

Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 and 2019

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Functional Expenses	5-6
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-21

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Center for Internet Security, Inc.
East Greenbush, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Center for Internet Security, Inc. (Center), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Center as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2021, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant and cooperative agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST + Co. CPAs, LLP

Albany, New York
March 26, 2021

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Statements of Financial Position

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,814,659	$ 6,734,788
Accounts receivable	3,462,544	2,574,065
Unbilled receivables	1,563,435	864,762
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,653,643	2,081,847
Investments	11,342,595	9,624,169
Leasehold improvements and equipment, net	1,521,423	1,779,572
Total assets	**$ 34,358,299**	**$ 23,659,203**
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 766,289	$ 591,673
Accrued expenses	3,738,921	2,574,350
Refundable advance	4,155,300	-
Deferred revenue	16,856,393	12,779,895
	25,516,903	15,945,918
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
NET ASSETS	8,841,396	7,713,285
Total liabilities and net assets	**$ 34,358,299**	**$ 23,659,203**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Statements of Activities

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT		
Membership dues	$ 17,773,561	$ 14,863,155
Cooperative agreement	15,498,146	16,522,024
Managed security services	6,834,362	4,654,708
Hardened images	9,620,147	5,442,693
Aggregate purchasing	974,319	741,986
Contributions	355,628	1,937,781
Consulting and other revenue	553,809	661,645
Total revenues and other support	51,609,972	44,823,992
EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	27,479,817	23,483,795
Payroll taxes	2,106,159	1,619,960
Employee benefits	3,143,854	2,587,300
Contributions	381,513	311,742
Depreciation	780,263	922,855
Information technology and security services	6,010,259	4,354,618
Insurance	313,980	246,617
Marketing and communication services	2,318,005	2,497,016
Occupancy	1,061,980	1,010,434
Office, computer equipment, and licenses	3,443,210	1,877,896
Professional and other consulting fees	2,498,939	4,440,866
Supplies, postage, printing, and miscellaneous	1,369,591	1,832,310
Travel	274,784	2,519,321
Total expenses	51,182,354	47,704,730
Change in net assets from operations	**427,618**	**(2,880,738)**
NON-OPERATING GAINS AND LOSSES		
Interest and dividend income, net	84,375	160,534
Unrealized gain on investments	659,347	961,425
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	(43,229)	206,364
	700,493	1,328,323
Change in net assets	**1,128,111**	**(1,552,415)**
NET ASSETS, *beginning of year*	7,713,285	9,265,700
NET ASSETS, *end of year*	**$ 8,841,396**	**$ 7,713,285**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses

	Year Ended December 31, 2020								
	Security Best Practices	Cooperative Agreement	Partner Paid	Product Sales	Democracy Fund Grant	Workforce Development	2-1-1 Grant	Management & General	Total
Salaries and wages	$ 9,718,792	$ 7,029,408	$ 1,977,668	$ 44,389	$ 6,983	$ 11,915	$ 98,836	$ 8,591,826	$ 27,479,817
Payroll taxes	730,046	574,973	145,078	3,449	1,894	929	7,907	641,883	2,106,159
Employee benefits	1,106,723	773,349	262,461	4,709	1,089	1,195	11,603	982,725	3,143,854
Contributions	175,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,050	381,513
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	780,263	780,263
Information technology and security services	2,153,515	778,481	1,259,063	-	-	6,014	-	1,813,186	6,010,259
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313,980	313,980
Marketing and communication services	2,092,592	8,321	75,393	30,560	751	9,253	-	101,135	2,318,005
Occupancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061,980	1,061,980
Office, computer equipment and licenses	108,249	1,023,847	590,369	-	11,850	7,956	50	1,700,889	3,443,210
Professional and other consulting fees	314,283	206,973	144,359	-	292,313	334,840	2,189	1,203,982	2,498,939
Supplies, postage, printing and miscellaneous	450,985	99,919	26,799	40	725	-	6,033	785,090	1,369,591
Travel	104,747	24,265	7,500	-	7,590	1,961	-	128,721	274,784
	16,955,395	10,519,536	4,488,690	83,147	323,195	374,063	126,618	18,311,710	51,182,354
Allocation of Management & General	10,907,267	4,864,299	2,139,193	53,851	8,888	256,513	81,699	(18,311,710)	-
	$ 27,862,662	$ 15,383,835	$ 6,627,883	$ 136,998	$ 332,083	$ 630,576	$ 208,317	$ -	$ 51,182,354

