CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE
AND SUBSIDIARY

WASHINGTON, DC

COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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Kendall, Prebola and Jones, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors
Credit Builders Alliance and Subsidiary
1701 K Street, NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20006

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Credit Builders Alliance and Subsidiary (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Credit Builders Alliance and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in their net assets and their 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 the Credit Builders Alliance and Subsidiary and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the 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 audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Credit Builders Alliance and Subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Credit Builders Alliance and Subsidiary' 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 consolidated financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Credit Builders Alliance and Subsidiary'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.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating statements of financial position and consolidating statements of activities are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Kendall, Prebola and Jones
Certified Public Accountants

Bedford, Pennsylvania
April 25, 2024

CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE AND SUBSIDIARY
COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 4,404,533	$ 6,701,041
Certificates of Deposit	2,026,583	-
Investments	3,005,491	-
Accounts Receivable	45,321	62,965
Promises to Give	64,564	1,251,511
Program Loans Receivable, Net	1,089,210	752,400
Prepaid Expenses	90,400	106,773
Total Current Assets	$ 10,726,102	$ 8,874,690
Fixed Assets:		
Fixed Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	$ 50,051	$ 81,361
Total Fixed Assets	$ 50,051	$ 81,361
Non-Current Assets:		
Security and Other Deposits	$ 7,623	$ 7,623
Program Loans Receivable, Net	1,501,975	641,592
Operating Lease - Right-of-Use Asset	2,070,365	2,292,414
Total Non-Current Assets	$ 3,579,963	$ 2,941,629
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 14,356,116	$ 11,897,680
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	$ 138,646	$ 45,165
Accrued Annual Leave	90,599	56,021
Payroll Withholdings and Related Liabilities	4,856	2,200
Deferred Revenue	496,192	358,969
Refundable Advance	608,575	-
Loans Payable, Current Portion	12,543	38,118
Operating Lease Liability, Current Portion	221,857	172,715
Total Current Liabilities	$ 1,573,268	$ 673,188
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion	$ 1,278,918	$ 291,461
Operating Lease Liability, Net of Current Portion	2,065,014	2,286,871
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 3,343,932	$ 2,578,332
Total Liabilities	$ 4,917,200	$ 3,251,520
Net Assets:		
Without Donor Restrictions	$ 3,860,143	$ 3,529,049
With Donor Restrictions	5,578,773	5,117,111
Total Net Assets	$ 9,438,916	$ 8,646,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 14,356,116	$ 11,897,680

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE AND SUBSIDIARY
COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues, Gains and Other Support:						
Contributions and Grants:						
Grants - Foundations and Corporations	$ 215,000	$ 3,146,750	$ 3,361,750	$ 277,553	$ 5,131,689	$ 5,409,242
Grants and Contributions - Government	234,050	-	234,050	460,396	-	460,396
Government Subsidy - COVID	210,544	-	210,544	-	-	-
Contributions	8,919	-	8,919	9,751	-	9,751
Donated Services and Materials	9,720	-	9,720	34,834	-	34,834
Total Contributions and Grants	$ 678,233	$ 3,146,750	$ 3,824,983	$ 782,534	$ 5,131,689	$ 5,914,223
Program Service Fee Revenue	1,193,559	-	1,193,559	768,143	-	768,143
Program Consulting Revenue	139,621	-	139,621	110,708	-	110,708
Loan Origination and Interest Fees	45,780	-	45,780	35,490	-	35,490
Interest Revenue	264,781	-	264,781	33,041	-	33,041
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	10,794	-	10,794	-	-	-
Other Revenue	10,502	-	10,502	13,282	-	13,282
Net Assets Released from Restrictions - Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	2,685,088	(2,685,088)	-	3,106,619	(3,106,619)	-
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support	$ 5,028,358	$ 461,662	$ 5,490,020	$ 4,849,817	$ 2,025,070	$ 6,874,887
Expenses:						
Innovations	$ 547,306	$ -	$ 547,306	$ 468,738	$ -	$ 468,738
Bureau Services	636,959	-	636,959	80,351	-	80,351
Training Institute	1,132,577	-	1,132,577	1,158,594	-	1,158,594
Member and Stakeholder Relations	568,505	-	568,505	786,461	-	786,461
Symposium	384,533	-	384,533	191,995	-	191,995
CBA Fund	722,339	-	722,339	901,339	-	901,339
General and Administrative	694,427	-	694,427	629,495	-	629,495
General Fund Development	10,618	-	10,618	27,893	-	27,893
Total Expenses	$ 4,697,264	$ -	$ 4,697,264	$ 4,244,866	$ -	$ 4,244,866
Changes in Net Assets	$ 331,094	$ 461,662	$ 792,756	$ 604,951	$ 2,025,070	$ 2,630,021
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	3,529,049	5,117,111	8,646,160	2,924,098	3,092,041	6,016,139
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 3,860,143	$ 5,578,773	$ 9,438,916	$ 3,529,049	$ 5,117,111	$ 8,646,160

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE AND SUBSIDIARY
COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	December 31, 2023										
			Supporting Services			Program Services					
	Total	Total Supporting Services	Fund Development	General and Administrative	Total Program Services	Innovations	Bureau Services	Training Institute	Member and Stakeholder Relations	Symposium	CBA Fund
Expenses:											
Salaries and Wages	$ 2,441,545	$ 223,876	$ 7,676	$ 216,200	$ 2,217,669	$ 187,809	$ 495,675	$ 767,534	$ 266,582	$ 117,558	$ 382,511
Payroll Taxes and Employee Benefits	413,423	36,036	1,259	34,777	377,387	30,797	81,280	125,860	43,715	19,277	76,458
Accounting and Legal	82,968	27,016	-	27,016	55,952	18,773	-	26,887	-	-	10,292
Professional Development	9,756	7,397	-	7,397	2,359	-	1,256	630	473	-	-
Conferences and Trainings	21,828	3,002	175	2,827	18,826	3,524	-	8,237	6,669	396	-
Subgrants	487,610	-	-	-	487,610	180,800	29,580	27,040	66,490	-	183,700
Scholarships	57,312	-	-	-	57,312	18,886	7,221	10,760	20,445	-	-
Consulting Fees	328,984	83,843	-	83,843	245,141	51,111	11,051	54,321	93,976	24,771	9,911
Insurance	23,423	18,092	-	18,092	5,331	-	-	3,750	1,581	-	-
Occupancy	216,911	112,733	-	112,733	104,178	3,000	1,000	27,493	19,678	18,359	34,648
Postage and Delivery	964	286	-	286	678	-	-	678	-	-	-
Printing	9,686	725	-	725	8,961	-	-	3,717	-	5,244	-
Promotion	15,775	1,478	1,220	258	14,297	8,654	-	150	5,493	-	-
Supplies	200,930	7,802	-	7,802	193,128	20,834	294	9,178	597	154,097	8,128
Telephone and Internet	32,982	9,878	-	9,878	23,104	660	160	3,296	11,991	500	6,497
Travel	128,184	75,048	-	75,048	53,136	17,158	4,561	5,362	6,118	19,937	-
Website and Technology	103,233	11,319	-	11,319	91,914	5,300	4,881	55,367	3,472	12,700	10,194
Board Expenses	10,196	659	288	371	9,537	-	-	480	-	9,057	-
Depreciation and Amortization	33,801	12,841	-	12,841	20,960	-	-	-	20,960	-	-
Bad Debt Expense	63,010	63,010	-	63,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Fees	8,944	4,205	-	4,205	4,739	-	-	1,837	265	2,637	-
Interest	5,799	5,799	-	5,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	$ 4,697,264	$ 705,045	$ 10,618	$ 694,427	$ 3,992,219	$ 547,306	$ 636,959	$ 1,132,577	$ 568,505	$ 384,533	$ 722,339

