



A PRIMER FOR OPEIU MEMBERS AND ORGANIZERS

Kyle Friend, Senior Communication Strategist Office and Professional Employees International Union AFL-CIO, CLC

UPDATED OCTOBER 2023

INTRODUCTION WHY STRATEGIC RESEARCH MATTERS

Strategic research is an essential component of an organizing or bargaining campaign. The information you'll learn throughout the process can help you and your union make sense of an employer's operations, and can help identify points of leverage you may be able to use to achieve your goals. It is particularly useful in assessing the positions and strategies an employer may take during an organizing or bargaining campaign by contextualizing their motives, their financial position and their decision-making structure.

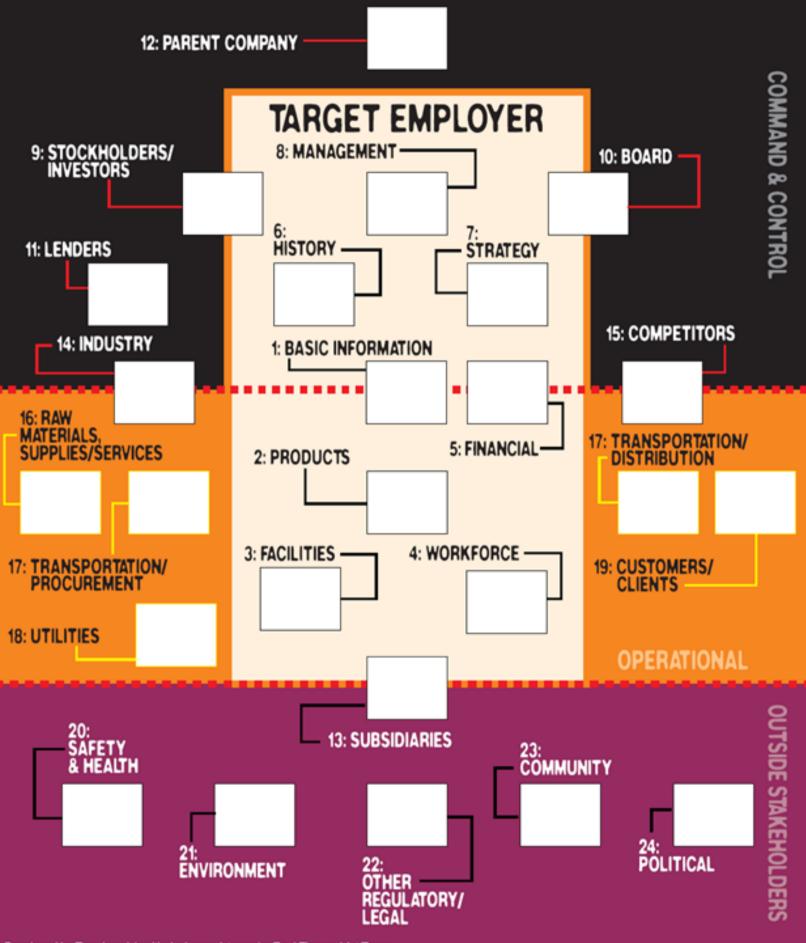
This guide is meant to serve as a reference manual to assist members, organizers and representatives. The charts in the next few pages form the framework of strategic research and can help you visualize the entire project. As you become a more experienced researcher, you'll need to rely on it less and less, and will find it easier to combine concepts and sections to streamline your research over time.

Strategic research can also serve as a powerful membership engagement tool. Members know best about their workplaces and, ideally, should play a significant role in conducting this research. Many sections of the charts below will require information only the workers themselves may know.

This version of this guide updates an earlier version made available in May 2020. It incorporates more information about non-profit research and accounts for recent changes in the research landscape.

I learned the core of these lessons while working as a researcher for two years under Dr. Kate Bronfenbrenner, who leads the AFL-CIO/Cornell Strategic Corporate Research Summer School. For the past five years, I've applied those lessons as a communication strategist and researcher at OPEIU. Where appropriate, I've included snippets of research documents I've produced to provide context and real-world examples.