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses

	Year Ended December 31, 2019							
	Security Best Practices	Cooperative Agreement	Partner Paid	Product Sales	Democracy Fund Grant	Workforce Development	Management & General	Total
Salaries and wages	$ 7,592,950	$ 6,524,957	$ 1,487,455	$ 79,032	$ 94,922	$ 735	$ 7,703,744	$ 23,483,795
Payroll taxes	526,766	481,411	112,067	6,475	644	56	492,541	1,619,960
Employee benefits	884,549	677,227	178,316	12,767	230	-	834,211	2,587,300
Contributions	109,252	-	-	-	-	-	202,490	311,742
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	922,855	922,855
Information technology and security services	186,063	1,806,083	1,544,453	-	-	5,801	812,218	4,354,618
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,617	246,617
Marketing and communication services	1,919,746	104,061	270,454	36,348	5,734	1,556	159,117	2,497,016
Occupancy	-	390	-	-	-	-	1,010,044	1,010,434
Office, computer equipment and licenses	39,388	438,171	30,356	-	1,976	-	1,368,005	1,877,896
Professional and other consulting fees	1,568,570	1,136,052	38,220	336	95,293	364,225	1,238,170	4,440,866
Supplies, postage, printing and miscellaneous	420,519	303,965	34,554	8,000	-	6,004	1,059,268	1,832,310
Travel	561,249	1,090,470	56,494	5,915	9,250	42,497	753,446	2,519,321
	13,809,052	12,562,787	3,752,369	148,873	208,049	420,874	16,802,726	47,704,730
Allocation of Management & General	8,630,717	5,470,668	2,345,248	93,046	-	263,047	(16,802,726)	-
	$ 22,439,769	$ 18,033,455	$ 6,097,617	$ 241,919	$ 208,049	$ 683,921	$ -	$ 47,704,730

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Statements of Cash Flow

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2020	**2019**
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	$ 1,128,111	$ (1,552,415)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation	780,263	922,855
Unrealized gain on investments	(659,347)	(961,425)
Realized (gain) loss on sale of investments	43,229	(206,364)
(Increase) decrease in		
Accounts receivable	(888,479)	(668,952)
Unbilled receivables	(698,673)	(30,626)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(571,796)	(614,227)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	174,616	74,464
Accrued expenses	1,164,571	1,108,545
Refundable advance	4,155,300	-
Deferred revenue	4,076,498	1,855,400
	8,704,293	**(72,745)**
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the sale of investments	1,664,459	2,607,520
Purchase of investments	(2,766,767)	(1,684,001)
Purchase of leasehold improvements and equipment	(522,114)	(684,048)
	(1,624,422)	**239,471**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**7,079,871**	**166,726**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, *beginning of year*	6,734,788	6,568,062
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, *end of year*	**$ 13,814,659**	**$ 6,734,788**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Organization

Center for Internet Security, Inc. (Center), a not-for-profit organization, was incorporated in the State of Maryland on November 28, 2000, to raise the level of security and privacy in internet-connected systems and thereby ensure the integrity of business, government, and private interest-based functions, services, and transactions throughout society.

The program descriptions are as follows:

Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) Program

The MS-ISAC program provides a common mechanism for raising the level of cyber security readiness and response in each state and with local governments and U.S. territories and focuses on improving the overall cyber security posture of state, local, territorial, and tribal government (SLTT) entities. The MS-ISAC program collaborates and shares information with its SLTT government members, private sector partners, and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The MS-ISAC program leverages trusted relationships with government and private sector entities to generate coordinated and actionable intelligence products to improve the security posture of all partners. The MS-ISAC also produces educational materials, manages workgroups made up of SLTT members, and operates important national cyber security programs, such as the Nationwide Cyber Security Review. The MS-ISAC program is managed under a federal cooperative agreement.