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE AND SUBSIDIARY
COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	December 31, 2022										
			Supporting Services			Program Services					
	Total	Total Supporting Services	Fund Development	General and Administrative	Total Program Services	Innovations	Bureau Services	Training Institute	Member and Stakeholder Relations	Symposium	CBA Fund
Expenses:											
Salaries and Wages	$ 1,989,466	$ 213,088	$ 13,705	$ 199,383	$ 1,776,378	$ 331,159	$ 44,047	$ 518,564	$ 551,428	$ 23,106	$ 308,074
Payroll Taxes and Employee Benefits	346,071	34,002	2,204	31,798	312,069	54,735	7,085	81,364	83,270	3,716	81,899
Accounting and Legal	103,152	75,987	4,491	71,496	27,165	-	-	15,646	-	-	11,519
Professional Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conferences and Trainings	12,283	5,500	-	5,500	6,783	-	-	5,783	1,000	-	-
Subgrants	814,854	-	-	-	814,854	37,050	-	281,250	61,768	-	434,786
Scholarships	24,137	-	-	-	24,137	2,225	3,036	3,300	15,576	-	-
Consulting Fees	292,049	81,723	-	81,723	210,326	4,423	-	114,126	37,041	29,821	24,915
Insurance	15,687	7,517	341	7,176	8,170	1,194	1,322	3,991	1,322	341	-
Occupancy	232,721	84,194	4,481	79,713	148,527	30,768	9,294	74,163	14,944	2,323	17,035
Postage and Delivery	4,664	4,664	-	4,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing	3,844	-	-	-	3,844	-	-	1,583	-	2,261	-
Promotion	9,232	8,203	37	8,166	1,029	147	147	551	147	37	-
Supplies	139,706	19,824	-	19,824	119,882	-	-	4,913	-	114,969	-
Telephone and Internet	18,539	4,291	304	3,987	14,248	968	1,084	5,117	1,239	271	5,569
Travel	73,374	37,719	-	37,719	35,655	-	-	25,498	339	9,818	-
Website and Technology	100,496	36,202	2,330	33,872	64,294	6,059	9,013	20,996	10,716	3,556	13,954
Board Expenses	4,121	3,773	-	3,773	348	-	-	-	-	348	-
Depreciation and Amortization	29,138	27,967	-	27,967	1,171	-	-	-	-	-	1,171
Bad Debt Expense	12,994	-	-	-	12,994	-	5,323	-	7,671	-	-
Licenses and Fees	14,538	11,351	-	11,351	3,187	10	-	1,749	-	1,428	-
Interest	3,800	1,383	-	1,383	2,417	-	-	-	-	-	2,417
Total Expenses	$ 4,244,866	$ 657,388	$ 27,893	$ 629,495	$ 3,587,478	$ 468,738	$ 80,351	$ 1,158,594	$ 786,461	$ 191,995	$ 901,339

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE AND SUBSIDIARY
COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Changes in Net Assets	$ 792,756	$ 2,630,021
Adjustments to Reconcile Changes in Net Assets to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	33,801	29,138
Bad Debt Expense	63,010	12,994
Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets, Operating Leases	222,049	197,383
Reduction of Lease Obligation for Operating Leases	(172,715)	(149,651)
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	17,644	(49,213)
Promises to Give	1,186,947	(277,567)
Prepaid Expenses	16,373	(42,287)
Program Loans Receivable	(1,260,202)	252,356
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	93,481	(25,327)
Accrued Annual Leave	34,578	4,594
Payroll Withholdings and Related Liabilities	2,656	2,200
Deferred Revenues	137,223	(139,032)
Refundable Advances	608,575	-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	$ 1,776,176	$ 2,445,609
Cash Flows from/(for) Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	$ (2,492)	$ (27,640)
Purchase of Certificates of Deposit	(2,026,583)	-
Purchase of Investments	(3,005,491)	-
Net Cash Flows from/(for) Investing Activities	$ (5,034,566)	$ (27,640)
Cash Flows from/(for) Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Loans	$ 1,000,000	$ 250,000
Principal Payments on Loans	(38,118)	(19,250)
Net Cash Flows from/(for) Financing Activities	$ 961,882	$ 230,750
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ (2,296,508)	$ 2,648,719
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	6,701,041	4,052,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 4,404,533	$ 6,701,041

Supplemental Disclosures:

a) There was no cash paid for income taxes during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.
b) A total of $5,799 and $3,867, respectively, of interest was paid during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Non-Cash Disclosures:

a) Non-cash activities include the recording of an Operating Lease Right-of-Use Asset for $2,482,722 and an Operating Lease Liability of $2,609,237 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

1. ORGANIZATION:

Credit Builders Alliance (CBA) was created in 2006 to fill a critical gap in the delivery of nonprofit financial services - the ability for nonprofits to report monthly payments to help financially underserved consumers and entrepreneurs build credit histories. Credit Builders Alliance created CBA Fund in 2018. CBA Fund is a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) intermediary dedicated to supporting nonprofit lenders that offer small dollar consumer loans to underserved borrowers. CBA is the sole member of CBA Fund. All transactions of CBA Fund are consolidated with the transactions of the Credit Builders Alliance in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. CBA's mission is to help organizations move people from poverty to prosperity through credit building. We do this by building the capacity of our nonprofit and municipal members to implement strategies necessary to help their clients build credit and enter the financial mainstream. CBA fills a void by being a bridge for credit building activities for non-traditional financial service providers. Our activities fall along a continuum, which allows CBA to meet our members' needs at wherever point they may be in the credit building process. In 2023, CBA continued to grow and refine its organizational strategy to capitalize on increased staff capacity and knowledge.

Basic Programs

1. Core Platform Services: Member and Stakeholder Relations, Credit Bureau Services, and Training Institute

A. Member and Stakeholder Relations

In 2023 our Member and Stakeholder Relations team supported the onboarding of 71 new members. This team continues to provide more streamlined prospective member outreach and relationship cultivation, member management, and communications and event coordination. As of December 2023, CBA had 619 members and 12 specifically designated Ally organizations.

B. Bureau Services

i. CBA Reporter is an award-winning, one of a kind service that offers nonprofit and municipal lenders the technical assistance, concrete solutions, and interagency connections they need to effectively and efficiently help their low- and moderate-income clients build credit and long-term financial capability by reporting their low-and moderate-income borrowers' monthly microenterprise, small business, and consumer loan payments to the major consumer credit bureaus Experian, TransUnion, and Equifax. CBA offers a streamlined on-boarding process for guiding lender members through the credit bureau credentialing process in order to report their loans and supports the regular transmission of that loan repayment data. CBA provides ongoing and on-demand technical assistance to member lenders, reviews Metro2 data for accuracy, and monitors their borrowers' eOSCAR™ disputes. In 2023, CBA Reporter enabled 243 nonprofit lenders to report over 93,939 trade lines every month, totaling just over $3.3 billion in credit extended to their respective borrowers to start a business, meet a household need, and/or simply build positive personal and business credit history.

1. ORGANIZATION: (Continued)

Basic Programs (Continued)

1. Core Platform Services: Member and Stakeholder Relations, Credit Bureau Services, and Training Institute (Continued)

B. Bureau Services (Continued)

ii. CBA Business Reporter is an add-on service that in 2023 enabled 51 member lenders to report 23,844 microenterprise or small business tradelines totaling $948 million to the commercial credit bureaus Experian Business Information Solutions and Dun & Bradstreet in order to build their business credit profiles.

iii. CBA Access enables nonprofits to pull and purchase credit reports and credit scores from the credit bureaus TransUnion, Experian, Equifax, LexisNexis (for access to non-traditional and alternative credit data), Nova Credit (for access to overseas credit data), and ChexSystems (for those working with the unbanked). In 2023, CBA launched the CoreLogic tri-merge credit report and Plaid cashflow underwriting integration under our umbrella. CBA Access offers qualified members access to any of these reports at pooled prices in order to underwrite loans, provide financial counseling and credit coaching, and -- with some contractual restrictions -- track the credit improvement outcomes of clients. Similar to CBA Reporter, CBA implements a streamlined on-boarding process to guide nonprofits through the credit bureau credentialing process in order to access their clients' consumer credit reports. CBA also offers on-demand technical assistance and support to nonprofits around general credit report reviews and codes, credit report score intricacies and other information relevant to members and their clients around credit reports and scores. In 2023, CBA Access enabled 401 nonprofits engaged in lending and/or financial education to get credentialed to pull approximately 148,991 credit reports that year.