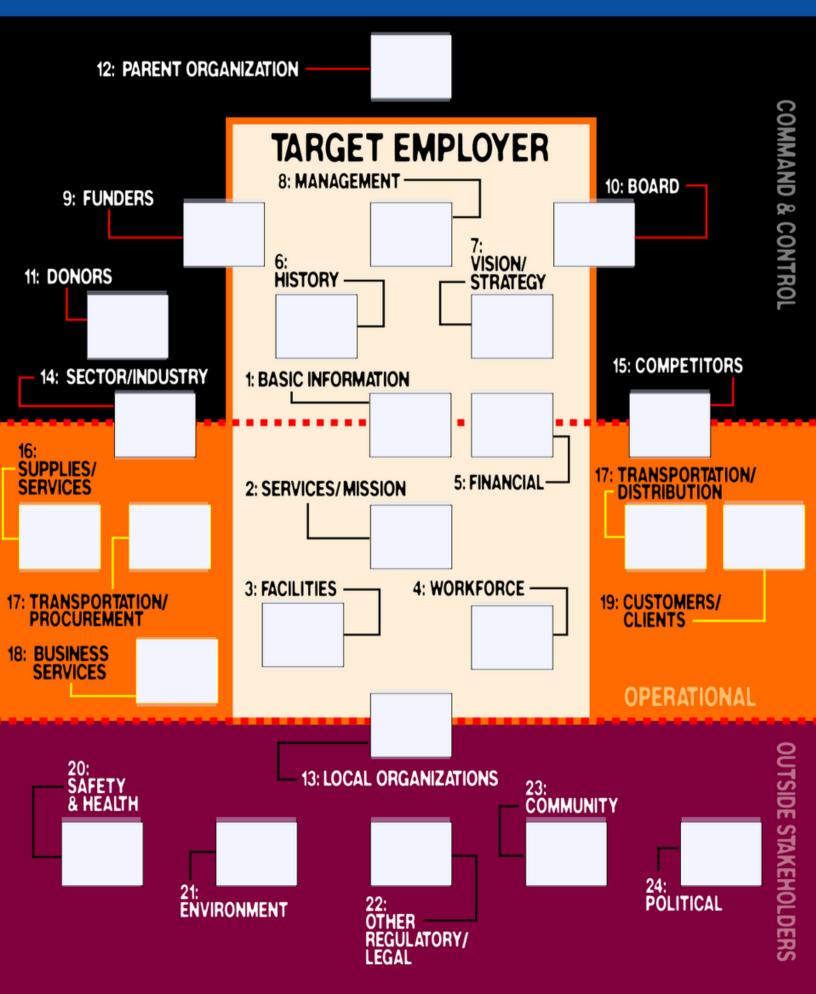
STRATEGIC CORPORATE RESEARCH



Developed by Tom Juravich with design assistance by Fred Zinn and Art Torres.

This chart can serve as a roadmap for your research.

STRATEGIC RESEARCH (NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS)



Developed by Tom Juravich with design assistance by Fred Zinn and Art Torres.

OVERVIEW

BASIC INFORMATION: The employer's official name, employer identification number, and what kind of organization they are (for-profit or non-profit).

PRODUCTS/SERVICES/MISSION: What the employer does, who it serves or what they sell.

FACILITIES: The employer's physical footprint.

WORKFORCE: Information about the entire workforce, where they're located, how many employees, and whether the employer has any existing union contracts.

FINANCIAL: The employer's income, expenses and overall financial position.

HISTORY: Contextualizing the employer's history.

STRATEGY: The employer's strategy in the short, medium, and long term.

MANAGEMENT: Understanding key decision-makers and supervisors who have some measure of power at the employer.

FUNDERS: The employer's ties with outside funders.

BOARD: The employer's board of director structure, the makeup of the board, and identifying potential allies.

DONORS: For nonprofits, both the grassroots and wealthy donors who give to the organization.

PARENT ORGANIZATION: If the target employer is a subsidiary of a parent organization, knowing how that parent organization operates and makes decisions is critical for forming strategy.

OVERVIEW

SUBSIDIARIES/LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS: Organizations that

operate at the local level below a national or international organization.

SECTOR/INDUSTRY: The landscape of the industry or sector the employer operates in.

COMPETITORS: The organizations competing with the target employer for customers, funding, and clout.

SUPPLIERS: The supply chain.

TRANSPORTATION/DISTRIBUTION: The employer's methods for transporting raw materials or final goods, or distributing its services to its target clients.