Partner Paid Program

The Partner Paid program offers services to all SLTT entities and public authorities to improve their overall cyber security. These services include scanning, security assessments, phishing exercises, and other cyber security related services.

Security Best Practices combines two of the Center's programs listed below:

Security Benchmarks Program

The Security Benchmarks program helps organizations improve their IT security posture by reducing risks resulting from inadequate technical security controls. To accomplish this, the Security Benchmarks program facilitates the consensus-based development of: (1) best practice standards for security configuration; (2) tools for measuring information security status; and (3) resources for making informed security investment decisions.

Critical Security Controls Program

The Critical Security Controls program is a recommended set of actions for cyber defense that provide specific and actionable ways to thwart the most pervasive attacks. They are a relatively short list of high-priority, highly effective defensive actions that provide a "must do, do first" starting point for every enterprise seeking to improve their cyber defense.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

a. Organization - Continued

Product Sales Program

The Product Sales program offers aggregate purchasing to SLTT governments and related not-for-profit entities in achieving a greater cyber security posture through trusted expert guidance and cost-effective procurement. This program also provides services, such as vulnerability scanning, penetration testing, and other cyber security services for private entities and organizations that work with SLTT's members.

Workforce Development Program

The Workforce Development program was borne out of an unprecedented demand for highly-skilled practitioners capable of building security into new and existing networks, assessing security on a real time basis as new vulnerabilities are identified and disclosed, and acting as front-line cyber defenders across various industries and government agencies. The Center seeks to develop assessment instruments to reliably predict future performance and aptitude for cybersecurity jobs, supporting both the growth of the workforce and its ability to deliver positive results.

Democracy Fund

The Democracy Fund program provides security focused tools and guidance for election officials and election technology providers.

2-1-1 Grant

The 2-1-1 Grant program was created to provide expert support to Cybercrime Support Network (CSN), which was awarded a Cooperative Agreement to establish a State, Local, Tribal & Territorial (SLTT) National Information Exchange Model Cyber Pilot (NIEM).

b. Basis of Accounting

The Center prepares its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for not-for-profit entities.

c. Estimates

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

d. Fair Value Measurements

The Center reports certain assets at fair value, which is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date (Note 8).

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Center's cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less.

f. Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Receivables

Accounts receivable are reported at original invoice amount. Unbilled receivables represent charges for services provided but not billed until after year end. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts based on a review of outstanding amounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Management determined that no allowance for accounts receivable nor unbilled receivables was necessary at December 31, 2020 and 2019. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible, and recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

An account receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days. Interest is not charged on outstanding accounts receivable.

g. Investments

The Center reports investments in marketable equity and debt securities at fair value with realized and unrealized gains and losses reported on the statement of activities. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are determined on the specific identification method.

All income received by the Fixed Annuity Insurance Contract is accumulated and reinvested.

h. Leasehold Improvements and Equipment, Net

Leasehold improvements and equipment are reported at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for acquisitions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. When leasehold improvements and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation, and any resultant gain or loss is reported in the statement of activities.

Depreciation is provided for in amounts to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives on the straight-line method or the double declining balance method. Amortization of leasehold improvements, which is included with depreciation in these financial statements, is computed using the straight-line method over the shorter of the remaining lease term or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. The estimated lives used in determining depreciation vary from three to ten years.

Long-lived assets to be held and used are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying amount over its fair value. There were no impairments on long-lived assets at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

i. Paycheck Protection Program

The Center accounts for Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans as conditional contributions in the form of a refundable advance. Upon legal release, amounts forgiven are recorded as contribution revenue.

j. Net Assets

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

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

The Center reports contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. The Center did not have any net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

k. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized in accordance with a five-step model as follows:

- Identify the contract with the customer
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation(s) in the contract
- Recognize revenue when or as performance obligations are satisfied

The Center's revenue is primarily derived from sales of hosted software and related professional services.