C. Training Institute

i. CBA's signature *Credit as an Asset* training has been offered since 2008 to nonprofit lender practitioners, financial coaches and educators, social service providers and others working directly with consumers and entrepreneurs to promote financial stability and inclusion. The training aims to help participants:

- Understand credit building as an essential and viable activity, foundational to the successful implementation of any financial asset building strategy for low-income and underserved individuals and families;
- Explore tools and develop skills in order to design, implement, and measure credit building programs based on client needs and goals as well as organization missions and capacities; and
- Engage with other training participants and learn from CBA's growing credit building community about best practices in credit education, access to responsible financial products, and measuring and communicating client credit outcomes.

1. ORGANIZATION: (Continued)

Basic Programs (Continued)

1. Core Platform Services: Member and Stakeholder Relations, Credit Bureau Services, and Training Institute (Continued)

C. Training Institute (Continued)

i. (Continued)

In 2023, the Training Institute had a total of 1688 (693 new in 2023) registered users. As of 2023, 66 individuals (14 new in 2022) representing 27 different states, are certified as Master Trainers to deliver *Credit as an Asset* training to other practitioners in their local communities. A total of 22 individuals attended CBA's live, virtual Credit as an Asset bootcamp while 18 attended CBA's live, virtual Credit as an Asset: Small Business bootcamp. Separately, 667 individuals participated in one or more of our monthly webinars. 49.84% of CBA members had staff attend at least one webinar in 2023. CBA also launched 3 new quick, on demand courses on the Training Institute in 2023. 154 individuals enrolled in these courses. CBA launched on demand versions of its signature Credit as an Asset and Credit as an Asset: Small Business in 2023. 207 individuals enrolled in Credit as an Asset while 50 enrolled in Credit as an Asset: Small Business.

ii. Under the umbrella of the Training Institute, CBA offers targeted credit building program design, implementation, and measurement consulting to member and nonmember nonprofits and public entities seeking to develop or enhance their credit building efforts based on their respective clients' needs and goals as well as organizational missions and capacities. In 2023, CBA managed 8 consulting contracts to bring its credit building expertise, industry connections, and credibility to organizations interested in investing in their credit building capacity.

2. Innovations

CBA incubates a number of emerging and innovative credit building initiatives that advance its theory of change: Building credit is part of the asset building pathway to improved financial stability and mission driven nonprofits are uniquely positioned to help the low-income households they serve build credit *as an asset*. In 2023 in particular, CBA continued or newly catalyzed:

A. Rent Reporting for Credit Building

In 2015, CBA formally rolled out its rent reporting for credit building service upon successful completion of a pilot focused on helping affordable and public housing providers report their residents' rental payments as a credit building strategy. In 2023, CBA continued to support organizations interested in setting up rent reporting programs via its Rent Reporting Center, which functions as a one-stop shop to locate all information related to rent reporting. This directory of reporting options for landlords is of particular assistance in CA to comply with SB 1157. CBA staff additionally provide implementation support to several cohorts of affordable housing providers and advise policymakers on best practices in rent reporting.

1. ORGANIZATION: (Continued)

Basic Programs (Continued)

2. Innovations (Continued)

B. CBA Symposium

In 2014, CBA offered its first ever and incredibly powerful Credit Building Symposium. Due to popular demand the Credit Building Symposium has since become an annual event. The symposium is intended to be a dialogue between nonprofit organizations involved in credit building and those corporate entities whose business practices include credit reporting, credit scoring and/or credit granting. CBA's goal is to broker more discussion between these two connected industries with the intent of continuing to bridge gaps in understanding and strengthening bonds in the credit reporting arena. An overarching theme for the symposium every year is the linkage between the work being done in the credit building field and that of the broader issues of income inequality, poverty reduction, and asset building. The Symposium also offers our members and other credit building industry stakeholders a great opportunity to learn and build relationships. In 2023, CBA's Credit Building Symposium engaged stakeholders from across the country with 357 registrants!

C. Other Field Building Efforts

- CBA launched the Foster Credit Check website to highlight foster care agencies' federally mandated responsibility to pull credit reports for youth in foster care and to share resources on reading and understanding credit reports.
- CBA created the Financial Equity Conversations (FEC) event series to bring together nonprofit practitioners, financial services and technology companies, policymakers, and consumers to discuss challenges in access to credit and banking. CBA held three FEC events in Washington, DC; Chicago, IL; and Oakland, CA.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The significant accounting policies of Credit Builders Alliance and CBA Fund are summarized below:

(a) Basis of Accounting and Presentation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which presents financial position, activities, functional expenses and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(b) Principles of Consolidation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Credit Builders Alliance and CBA Fund, collectively referred to as Credit Builders Alliance and Subsidiary. Consolidation is presented when it is determined that there is a controlling financial interest in one or more subsidiaries resulting in the presentation of one economic entity. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

(c) Revenue Recognition:

Contributions

Credit Builders Alliance and CBA Fund has implemented the accounting and reporting standards surrounding contributions. These standards affect financial statement reporting and disclosures included within the body of the financial statements. The standards promulgate clarity for distinguishing between exchange transactions and those of a non-reciprocal arrangement leading to a contribution, while providing rules and guidance on what constitutes an underlying condition that may be associated with a contribution.

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed 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 as net assets released from restrictions.

Conditional contributions are determined on the basis of whether or not an underlying agreement includes both a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of assets transferred or a right of release of a promisor's obligation to transfer assets. If both exist, then the contribution is conditional. Barriers include and are not limited to:

- Measurable performance-related barrier(s) (e.g., specified level of service, specific output, or outcome, matching requirement);
- Extent to which a stipulation limits discretion on conduct of activity (e.g., qualifying expenses, specific protocols); and
- Extent to which a stipulation is related to the purpose of the agreement (excludes administrative or trivial items).

Conditional contributions are not recognized as revenue until they become unconditional, that is, until all conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Therefore, any respective advance payments received are recorded as a refundable advance and subsequently recognized as contribution revenue when the underlying conditions are fulfilled.

Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Contributions with donor-imposed stipulations regarding how long the contributed assets must be used are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions; otherwise, the contributions are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions.

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-adjusted interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

(c) Revenue Recognition: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restriction, if any, on the contribution. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgement, including such factors as prior collection history and type of contribution.

Exchange Transactions

The Organizations have adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, "Revenue for Contracts with Customers," and a series of amendments which together hereinafter are referred to as "ASC Topic 606." This standard outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenues arising from contracts with customers (donors). Central to the revenue recognition framework is a five-step revenue recognition model that requires reporting entities to:

1. Identify the contract;
2. Identify the performance obligations of the contract;
3. Determine the transaction price of the contract;
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations, and;
5. Recognize revenue.

Fees for Service

Fees for service consist of exchange transactions such as CBA Access fees, CBA Reporter fees, training and consulting fees. Such fees are recognized as revenue at the time the services are provided. Payment for such services received in advance is recognized as a deferred revenue until such time as the revenue is earned.

Government Grants

The Organizations receive grants from federal governmental agencies for the purpose of providing a social benefit to the general public. Government grants are classified as conditional contributions when the award includes both a barrier that must be overcome for the Organizations to be entitled to the assets transferred, and a right of return for the transferred assets exists. Contribution income is recognized based on the total costs incurred. Promises to give are recorded to the extent unreimbursed expenses have been incurred for the purposes specified by the granting agency. Funds received in advance, and those that are unexpended at year-end, are reflected as a refundable advance.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

(d) Corporate Taxes:

The Credit Builders Alliance is exempt from federal and state income taxes (other than on unrelated business income) under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar state income tax laws. Exemption from District of Columbia income taxes was granted to the Organization effective September 11, 2006. Credit Builders Alliance has been classified as other than a private foundation and contributions to the Organization qualify as a charitable tax deduction by the contributor under Section 509(a)(2).