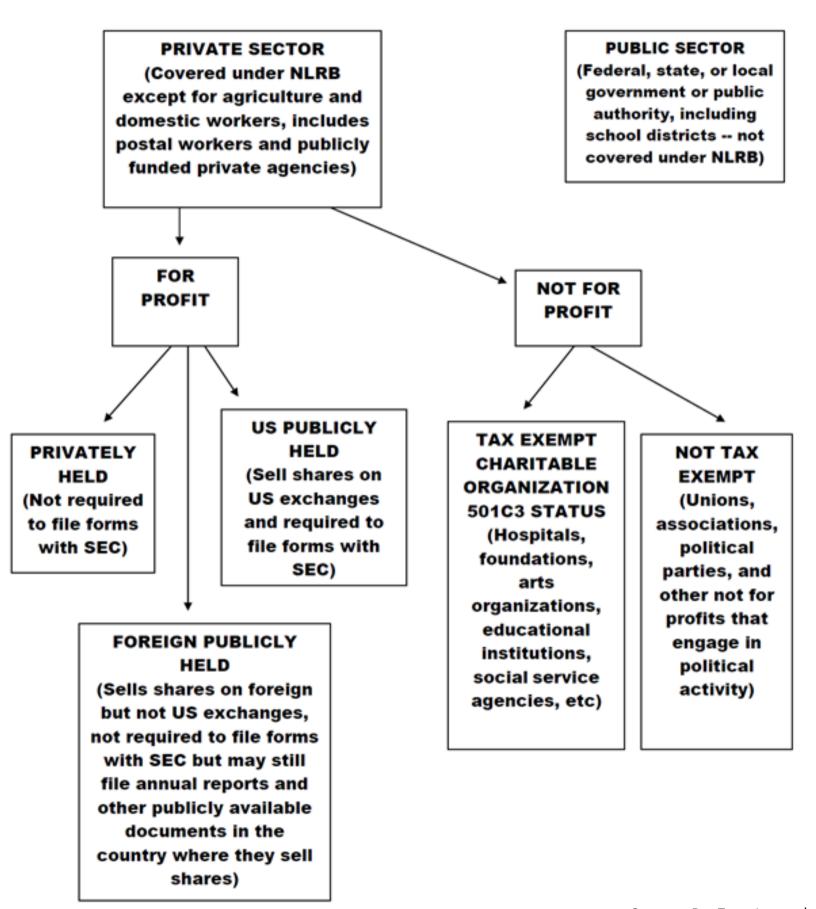
UTILITIES: The employer's relationship with the public utility providers it needs to operate.

CUSTOMERS/CLIENTS: The employer's relationship with its customer or client base, whether its a direct service or flows through intermediaries, etc.

SAFETY AND HEALTH: The employer's record on safety and health, which can signal their commitment to social responsibility. **ENVIRONMENT**: The employer's environmental footprint, existing or past environmental issues related to the employer, and whether the employer impacts the community at-large's environment. **REGULATORY AND LEGAL**: The employer's current legal and regulatory situation.

COMMUNITY: The employer's relationship with the community. **POLITICAL**: The employer's political activities.

CORPORATE OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE



ESSENTIAL RESOURCES

The following resources can help you determine a significant portion of the employer- and industry-specific information that forms the core of your research. Depending on whether the target employer is for-profit or nonprofit, the documents described below include critical information about the employer and their operations.

Form 10-K: This is a form all publicly traded companies *must* file annually with the Securities and Exchange Commission. It includes a treasure trove of information that can help us with our research, including company finances, company facilities, information about the workforce and more. Because it is almost always a lengthy document, using "Control+F" on your keyboard to search for keywords will save precious time

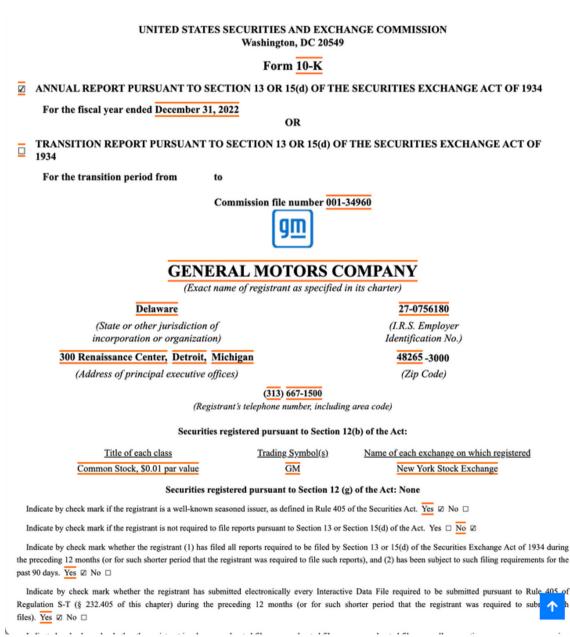
https://www.sec.gov/edgar/search-and-access

Form 990: The 990 form is the non-profit equivalent of the 10-K form. All tax-exempt 501(c)(3) organizations must submit to the IRS a plethora of information that could prove useful for your research.