The Center assesses the contract term as the period in which the parties to the contract have presently enforceable rights and obligations. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Center expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods and services to the customer. Revenue from sales is recorded based on the transaction prices, which are generally established in the contract.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

k. Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Continued

Membership Dues: Arrangements include a promise to allow customers to access Benchmarks software hosted by the Center over the contract period, without allowing the customer to take possession of the software or transfer hosting to a third party. Revenue related to such arrangements is recognized ratably over the contract term as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Center's performance.

Cooperative Agreement: The Center maintains a Cooperative Agreement with a Federal agency to support the MS-ISAC program, under which the Center provides monitoring to specific third parties through the use of a device provided by the Center, without allowing the customer to take possession of the device. Revenue related to the Cooperative Agreement is recognized over time as the SLTT consumes the benefits of the services the Center performs. The timing of revenue recognition is based on an input measure of professional services labor hours and materials incurred.

Managed Security Services: Contracts whereby the Center promises to monitor server activity at the customer's location. Revenue related to monitoring is recognized ratably over the contract term as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Center's performance.

Hardened Images: Transactions whereby the Center provides a virtual image or template created in accordance with Benchmarks to a customer. Hardened Images provide users a secure, on-demand, and scalable computing environment. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control to the customer.

Aggregate Purchasing: The Center maintains an agreement with a third party whereby cyber security training and other services provided by the third party are offered to members at aggregate discount pricing. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the Center shares in the related revenues of the third party. The Center recognizes its share of these revenues as the training and services are performed by the third party.

As discussed above, revenue from Hardened Images and Aggregate Purchasing generally is recognized at a point in time, whereas all other performance obligations are recognized over time. Total revenue recognized at a point in time and over time was as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2020	2019
Revenue recognized at a point in time	$ 10,594,466	$ 6,184,679
Revenue recognized over time	40,659,878	36,701,532
	$ 51,254,344	$ 42,886,211

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

k. Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Continued

The timing of revenue recognition may not align with the right to invoice the customer. The Center records accounts receivable when it has the unconditional right to issue an invoice and receive payment regardless of whether revenue has been recognized. If revenue has not yet been recognized, a contract liability (deferred revenue) also is recorded. If revenue is recognized in advance of the right to invoice, a contract asset (unbilled receivable) is recorded. Opening balances as of January 1, 2019 were as follows:

	January 1, 2019
Accounts receivable	$ 1,905,113
Unbilled receivables	834,136
Deferred revenue	10,924,495

l. Contribution Revenue

The Center recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets; or an unconditional promise to give is received. Conditional contributions, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met.

In April 2020, the Center obtained a $4,155,300 loan pursuant to the PPP under Division A, Title I of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the “CARES Act”), which was enacted March 27, 2020. Loans under the PPP, including accrued interest, are forgivable after twenty-four weeks if, in general, employee and compensation levels are maintained, and the proceeds are used for eligible expenses including payroll, benefits, rent and utilities.

Management has applied for forgiveness-in-full and has reported the PPP loan as a refundable advance.

Refundable advance/PPP loan amounts not forgiven, if any, are unsecured, bear interest at 1%, and after consideration of allowable payment deferral periods of 24 weeks plus 10 months, are payable beginning in August 2021. Without regard to any potential forgiveness, future maturities of the refundable advance/PPP loan are estimated to be $2,309,000 and $1,846,300 for the years ending December 2021 and 2022, respectively.

m. Donated Services: In-Kind Contributions

The Center receives contributions in a form other than cash. The Center received contributions of non-financial assets of a cloud platform, server and licenses in relation to the Cooperative Agreement. In addition, the Center benefits from personal services provided by a number of volunteers. Those volunteers have donated amounts of time and services to the Center’s Benchmarks program. U.S. GAAP allows recognition of contributed services only if: (a) the services create or enhance nonfinancial assets; or (b) the services would have been purchased if not provided by contribution, require specialized skills, and are provided by individuals possessing those skills. Donated services are included in contributions in the statements of activities.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

n. Allocation of Expenses

Direct expenses are charged to the related program. Salary and other related costs for certain individuals are allocated between Cooperative Agreement and Partner Paid based on the number of analyzed cyber security events that occurred in the Secured Operations Center. Salary and other related costs for certain individuals are allocated between Cooperative Agreement and Partner Paid based on the number of cyber security devices worked on during each month. Expenses that are not directly identifiable with a program, but provide for the overall support, are charged to management and general expenses. Management and general expenses are then allocated to programs using the federal indirect cost rate.

o. Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and totaled $2,318,005 and $2,497,016 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

p. Tax Status

The Center is a not-for-profit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) and is exempt from federal income taxes pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. The Center has been classified as a publicly-supported organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Code.