CBA Fund is exempt from federal and state income taxes (other than on unrelated business income) under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar state income tax laws. CBA Fund has been classified as other than a private foundation and, accordingly, contributions to the Organization qualify as a charitable tax deduction by the contributor under Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

The Organizations did not have any net unrelated business income for the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022.

(e) Net Assets:

The Organizations report information regarding their financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets. Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by the donor. Accordingly, net assets of the Organizations and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are resources available to support operations and over which the Board of Directors has discretionary control. The only limits on the use of these net assets are the broad limits resulting from the Organizations' purposes, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in their corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements that are entered into in the course of its operations.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are resources that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or for a future period. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, and the restriction will expire when the resources are used in accordance with the donor's instructions or when the stipulated time has passed. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature whereby the Organizations must continue to use the resources in accordance with the donor's instructions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

(e) Net Assets: (Continued)

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions (Continued)

When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions. Net assets restricted for acquisition of buildings or equipment (or the contribution of those assets directly) are reported as net assets with donor restrictions until the specified asset is placed in service, unless the donor provides more specific directions about the period of its use.

Net assets with donor restrictions were available at year end for the following programs:

	2023	2022
Member and Stakeholder Relations	$ 2,137,876	$ 3,023,408
CBA Fund	1,243,536	823,610
Training Institute	1,150,000	583,836
Innovations	800,000	437,304
Bureau Services	167,361	248,953
Symposium - Time Restricted	80,000	-
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	$ 5,578,773	$ 5,117,111

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes, the passage of time, or by occurrence of other events specified by donors for the following programs:

	2023	2022
CBA Fund	$ 735,074	$ 920,170
Training Institute	583,837	901,067
Member and Stakeholder Relations	490,530	437,842
Innovations	437,304	198,494
Symposium - Time Restricted	340,350	212,200
Bureau Services	97,993	181,846
Revolving Loan Fund	-	255,000
Total Net Assets Released from Restrictions	$ 2,685,088	$ 3,106,619

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

(f) Contributed Nonfinancial Assets:

Donated services and materials are recognized as contributions in accordance with FASB ASC 958, *Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*, if the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, and are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

Contributed services and promises to give services that do not meet the above criteria are not recognized. The time contributed by the Organizations' Board of Directors is uncompensated and is not reflected as donated services. In-kind contributions are recorded in the consolidated statements of activities at estimated fair value and recognized as revenue and expense (or an asset) in the period they are received, except for donated equipment, which is recorded as revenue in the period received, and the asset is depreciated over its estimated useful life. The estimated value of donated services and materials has been recorded in the financial statements as follows:

	2023	2022
Software Licenses	$ 9,720	$ 28,834
Strategic Consulting	-	6,000
Total	$ 9,720	$ 34,834

(g) Functional Expense Allocation Policies and Procedures:

The consolidated statement of functional expenses presents an allocation of each expense category between program services, general and administrative, and fundraising activities. Program service costs consist of those expenses incurred to fulfill its mission. General and administrative costs pertain to supporting activities. Fundraising expenses relate to fundraising activities such as generating contributions.

Management has established functional expense allocation policies and procedures based on a reasonable analysis of cost drivers and reasonable allocation estimates based on financial results and industry standards.

Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly to the program or support service. Costs common to multiple functions have been allocated among the various functions benefited using a reasonable allocation method that is consistently applied, as follows:

- Personnel expenses for salaries, payroll taxes, and employee benefit plans are allocated to various programs and supporting services based on time employees spend on each function.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

(g) Functional Expense Allocation Policies and Procedures: (Continued)

- Costs of legal and accounting, dues and fees, and other similar expenses are allocated based on the underlying use of these costs by various programs determined by management and evaluated on an ongoing basis.

- Certain staff expenses including travel, meeting expenses, and recruiting are generally charged directly between administrative and program functions based on the underlying purpose and nature of the charge.

- Shared costs (office supplies, telephone, computer services and postage) are allocated based on hours devoted to particular activities by utilizing a full-time employee equivalency calculation.

(h) 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 amount of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of support and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(i) Fair Value of Certain Financial Instruments:

Some of the Organizations' financial instruments are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis but, nevertheless, are recorded at amounts that approximate fair value due to their liquid or short-term nature. Such accounts include cash, accounts receivable, promises to give, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, deferred revenues, and accrued expenses.

(j) Certificates of Deposit:

Certificates of deposit are other investments with original maturities greater than three months and are carried at cost. The certificates of deposit do not qualify as securities as defined in Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 320, *Investments - Debt and Equity Securities*, thus the fair value disclosures required by ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, are not provided.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

(k) Right-of-Use ("ROU") Assets (Operating and Finance Leases):

A right-of-use asset is measured at the commencement date of a lease at the amount of the initially measured liability plus any lease payments made to the lessor before or after the commencement date, minus any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs. Unless impaired, the ROU asset is subsequently measured throughout the lease term at the amount of the lease liability (that is the present value of the remaining lease payments), plus unamortized initial direct costs, and the addition or subtraction of any prepaid lease payments (accrued lease payments, less the unamortized balance of lease incentives received.) Operating lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Finance Lease ROU assets are amortized on a straight-line basis of the shorter of the lease term or the remaining useful life of the asset.

(l) Lease Liability:

The Organizations account for leases in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 842. The Organizations are a lessee in a noncancellable operating lease for building space. Lease liabilities are increased by interest and reduced by payments each period, and the right-of-use asset is amortized over the lease term. For operating leases, interest on the lease liability and the amortization of the right-of-use asset result in straight-line rent expense over the lease term. Variable lease expenses, if any, are recognized when incurred.

A lease liability is measured based on the present value of its future lease payments. Variable payments are included in the future lease payments when those variable payments depend on an index or rate and are measured using the index or rate at the commencement date. Lease payments, including variable payments made based on an index rate, are remeasured when any of the following occur: (1) the lease is modified (and the modification is not accounted for as a separate contract), (2) certain contingencies related to variable lease payments are resolved, or (3) there is a reassessment of any of the following the lease term, purchase options or amounts that are probable of being owed under a residual value guarantee. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease if it is readily determinable. The implicit rates of the Organization's lease was not readily determinable; therefore, the Organization used the risk-free rate as published by the U.S. Treasury.

The Organizations implemented controls and key system functionality to enable the preparation of financial information in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 842 and elected to apply the following practical expedients:

- In calculating the right-of-use assets and lease liability, the Organizations have elected to combine lease and non-lease components.

- As an accounting policy, the Organizations have elected to apply the short-term lease exception to all leases having initial terms of 12 months or less.

- As an accounting policy, the Organizations have elected the risk-free discount rate to be applied to all leases.

3. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS:

The following reflects the Organizations' financial assets as of the statement of financial position date, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the statement of financial statement date.

The Organizations have certain donor-restricted net assets that are considered to be available for general expenditures, because the restrictions on the net assets are expected to be met by conducting the normal activities of the programs in the coming year. Accordingly, the related resources have been included in the quantitative information detailing the financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year.

	2023	2022
Financial Assets at Year End:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 4,404,533	$ 6,701,041
Certificates of Deposit	2,026,583	-
Investments	3,005,491	-
Accounts Receivable	45,321	62,965
Promises to Give	64,564	1,251,511
Program Loans Receivable, Net	2,591,185	1,393,992
Total Financial Assets	$ 12,137,677	$ 9,409,509
Less Amounts Not Available for General Expenditure Within One Year:		
Non-Current Program Loans Receivable, Net	$ 1,501,975	$ 641,592
Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures Over the Next Twelve Months	$ 10,635,702	$ 8,767,917

As part of the Organizations' liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due.

4. ACCOUNTING FOR UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide consistent guidance for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the Organizations' financial statements and prescribe a threshold of "more likely than not" for recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Credit Builders Alliance and CBA Fund performed an evaluation of uncertain tax positions for the year ended December 31, 2023, and determined that there were no matters that would require recognition in the financial statements or that may have any effect on its tax-exempt status. As of December 31, 2023, the statute of limitations for tax years 2020 through 2022 remains open with the U.S. federal jurisdiction or the various states and local jurisdictions in which the Organizations file tax returns. It is the Organizations' policy to recognize interest and/or penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2023, the Organizations had no accruals for interest and/or penalties.

5. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents at year end consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
Checking Account - Non-Interest Bearing	$ 231,296	$ 909,659
Savings Account - Interest Bearing	4,171,658	5,791,382
Money Market	1,579	-
Total	$ 4,404,533	$ 6,701,041

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of Deposit are valued at original cost. Balances at year end consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
Certificates of Deposit	$ 2,026,583	$ -

For purposes of the cash flow statement and financial statement presentation, cash and cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Credit Builders Alliance and CBA Fund maintains its cash and cash equivalents in two separate financial institutions. These accounts are covered under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Program. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Insurance coverage is $250,000 per banking institution. Deposits held in non-interest-bearing transaction accounts are aggregated with any interest-bearing deposits and the combined total is insured up to $250,000.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, $5,929,537 and $6,201,041, respectively, of the bank balance was deposited in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. Due to increased cash flows at certain times during the year, the amount of funds deposited in excess of FDIC limits may have been greater than at year end. The Organizations have not experienced any losses related to these accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

6. INVESTMENTS:

The Credit Builders Alliance invested in debt securities during the year ended December 31, 2023, which are subject to market fluctuations. Standards for accounting for investments in equity securities and debt instruments are contained in FASB ASC 958-320, *Investments-Debt and Equity Securities*. The organization has the intent and ability to hold its debt securities until maturity. Investments in debt instruments have been measured at fair value and are recorded as such in the statement of financial position. The fair values for marketable debt securities are based on quoted market prices. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets. Non-publicly traded investments are presented at the net asset value provided by the investment fund managers.

6. INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Fair values are estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable fair values. Investments were not impaired during or subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2023. A comparison of the carrying value of these investments at December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Notes	$2,994,697	$ 10,794	$ -	$3,005,491
Total	$2,994,697	$ 10,794	$ -	$3,005,491

Unrealized gains and losses on investments are based on the difference between book value and fair value. Net unrealized gains at December 31, 2023, were $10,794.

The composition of investment return consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
Interest	$ 2,469	$ -
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	10,794	-
Totals	$ 13,263	$ -

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such a change could affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position. The Organization attempts to limit its credit risk associated with investments through investment in obligations that are backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government and by utilizing the expertise and processes of an outside investment consultant.

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC Topic No. 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements,* establishes a framework for measuring fair value. Fair value is defined 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. 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 unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (Continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC No. 820-10 are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the organization has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (such as interest note and yield curves);
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) and not corroborated by market data. Unobservable inputs reflect the organization's estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used through December 31, 2023.

U.S. Treasury Securities: Valued using quoted market prices obtained from active market makers and inter-dealer brokers.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury Notes	$3,005,491	$ -	$ -	$3,005,491
Total	$3,005,491	$ -	$ -	$3,005,491

8. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PROMISES TO GIVE:

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
Interest	$ 35,235	$ 8,640
Program Fees	6,736	27,728
Consulting Fees	2,703	24,800
Reimbursable Expenses	1,591	8,170
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(944)	(6,373)
Total	$ 45,321	$ 62,965

The Organizations' accounts receivable consists of unsecured amounts due from program participants and funding sources whose ability to pay is subject to changes in general economic conditions. Because the Organizations do not require collateral, it is at credit risk for the balance of the accounts receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.

Trade receivables related to program service fees (i.e., contract revenue, publication sales, etc.) are recognized as revenue on the accrual basis of accounting at the time the program activity has occurred. Trade receivables are written off as uncollectable when collection efforts have been exhausted.

8. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PROMISES TO GIVE: (Continued)

Promises to Give

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional. Conditional promises to give are not recognized in the financial statements until the conditions are substantially met or explicitly waived by the donor. Promises to give represent amounts committed by donors that have not been received by the Organization. The Organization uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible promises to give. Promises to give at year end were as follows:

	2023	2022
Training Institute	$ 64,564	$ 166,511
Member and Stakeholder Relations	-	1,000,000
Revolving Loan Fund	-	85,000
Total	$ 64,564	$ 1,251,511

The above promises to give are due to be received in less than one year.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to promises to give are limited due to the amount of commitments made by large reputable national foundations and governmental agencies. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, approximately one hundred percent (100%) and eighty percent (80%) of the Organizations' contributions receivable ($64,564 and $1,000,000) was due from a single donor. The Organizations do not believe they are at any significant credit risk related to this promise or others made based on historical collections and the Organizations' relationships with its donors.

The Organizations received the following conditional promises to give that are not recognized as assets in the financial statements:

	2023	2022
Training Institute	$ 335,436	$ 169,485
Total Conditional Promises to Give	$ 335,436	$ 169,485

In addition to the above conditional promises, the Organizations received conditional funds in the amount $608,575 as of December 31, 2023, for the purpose of Training Institute. These funds were received in advance of expenditure and are displayed on the statement of financial position as a refundable advance.

9. PROGRAM LOANS RECEIVABLE:

CBA Fund offered zero-interest to three percent (3%) interest program-related loans to CBA's nonprofit lender members. These funds allow CBA's nonprofit lender members an opportunity to access the lending capital they need to in turn offer small dollar loan products to their clients. As of December 31, 2023, the Organization has issued seventy-nine loans for a total of $4,491,000 since the program's commencement in 2018. Loan repayments began in 2020. An allowance for doubtful accounts of $136,378 and $73,368, respectively, is reflected in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The loan receivable, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts is due to be received as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Receivable	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Loans Receivable, Net
2024	$ 1,146,537	$ (57,327)	$ 1,089,210
2025	799,931	(39,996)	759,935
2026	553,095	(27,655)	525,440
2027	228,000	(11,400)	216,600
Total	$ 2,727,563	$ (136,378)	$ 2,591,185

10. FIXED ASSETS:

Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market value at the date of contribution. If an expenditure in excess of $1,000 or $500 for computers results in an asset having an estimated useful life, which extends substantially beyond the year of acquisition, the expenditure is capitalized at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. When assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and other resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. Depreciation has been provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements have been amortized over the remaining term of the rental lease agreement. Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $33,801 and $29,138, respectively. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred. Major classifications of fixed assets and their estimated useful lives are as summarized below:

	Depreciable Life	2023	2022
Computers and Equipment	3 Years	$ 81,101	$ 81,101
Furniture and Equipment	7 Years	19,332	19,332
Leasehold Improvements	7 Years	8,504	6,012
Website	5 Years	154,813	154,813
Total		$ 263,750	$ 261,258
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(213,699)	(179,897)
Net Fixed Assets		$ 50,051	$ 81,361

11. LOANS PAYABLE:

Dakota Foundation

On August 15, 2017, Credit Builders Alliance entered into a loan agreement with the Dakota Foundation for $50,000. This loan was considered to be unsecured. In May 2018, the loan was transferred to CBA Fund. The Organization was to utilize this program-related loan to seed a small dollar loan technical assistance and loan fund which would offer CBA's nonprofit lender members an opportunity to access the resources they need to offer small dollar loan products to their clients. Lenders will access funding from CBA Fund in order to access capital needed to fund or secure the loans. Per the terms of this loan, there were no payments required until August 15, 2018, at which time accrued interest in the amount of $875 was paid. On April 16, 2020, an addendum to this loan agreement was executed. This addendum extended the loan maturity date to April 15, 2023, at which time there was a balloon payment of any remaining outstanding principal and unpaid interest in the amount of $23,974. Quarterly payments of $1,901 began on November 15, 2018. Payments originally due in 2020, beginning on May 15, 2020, were payable quarterly, beginning January 15, 2021. Principal and interest payments were due quarterly during April, July, October, and January of each year. This loan bears interest at a rate of 1.75%. The outstanding balance payable at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $-0- and $25,762, respectively. Total interest expense related to this loan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $138 and $495, respectively. This loan was paid in full in March 2023.

