements, and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on derecognition and measurement of a tax position taken or to be taken in a tax return. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization has not accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The Organization files tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction and the State of California.

### Recent accounting pronouncements

In July 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-13 Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326). The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Organization adopted Topic 326 and all related amendments as of January 1, 2023. The standard replaces the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology.

The Organization adopted ASC 326 using a modified retrospective transition approach. Under this approach, an entity records an adjustment to net assets for the cumulative effect of adopting the standard. The adjustment is made to opening net assets as of the start of the reporting period in which the ASU becomes effective. The Organization has performed a review of the new guidance as compared to its current accounting policies to determine the impact of this standard on their financial assets

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presentation. Upon completion of its review, the Organization has made a determination that there is no material impact to their financial assets presentation upon adoption of the new standard.

### NOTE 3 RELATED PARTY

The Organization's sister organizations, Citizens' Climate Education Corp ("CCE") and Citizens' Climate International ("CCI"), a 501(c)(3) that is organized to provide climate-related education and capacity building to the general public, media, and policy-makers internationally. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization reimbursed CCE a total of approximately \$1,215,000 and \$1,887,000, respectively, for expenses incurred by CCE on the Organization's behalf. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization owed \$88,840 and \$151,897, respectively, to CCE. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no transactions between the Organization and CCI, and no amounts were due or owed by CCI.

### NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Organization follows the methods of fair value to value its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value is based on 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. In order to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels has been established, which are described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the higher priority to level 1 inputs.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quotes prices in inactive markets; or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated with observable market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available. The fair value hierarchy gives the lowest priority to level 3 inputs.

The investments in U.S. treasury bills are valued by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics. These assets are classified as level 2 investments.

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Financial assets carried at fair value at December 31, 2023 are classified in the following schedules in one of three categories described above. The table below presents the balances of assets measured at fair values as of December 31, 2023 on a recurring basis:

Assets	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
U.S. treasury bills	\$	-	\$	262,603	\$	-	\$	262,603

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS

Investments are held at fair market value and consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

	Cost	F	air value
U.S. treasury bills	\$ 260,974	\$	262,603

The Organization's investment gains included with other income on the statements of activities and changes in net assets, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$4,809 and \$3,035, respectively.

### NOTE 6 NET ASSETS

Net assets were available for the following purposes as of December 31:

	2023	2022
Without donor restrictions		
Unrestricted and undesignated	\$ 482,114	\$ 1,033,426

### NOTE 7 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The Organization is substantially supported by contributions with and without restrictions. Contributions and expenses are monitored on a monthly basis by the management and on a quarterly basis by the Organization's leadership and board. The level of assets are monitored on an annual basis. Since 2014, the Organization has had an average of \$701,617 in net assets without donor restrictions every year.

The goal is to be able to function within the boundaries of the income received throughout the year. Occasionally, the Organization receives contributions with restrictions. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization has no net assets with donor restrictions. These funds can be used for expenditures within the guidelines established by the donor with time or purpose restrictions.

Amounts without restrictions total approximately \$482,114 and \$1,033,426 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Upon board approval, excess funds may be drawn upon in the event of financial distress or an immediate liquidity need resulting from events outside the typical course of business.

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As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has structured its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The Organization manages its liquidity following these guiding principles: operating within a prudent range of financial stewardship and stability and maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term needs, to provide reasonable assurance that long-term obligations will be discharged.

The following reflect the Organization's financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, reduced by the amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the statement of financial position date:

	2023		2022
Financial assets, at year-end:			
Cash	\$	289,970	\$1,171,457
Receivables		13,070	5,918
Investments		262,603	
		565,643	1,177,375
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to contractual or donor-imposed restrictions		<u>-</u> _	
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$	565,643	\$1,177,375

### NOTE 8 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 8, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events which affected the amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.