The Center files Form 990 annually with the Internal Revenue Service. When annual returns are filed, some tax positions taken are highly certain to be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while other tax positions are subject to uncertainty about the technical merits of the position or amount of the position's tax benefit that would ultimately be sustained. Management evaluated the Center's tax positions, including interest and penalties attributable thereto and concluded that the Center has taken no tax positions that required adjustment in its financial statements as of both December 31, 2020 and 2019.

q. Adoption of New Accounting Standard

In August 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement* (Topic 820): *Disclosure Framework-Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*, which modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements by removing, modifying, or adding certain disclosures. The Center adopted the standard during the year ended December 31, 2020. There was no material impact on the Center's results of operations or financial condition upon adoption of the new standard.

r. Subsequent Events

The Center has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through March 26, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Liquidity

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor restriction limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Total assets	$ 34,358,299	$ 23,659,203
Less assets not available for general expenditures		
Surrender charges related to annuities	(64,591)	(208,242)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,653,643)	(2,081,847)
Leasehold improvements and equipment, net	(1,521,423)	(1,779,572)
Financial assets available for general expenditure	$ 30,118,642	$ 19,589,542

The Center has $30,118,642 of financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date consisting of cash of $13,814,659, accounts and unbilled receivable of $5,025,979 and investments of $11,278,004. The fixed annuity contracts, reported as investments, are subject to penalties if liquidated early. None of the other financial assets are subject to donor or other contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditure within one year of the statement of financial position date. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. As more fully described in Note 5, the Center also has a line-of-credit in the amount of $3,000,000, which it could draw upon in the event of an unanticipated liquidity need.

Note 3 - Investments

A summary of the Center's investments is as follows:

	December 31, 2020			
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Common stocks	$ 1,388,638	$ 728,126	$ -	$ 2,116,764
Mutual funds	3,864,032	714,735	-	4,578,767
Fixed income securities	789,236	48,193	-	837,429
Fixed Annuity Insurance Contract	3,500,000	309,635	-	3,809,635
Total investments	$ 9,541,906	$ 1,800,689	$ -	$ 11,342,595

	December 31, 2019			
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Common stocks	$ 1,303,594	$ 553,952	$ -	$ 1,857,546
Mutual funds	2,887,140	327,334	-	3,214,474
Fixed income securities	792,093	16,961	-	809,054
Fixed Annuity Insurance Contract	3,500,000	243,095	-	3,743,095
Total investments	$ 8,482,827	$ 1,141,342	$ -	$ 9,624,169

Note 4 - Leasehold Improvements and Equipment, Net

A summary of the Center's leasehold improvements and equipment, net, is as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Computer equipment	$ 4,733,899	$ 4,245,748
Leasehold improvements	1,638,685	1,604,722
Office equipment	496,457	496,457
Software	255,836	255,836
	7,124,877	6,602,763
Less accumulated depreciation	5,603,454	4,823,191
Leasehold improvements and equipment, net	$ 1,521,423	$ 1,779,572

The following summarizes the cost and net book value (NBV) of leasehold improvements and equipment that were incurred in connection with funds from the Cooperative Agreement:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Cost	NBV	Cost	NBV
Computer equipment	$ 2,469,123	$ 238,317	$ 2,405,859	$ 352,708
Leasehold improvements	972,978	134,700	972,978	216,062
Office equipment	43,744	252	43,744	2,020
Software	25,565	-	25,565	-
	$ 3,511,410	$ 373,269	$ 3,448,146	$ 570,790

Title to the equipment acquired by the Center under the cooperative agreement vests in the Center but remains subject to the conditions pertaining to equipment in Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Note 5 - Line-of-Credit

The Center has a $3,000,000 line-of-credit agreement. Borrowings bear interest at the bank's prime rate (effective rate of 3.25% and 4.75% at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively). There was no balance outstanding on the line-of-credit as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The line-of-credit is secured by substantially all of the Center's assets. The line-of-credit is renewed annually.