On June 25, 2019, Credit Builders Alliance entered into a loan agreement with the Dakota Foundation for $75,000. The loan proceeds were transferred to CBA Fund on July 5, 2019. This loan is considered to be unsecured. CBA Fund is to utilize this program-related loan to expand the Small Dollar Loan Technical Assistance and Loan Fund started in 2017, which offers CBA's nonprofit lender members an opportunity to access the resources, including this pool of loan capital, they need to offer credit building small dollar consumer loan products to their clients. On April 16, 2020, an addendum to this loan agreement was executed. This addendum extended the loan maturity date to January 31, 2027. There were no payments required until January 31, 2021, at which time accrued interest in the amount of $1,125 was due. During the remaining six years of the loan, principal and interest payments are due quarterly of each year. This loan is scheduled to mature on January 31, 2027. Quarterly payments of $3,274 began on April 30, 2021. This loan bears interest at a rate of 1.5%. The outstanding balance payable at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $41,461 and $53,817, respectively. Total interest expense related to this loan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $710 and $888, respectively. Future minimum payments of principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 12,543	$ 552	$ 13,095
2025	12,732	363	13,095
2026	12,924	171	13,095
2027	3,262	12	3,274
Total	$ 41,461	$ 1,098	$ 42,559

11. LOANS PAYABLE: (Continued)

CBA and CBA Fund Loan

On July 5, 2019, Credit Builders Alliance loaned CBA Fund $75,000. The purpose of this loan was for CBA Fund to offer CBA nonprofit lender members an opportunity to access the resources they need to offer Small Dollar Loan products to their clients. This loan was funded through a program-related investment agreement dated June 25, 2019, with the Dakota Foundation. Per the terms of this loan, there are no payments required until maturity on June 30, 2026. CBA Fund has the option to repay the loan in full at an earlier date with no penalty. This loan bears no interest. This loan is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

CBA Receivable	CBA Fund Payable
$ 75,000	$ (75,000)

Opportunity Finance Network

On July 6, 2022, CBA Fund entered into credit agreement with the Opportunity Finance Network (Lender) for $250,000, to act as an administrative agent for the lender. The purpose of these funds were to extend loans in support of low to moderate-income households and financially underserved geographic markets. This loan is considered to be unsecured. This loan is scheduled to mature on July 6, 2027, at which time there is a balloon payment of any remaining outstanding principal and unpaid interest, currently scheduled to be in the amount of $250,083. Quarterly interest only payments of $1,167 began on September 30, 2022, and increased to $1,250 on December 31, 2022, and will continue through June 30, 2027. Interest payments are due quarterly during March, June, September, and December. This loan bears interest at a rate of 2.00%. CBA Fund may make prepayments on this loan; however, a prepayment administrative fee will be charged. There are multiple financial loan covenants. The outstanding balance payable at December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $250,000. Total interest expense related to this loan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $5,004 and $2,417, respectively. Future minimum payments of principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ -	$ 5,000	$ 5,000
2025	-	5,000	5,000
2026	-	5,000	5,000
2027	250,000	2,588	252,588
Total	$ 250,000	$ 17,588	$ 267,588

11. LOANS PAYABLE: (Continued)

ImpactAssets

On January 31, 2023, CBA Fund entered into a promissory note with ImpactAssets, Inc. for $1,000,000. The purpose of these funds were to increase access to funding and positive credit histories for immigrant borrowers by permitting the borrower to provide loan capital to ten to thirteen immigrant-serving CDFIs, which will use such loan capital to provide SDCLs to underserved, low-income immigrants at interest rates of 8% or lower, and thereby help them to transition from credit-insecure to credit-resilient. This loan is considered to be unsecured. This loan is scheduled to mature on January 31, 2030, at which time there is a balloon payment in the amount of $1,000,000. This loan bears zero interest. CBA Fund may make prepayments on this loan without penalty. There are multiple financial loan covenants. The outstanding balance payable at December 31, 2023 was $1,000,000. There was no interest expense related to this loan for the year ended December 31, 2023. Future minimum payments of principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ -	$ -	$ -
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ 1,000,000

12. EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT:

The Employee Retention Credit (ERC) is an incentive originally created within the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) intended to encourage employers to keep employees on the payroll throughout the pandemic. The ERC is a refundable payroll tax credit for wages paid and health coverage provided by an employer whose operations were either fully or partially suspended due to a COVID-19-related governmental order or that experienced a significant reduction in gross receipts. Under the CARES Act, organizations could take advantage of either the Paycheck Protection Program or the Employee Retention Tax Credit, but not both. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of December 2020 (Relief Act) eliminated this limitation and permitted organizations to claim both the ERC and participate in the Paycheck Protection Program retroactive to March 12, 2020. CBA applied for a refund of taxes in the amount of $210,544 during the year ended December 31, 2023.

13. COMMITMENTS:

Operating Lease - Washington, DC

The Credit Builders Alliance entered into an operating lease agreement on August 27, 2012, for the rental of office space located at 1701 K Street, NW, Washington, DC. The lease term commenced on October 1, 2012, and was scheduled to expire on January 31, 2020. Monthly rental payments of $7,623 began on December 1, 2012, after a two-month abatement period. There was also a two-month rent abatement during the 2013 year. As a requirement of this lease, a security deposit in the amount of $7,623 was required to be made.

Credit Builders Alliance signed an amendment to the lease agreement on August 26, 2019, which extended the lease term for ten years and ten months. This lease amendment commenced on October 1, 2020, and was scheduled to expire July 2031. This amendment also increased the rentable square footage. Monthly rental payments of $16,550 were scheduled to begin on August 1, 2021, after a ten-month abatement period. Rent is scheduled to increase annually. The Organization is responsible for paying their proportionate share of operating costs and real estate taxes. There was an option to renew the lease for one additional period of five years.

On February 5, 2021, Credit Builders Alliance signed a second lease amendment which extended the lease term through July 31, 2032. The lease provided for rental abatement for October 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027. Total additional amounts abated per the terms of the second lease amendment are $129,315.

On August 17, 2022, Credit Builders Alliance signed a lease amendment which resulted in additional office space being rented. Per the amended lease agreement, Credit Builders Alliance will occupy the additional 1,179 square feet on January 1, 2023. The new monthly required lease payments for the combined 5,073 square feet of office space is $20,926 per month and will increase annually on January 1 of each year. As part of this amendment, the landlord has provided a moving allowance of $7,074. Credit Builders Alliance will also receive a monthly abatement of $4,863 per month for January through August of 2023 for a total abatement of $38,907.

This agreement was recorded in accordance with ASC Topic 842 and resulted in the recognition of $2,482,722 of an operating lease Right-of-Use ("ROU") asset and a total of $2,609,237 operating lease liabilities on the statements of financial position as of January 1, 2022. The balance of the ROU Asset and Lease Liability at December 31, 2023 was $2,070,365 and $2,286,871 respectively. The balance of the ROU Asset and Lease Liability at December 31, 2022 was $2,292,414 and $2,459,586 respectively.

Sublease

The Credit Builders Alliance entered into an sublease agreement with National Disability Institute on August 2, 2022, for the rental of two offices in CBA's office space located at 1701 K Street, NW, Washington, DC. The lease calls for monthly payments of $2,300 beginning on February 1, 2023 and continuing through December 31, 2027. This lease has the option to continue on a month to month basis thereafter. Payments are scheduled to increase annually on January 1st by three percent.

13. COMMITMENTS: (Continued)

Operating Lease - Washington, DC (Continued)

Sublease (Continued)

Future minimum sublease payments under this agreement is as follows

Sublease Payments:		
2024	$	27,600
2025		28,428
2026		29,281
2027		30,159
2028		31,064
Total Sublease Payments	$	146,532

The following summarizes the line items in the statements of financial position that include amounts for operating leases as of December 31:

	2023	2022
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets	$ 2,070,365	$ 2,292,414
Operating Lease Liability, Current	$ 221,857	$ 172,715
Operating Lease Liability, Non-Current	2,065,014	2,286,871
Total Operating Lease Liability	$ 2,286,871	$ 2,459,586

Quantitative Lease Disclosures Summary

The following summarizes certain presented and additional quantitative lease disclosures required under ASC Topic 842:

	2023	2022
Lease Cost		
Operating Lease Cost	$ 261,541	$ 228,644
Short-term Lease Cost	1,200	-
Variable Lease Cost	(18,939)	4,077
Sublease (Income)	(26,891)	-
Total Lease Cost	$ 216,911	$ 232,721

13. COMMITMENTS: (Continued)

	2023	2022
Other Information		
Cash Paid for Amounts Included in the Measurement of Lease Liabilities:		
Operating Cash Flow from Operating Leases	$ 172,715	$ 149,651
Right-of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities	$ -	$ 2,482,722
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Leases	8.58 years	9.58 years
Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Operating Leases	1.65%	1.65%
Maturity Analysis for Operating Lease Liabilities:		
Undiscounted Cash Flows:		
2024	$ 258,013	
2025	265,115	
2026	272,420	
2027	279,928	
2028	287,639	
Thereafter	1,098,288	
Total Payments	$ 2,461,403	
Less: Interest	(174,532)	
Present Value of Operating Lease Liability	$ 2,286,871	

14. CONCENTRATIONS:

Revenues

Based on the nature and purpose of Credit Builders Alliance, significant revenues are received through foundation and corporate grants for the purpose of helping low and moderate income individuals currently served by non-traditional financial and asset building institutions build their credit and access conventional financing. Approximately sixty-one percent (61%) and seventy-nine percent (79%), respectively, of total support was attributed to foundation and corporate support for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

15. CONTINGENCIES:

Program Support

The Organizations depend on contributions and grants for a significant portion of its revenue. The ability of the Organizations' contributors and grantors to continue giving amounts comparable with prior years may be dependent upon future economic conditions and continued deductibility for income tax purposes of contributions and grants to the Organizations. While the Organizations' Board of Directors and management believes the Organizations have the resources to continue its programs, its ability to do so and the extent to which it continues may be dependent on the above factors.

Governmental Grants

The Organizations participate in federal grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the granting agencies or their representatives. As such, there exists a contingent liability for potential disallowed claims and questioned costs resulting from such audits. Management does not anticipate any significant adjustments as a result of such an audit.

Litigation

From time to time, the Organizations are involved in routine litigation that arises in the ordinary course of business. There are no pending significant legal proceedings to which the Organizations are a party for which management believes the ultimate outcome would have a material adverse effect on the Organizations' financial position.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Contributions

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, board members and organizations for which board members are affiliated provided donations, sponsorships, and grants in the amount of $1,251,920 and $372,583, respectively.

Program Fees

During the year ended December 31, 2023, thirteen organizations for which board members were employed paid CBA a combined total of $80,656 for membership fees, reoccurring fees, roundtable fees and consulting fees. During the year ended December 31, 2022, thirteen organizations for which board members were employed paid CBA a combined total of $25,913 for membership fees, reoccurring fees and consulting fees.

Subgrants

Credit Builders Alliance and CBA Fund provided subgrants to four organizations for which CBA and CBA Fund Board Members were employed for a total of $47,000 and $264,800, respectively, during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS: (Continued)

Program Loans

As of December 31, 2023, there are program loans receivable from four organizations for which CBA Fund Board Members are employed for a total receivable of $232,684. Only one new loan was issued to an organization for which a Board Member is affiliated for a total of $100,000 during the year ended December 31, 2023. Total loan repayments of principal and interest received during the year ended December 31, 2023, was $145,702.

As of December 31, 2022, there are program loans receivable from three organizations for which CBA Fund Board Members are employed for a total receivable of $209,556. Only one new loan was issued to an organization for which a Board Member is affiliated for a total of $77,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022. Total loan repayments of principal and interest received during the year ended December 31, 2022, was $112,319.

Guarantee of Indebtedness

Credit Builders Alliances utilizes a credit card issued by Capital One for purchases related to the Organization's activity. The credit card is issued in the name of the Organization with a total credit limit of $30,000, however the debt is guaranteed by the Executive Director.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Financial Statement Preparation

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 25, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

18. FUNDRAISING EXPENSE:

Expenses for the purpose of fundraising in the amount of $10,618 and $27,893, respectively, were incurred during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

19. RETIREMENT PLAN:

Credit Builders Alliance provides pension benefits for its employees through a defined contribution 403(b) retirement plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Provisions of the plan allow for employees to contribute up to the statutory limits set by the Internal Revenue Code. The Organization contributes on a matching basis up to 3% of an employee's gross salary to the plan. There is no unfunded past service liability. The expense related to this plan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $52,764 and $37,650, respectively.

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

The cost of employee benefits incurred for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
Social Security/Medicare	$ 178,602	$ 147,253
Health Insurance	159,609	141,197
Retirement	52,764	37,650
Workmen’s Compensation Insurance	3,275	3,181
Unemployment	9,814	11,486
Paid Family Leave	3,787	5,003
Long Term Disability	5,572	301
Total	$ 413,423	$ 346,071

Flexible Benefits Plan

Credit Builders Alliance adopted a Section 125 Flexible Benefits Plan (Cafeteria Plan). Under this plan, employees are permitted to use pre-tax-benefit dollars through payroll deduction to pay for health, dental and vision insurance premiums, unreimbursed medical expenses and dependent care expenses.

CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE AND SUBSIDIARY
COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023				2022			
	Credit Builders Alliance	CBA Fund	Eliminations	Total	Credit Builders Alliance	CBA Fund	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,122,416	$ 1,282,117	$ -	$ 4,404,533	$ 4,342,646	$ 2,358,395	$ -	$ 6,701,041
Certificates of Deposit	-	2,026,583	-	2,026,583	-	-	-	-
Investments	3,005,491	-	-	3,005,491	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	16,279	29,042	-	45,321	54,325	8,640	-	62,965
Promises to Give	64,564	-	-	64,564	1,166,511	85,000	-	1,251,511
Program Loans Receivable, Net	-	1,089,210	-	1,089,210	-	752,400	-	752,400
Prepaid Expenses	82,513	7,887	-	90,400	98,885	7,888	-	106,773
Total Current Assets	$ 6,291,263	$ 4,434,839	$ -	$ 10,726,102	$ 5,662,367	$ 3,212,323	$ -	$ 8,874,690
Fixed Assets:								
Fixed Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	$ 45,164	$ 4,887	$ -	$ 50,051	$ 73,923	$ 7,438	$ -	$ 81,361
Total Fixed Assets	$ 45,164	$ 4,887	$ -	$ 50,051	$ 73,923	$ 7,438	$ -	$ 81,361
Non-Current Assets:								
Security and Other Deposits	$ 7,623	$ -	$ -	$ 7,623	$ 7,623	$ -	$ -	$ 7,623
Program Loans Receivable, Net	75,000	1,501,975	(75,000)	1,501,975	75,000	641,592	(75,000)	641,592
Due from CBA Fund	49,481	-	(49,481)	-	87,146	-	(87,146)	-
Operating Lease, Right-of-Use Assets	2,070,365	-	-	2,070,365	2,292,414	-	-	2,292,414
Total Non-Current Assets	$ 2,202,469	$ 1,501,975	$ (124,481)	$ 3,579,963	$ 2,462,183	$ 641,592	$ (162,146)	$ 2,941,629
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 8,538,896	$ 5,941,701	$ (124,481)	$ 14,356,116	$ 8,198,473	$ 3,861,353	$ (162,146)	$ 11,897,680