Note 6 - Retirement Plan

The Center sponsors a 401(k) retirement plan for its employees. The plan includes an employer matching contribution of up to 4% of each participating employee's annual compensation. The Center's matching contribution for 2020 and 2019 was $904,101 and $742,837, respectively.

Note 7 - Commitments, Contingencies, Risks, and Uncertainties

a. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Center maintains cash and cash equivalent balances at various financial institutions. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to certain limits. At times during the year, the Center may have bank deposits in excess of amounts insurance by the FDIC.

The Center maintains its investment holdings at two financial institutions. One financial institution is a member of the Securities Investment Protection Corporation (SIPC), which protects securities up to $500,000, with a $250,000 limit for cash.

b. Investments

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term, and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.

c. Lease Agreements

The Center has entered into various lease agreements for office space, which are classified as operating leases. Monthly lease payments range from $9,822 to $23,492 plus common area charges and expire at various times through February 2022 and March 2031.

The Center prepaid rent for one of the leases, which reduced the monthly payments by $4,360 for 7 of the 10 years of the lease.

Total lease expense was $860,458 and $695,589 for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

For the year ending December 31,	
2021	$ 734,278
2022	703,470
2023	686,412
2024	692,956
2025	701,487
Thereafter	3,933,961
	$ 7,452,564

d. Significant Revenue Sources

The Center's Cooperative Agreement accounted for 30% and 38% of total revenues and other support for 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Cooperative Agreement and one other customer accounted for 45% and 54% of total accounts receivable and unbilled receivables at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 7 - Commitments, Contingencies, Risks, and Uncertainties - Continued

e. Contingency

The Center is subject to audits and reviews of reimbursable costs by a governmental agency. The outcome of the audits and reviews may have the effect of retroactively increasing or decreasing revenue. These changes, if any, will be recognized in accordance with the rules and guidelines established by the funding source.

Note 8 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments

U.S. GAAP provides a framework for measuring fair value that includes 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 (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The following three levels of inputs may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices and can include active markets and markets not considered to be active.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity.

The 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 at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Common Stocks and U.S. Treasury Obligations: Valued at the quoted closing price reported in the active market in which the individual security is traded.

Mutual Funds: Valued at the quoted net asset value (NAV) of shares held at year-end.

Corporate Fixed Income Securities: Valued at yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Corporate bonds are valued under a discounted cash flows approach that maximizes observable inputs, such as current yields of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks.

Fixed Annuity Insurance Contract: Valued at “Account Value,” which approximates fair value. Account Value represents premiums contributed plus interest credited, net of expenses.

Note 8 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Continued

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 management 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.

A summary of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis is summarized below:

	December 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Common stocks				
Consumer Discretionary	$ 230,936	$ -	$ -	$ 230,936
Consumer Staples	138,065	-	-	138,065
Financials	209,510	-	-	209,510
Health Care	211,507	-	-	211,507
Industrials	175,994	-	-	175,994
Information Technology	713,976	-	-	713,976
Materials	39,632	-	-	39,632
Telecommunication Services	34,081	-	-	34,081
International Equities	363,063	-	-	363,063
Mutual Funds				
Emerging markets	596,921	-	-	596,921
Fixed income	1,094,054	-	-	1,094,054
Growth Funds	444,245	-	-	444,245
Value Funds	1,833,334	-	-	1,833,334
Commodities	-	-	-	-
Real estate	610,213	-	-	610,213
Fixed Income securities				
Corporate	-	526,659	-	526,659
U.S. Treasury Obligations	310,770	-	-	310,770
Fixed Annuity Insurance Contract	-	3,809,635	-	3,809,635
Total investments	$ 7,006,301	$ 4,336,294	$ -	$ 11,342,595