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE AND SUBSIDIARY
COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023				2022			
	Credit Builders Alliance	CBA Fund	Eliminations	Total	Credit Builders Alliance	CBA Fund	Eliminations	Total
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	$ 98,332	$ 40,314	$ -	$ 138,646	$ 45,069	$ 96	$ -	$ 45,165
Accrued Annual Leave	90,599	-	-	90,599	56,021	-	-	56,021
Payroll Withholdings and Related Liabilities	4,856	-	-	4,856	2,200	-	-	2,200
Deferred Revenue	496,192	-	-	496,192	358,969	-	-	358,969
Refundable Advance	-	608,575	-	608,575	-	-	-	-
Due to CBA	-	49,481	(49,481)	-	-	87,146	(87,146)	-
Loans Payable, Current Portion	12,543	-	-	12,543	12,356	25,762	-	38,118
Operating Lease Liability, Current Portion	221,857	-	-	221,857	172,715	-	-	172,715
Total Current Liabilities	$ 924,379	$ 698,370	$ (49,481)	$ 1,573,268	$ 647,330	$ 113,004	$ (87,146)	$ 673,188
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion	$ 28,918	$ 1,325,000	$ (75,000)	$ 1,278,918	$ 41,461	$ 325,000	$ (75,000)	$ 291,461
Operating Lease Liability, Net of Current Portion	2,065,014	-	-	2,065,014	2,286,871	-	-	2,286,871
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 2,093,932	$ 1,325,000	$ (75,000)	$ 3,343,932	$ 2,328,332	$ 325,000	$ (75,000)	$ 2,578,332
Total Liabilities	$ 3,018,311	$ 2,023,370	$ (124,481)	$ 4,917,200	$ 2,975,662	$ 438,004	$ (162,146)	$ 3,251,520
Net Assets:								
Without Donor Restrictions	$ 1,185,348	$ 2,674,795	$ -	$ 3,860,143	$ 929,310	$ 2,599,739	$ -	$ 3,529,049
With Donor Restrictions	4,335,237	1,243,536	-	5,578,773	4,293,501	823,610	-	5,117,111
Total Net Assets	$ 5,520,585	$ 3,918,331	$ -	$ 9,438,916	$ 5,222,811	$ 3,423,349	$ -	$ 8,646,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 8,538,896	$ 5,941,701	$ (124,481)	$ 14,356,116	$ 8,198,473	$ 3,861,353	$ (162,146)	$ 11,897,680

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE AND SUBSIDIARY
COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	December 31, 2023								
	Credit Builders Alliance			CBA Fund			Eliminations		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues, Gains and Other Support:									
Contributions and Grants:									
Grants - Foundations and Corporations	$ 205,000	$ 2,586,750	$ 2,791,750	$ 10,000	$ 1,155,000	$ 1,165,000	$ -	$ (595,000)	$ 3,361,750
Grants and Contributions - Government	234,050	-	234,050	-	-	-	-	-	234,050
Government Subsidy - COVID	210,544	-	210,544	-	-	-	-	-	210,544
Contributions	6,614	-	6,614	2,305	-	2,305	-	-	8,919
Donated Services and Materials	9,720	-	9,720	-	-	-	-	-	9,720
Total Contributions and Grants	$ 665,928	$ 2,586,750	$ 3,252,678	$ 12,305	$ 1,155,000	$ 1,167,305	$ -	$ (595,000)	$ 3,824,983
Program Service Fee Revenue	1,193,559	-	1,193,559	-	-	-	-	-	1,193,559
Program Consulting Revenue	139,621	-	139,621	-	-	-	-	-	139,621
Loan Origination and Interest Fees	-	-	-	45,780	-	45,780	-	-	45,780
Interest Revenue	150,756	-	150,756	114,025	-	114,025	-	-	264,781
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	10,794	-	10,794	-	-	-	-	-	10,794
Other Revenue	10,502	-	10,502	-	-	-	-	-	10,502
Net Assets Released from Restrictions									
- Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	2,545,014	(2,545,014)	-	735,074	(735,074)	-	(595,000)	595,000	-
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support	$ 4,716,174	$ 41,736	$ 4,757,910	$ 907,184	$ 419,926	$ 1,327,110	$ (595,000)	$ -	$ 5,490,020
Expenses:									
Innovations	$ 547,306	$ -	$ 547,306	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 547,306
Bureau Services	636,959	-	636,959	-	-	-	-	-	636,959
Training Institute	1,132,577	-	1,132,577	-	-	-	-	-	1,132,577
Member and Stakeholder Relations	1,163,505	-	1,163,505	-	-	-	(595,000)	-	568,505
Symposium	384,533	-	384,533	-	-	-	-	-	384,533
CBA Fund	-	-	-	722,339	-	722,339	-	-	722,339
General and Administrative	584,638	-	584,638	109,789	-	109,789	-	-	694,427
General Fund Development	10,618	-	10,618	-	-	-	-	-	10,618
Total Expenses	$ 4,460,136	$ -	$ 4,460,136	$ 832,128	$ -	$ 832,128	$ (595,000)	$ -	$ 4,697,264
Changes in Net Assets	$ 256,038	$ 41,736	$ 297,774	$ 75,056	$ 419,926	$ 494,982	$ -	$ -	$ 792,756
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	929,310	4,293,501	5,222,811	2,599,739	823,610	3,423,349	-	-	8,646,160
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 1,185,348	$ 4,335,237	$ 5,520,585	$ 2,674,795	$ 1,243,536	$ 3,918,331	$ -	$ -	$ 9,438,916

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

CREDIT BUILDERS ALLIANCE AND SUBSIDIARY
COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	December 31, 2022								
	Credit Builders Alliance			CBA Fund			Eliminations		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues, Gains and Other Support:									
Contributions and Grants:									
Grants - Foundations and Corporations	$ 112,553	$ 4,298,450	$ 4,411,003	$ 240,000	$ 833,239	$ 1,073,239	$ (75,000)	$ -	$ 5,409,242
Grants and Contributions - Government	247,720	-	247,720	212,676	-	212,676	-	-	460,396
Government Subsidy - COVID	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	9,426	-	9,426	325	-	325	-	-	9,751
Donated Services and Materials	34,834	-	34,834	-	-	-	-	-	34,834
Total Contributions and Grants	$ 404,533	$ 4,298,450	$ 4,702,983	$ 453,001	$ 833,239	$ 1,286,240	$ (75,000)	$ -	$ 5,914,223
Program Service Fee Revenue	768,143	-	768,143	-	-	-	-	-	768,143
Program Consulting Revenue	110,708	-	110,708	-	-	-	-	-	110,708
Loan Origination and Interest Fees	-	-	-	35,490	-	35,490	-	-	35,490
Interest Revenue	24,663	-	24,663	8,378	-	8,378	-	-	33,041
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-	13,282	-	13,282	-	-	13,282
Net Assets Released from Restrictions									
- Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	1,931,449	(1,931,449)	-	1,175,170	(1,175,170)	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support	$ 3,239,496	$ 2,367,001	$ 5,606,497	$ 1,685,321	$ (341,931)	$ 1,343,390	$ (75,000)	$ -	$ 6,874,887
Expenses:									
Innovations	$ 468,738	$ -	$ 468,738	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 468,738
Bureau Services	80,351	-	80,351	-	-	-	-	-	80,351
Training Institute	1,233,594	-	1,233,594	-	-	-	(75,000)	-	1,158,594
Member and Stakeholder Relations	786,461	-	786,461	-	-	-	-	-	786,461
Symposium	191,995	-	191,995	-	-	-	-	-	191,995
CBA Fund	-	-	-	901,339	-	901,339	-	-	901,339
General and Administrative	584,229	-	584,229	45,266	-	45,266	-	-	629,495
General Fund Development	27,893	-	27,893	-	-	-	-	-	27,893
Total Expenses	$ 3,373,261	$ -	$ 3,373,261	$ 946,605	$ -	$ 946,605	$ (75,000)	$ -	$ 4,244,866
Changes in Net Assets	$ (133,765)	$ 2,367,001	$ 2,233,236	$ 738,716	$ (341,931)	$ 396,785	$ -	$ -	$ 2,630,021
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,063,075	1,926,500	2,989,575	1,861,023	1,165,541	3,026,564	-	-	6,016,139
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 929,310	$ 4,293,501	$ 5,222,811	$ 2,599,739	$ 823,610	$ 3,423,349	$ -	$ -	$ 8,646,160

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)