Note 8 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Continued

	December 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Common stocks				
Consumer Discretionary	$ 199,530	$ -	$ -	$ 199,530
Consumer Staples	119,950	-	-	119,950
Energy	21,778	-	-	21,778
Financials	219,846	-	-	219,846
Health Care	191,148	-	-	191,148
Industrials	163,881	-	-	163,881
Information Technology	514,396	-	-	514,396
Materials	37,552	-	-	37,552
Telecommunication Services	58,620	-	-	58,620
International Equities	330,845	-	-	330,845
Mutual Funds				
Emerging markets	1,150,412	-	-	1,150,412
Fixed income	428,088	-	-	428,088
Growth Funds	279,303	-	-	279,303
Value Funds	1,051,215	-	-	1,051,215
Commodities	104,160	-	-	104,160
Real estate	201,296	-	-	201,296
Fixed Income securities				
Corporate	-	412,362	-	412,362
U.S. Treasury Obligations	396,692	-	-	396,692
Fixed Annuity Insurance Contract	-	3,743,095	-	3,743,095
Total investments	$ 5,468,712	$ 4,155,457	$ -	$ 9,624,169

Note 9 - Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases.* Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. In July 2018, the FASB also issued ASU 2018-11, *Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements*, which provides an optional transition method allowing the standard to be applied at the adoption date. A modified retrospective transition approach is required. An entity may adopt the guidance either: (1) retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in the financial statements with a cumulative-effect adjustment recognized at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented; or (2) retrospectively at the beginning of the period of adoption through a cumulative-effect adjustment. The new standard provides a number of practical expedients. The new standard, as delayed by FASB ASUs 2019-10 and 2020-05, is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Center is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of the new standard on the financial statements. The Center currently expects that upon adoption of ASU 2016-02, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities will be recognized in the balance sheet in amounts that will be material.

Note 9 - Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented - Continued

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*, which requires a not-for-profit entity to present contributed nonfinancial assets in the statement of activities as a line item that is separate from contributions of cash or other financial assets. ASU 2020-07 also requires additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures about contributed nonfinancial assets received, disaggregated by category. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Center is currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on its financial statements.



Single Audit Reports

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Single Audit Reports

Year Ended December 31, 2020

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	3
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*	4-5
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	6-7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8-9

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Passthrough Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA/Contract Number	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/				
Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center	97.123	N/A	$ -	$ 15,498,146

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*, and Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance.

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) has been prepared in accordance with requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The purpose of the Schedule is to present a summary of those activities of the Center for Internet Security, Inc. (Center) funded by the federal government or pass-through entities for the year ended December 31, 2020, using the accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of this Schedule, federal awards include assistance provided by a federal agency directly or indirectly in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans and loan guarantees, and other noncash assistance. Negative amounts, if any, on the Schedule represent adjustments made to prior year expenditures in the normal course of business.

b. Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal award revenues are reported in the Center's financial statements as Cooperative Agreement revenue. The Center's financial statements are presented using the accrual basis. The Schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the Center. It is not intended to, and does not, present either the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Center.

c. Direct and Indirect Costs

Expenditures for direct and indirect costs are recognized as incurred using the accrual method of accounting and in accordance with OMB A-122, *Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations and the Uniform Guidance.* Under those cost principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Center has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 2 - Noncash Assistance

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance by the Center during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors
Center for Internet Security, Inc.
East Greenbush, New York

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Center for Internet Security, Inc. (Center), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BST + Co. CPAs, LLP

Albany, New York
March 26, 2021

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Directors
Center for Internet Security, Inc.
East Greenbush, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Center for Internet Security, Inc.'s (Center) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Center's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Center's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Center's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance.

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Center complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Center is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Center's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the Center as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

BST + Co. CPAs, LLP

Albany, New York
March 26, 2021

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes	X No	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	____ Yes	X None Reported	

Noncompliance material to financial statements? ____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes	X No	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	____ Yes	X None Reported	

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ____ Yes X No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
97.123	Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes ____ No

Center for Internet Security, Inc.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section II - Financial Statements Findings

None reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.