THE 10-K FORM FOR FOR-PROFIT, PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES

For-profit, publicly traded companies are required by the IRS to file what is called a "10-K Form" annually. Federal securities laws require companies to disclose information on the company's business and financial condition on a quarterly (Form 8-K) and annual basis.





Tax-exempt 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations are required to annually file Form 990 with the IRS. An organization's Form 990 includes a plethora of information about the organization and its operations.

Valuable information that can help you as you research include:

- Employer Identification Numbers, or EINs, which can help you easily search other databases for any relevant files related to the employer;
- The organization's operating revenue, program expenses, and highest paid employees;
- Members of the board and key principals;
- Information on how the board makes decisions related to hiring, compensation, and general decision-making

	PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COP Return of Organization Exempt Fru Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Co	om li	ncome Tax ept private foundatio	ns) 2020
epartmani -	Do not enter social security numbers on this form as			Open to Public
ternal Reve	nue Service Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and th		information.	Inspection
	e 2020 calendar year, or tax year beginning and end	ding		
Check if applicable	C Name of organization		D Employer identified	cation number
Addre	CODE FOR AMERICA LABS, INC.			
ichang Name Chang		_	27-10672	72
initial		om/suite	E Telephone numbe	
Final		Unround	415-816-	
terminated	City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code	_	G Gross receipts \$	34,860,25
Amen			H(a) Is this a group re	
Applic			for subordinates	
pendi	SAME AS C ABOVE		H(b) Are all subordinates in	cluded? Yes
Tax-ex	empt status: 🗶 501(c)(3) 🗌 501(c) () ┥ (insert no.) 🗌 4947(a)(1) or	527	If "No," attach a	list. See instructions
	te: WWW.CODEFORAMERICA.ORG		H(c) Group exemptio	
	organization; X Corporation Trust Association Other	L Year o	of formation: 2009	State of legal domicile;
	Summary			
1	Briefly describe the organization's mission or most significant activities: CODE F	OR A	MERICA IS A	NONPROFIT
	THAT BELIEVES GOVERNMENT CAN WORK IN THE D			
	Check this box 🕨 🛄 if the organization discontinued its operations or disposed			sets.
3	Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a)		3	
4	Number of independent voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1b) Total number of individuals employed in calendar year 2020 (Part V, line 2a)			1
	Total number of individuals employed in calendar year 2020 (Part V, line 2a) Total number of volunteers (estimate if necessary)		6	250
	Total unrelated business revenue from Part VIII, column (C), line 12		7a	200
	Net unrelated business taxable income from Form 990-T, Part I, line 11		76	
<u> </u>			Prior Year	Current Year
8	Contributions and grants (Part VIII, line 1h)		14,073,670.	33,320,59
	Program service revenue (Part VIII, line 2g)		854,248.	382,91
10	Investment income (Part VIII, column (A), lines 3, 4, and 7d)		103,005.	37,48
11	Other revenue (Part VIII, column (A), lines 5, 6d, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 11e)		1,568.	841,06
	Total revenue - add lines 8 through 11 (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12)		15,032,491.	34,582,06
	Grants and similar amounts paid (Part IX, column (A), lines 1-3)		3,890.	74,19
	Benefits paid to or for members (Part IX, column (A), line 4)		0.	10 200 01
	Salaries, other compensation, employee benefits (Part IX, column (A), lines 5-10)		10,981,576.	13,520,94
	Professional fundraising fees (Part IX, column (A), line 11e)		0.	
	Total fundraising expenses (Part IX, column (D), line 25) 1,022,939	· –	5,421,989.	9,073,19
	Other expenses (Part IX, column (A), lines 11a-11d, 11f-24e)		16,407,455.	22,668,32
	Total expenses. Add lines 13-17 (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25)		-1,374,964.	11,913,73
19	Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 18 from line 12		ginning of Current Year	End of Year
¥ .	Total assets (Part X, line 16)		17,516,776.	30,133,96
	Total labilities (Part X, line 26)		489,989.	1,206,94
	Net assets or fund balances. Subtract line 21 from line 20		17,026,787.	28,927,01
	Signature Block			
	ities of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules an			v knowledge and belief, i
e, correc	t, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which	preparer	has any knowledge.	
ign	Signature of officer		Date	
ere	AMANDA RENTERIA, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE	R		
	Type or print name and title		ate Ours	11 PTIN
a lat	Print/Type preparer's signature Preparer's signature CUPPA P DATAMEY		See L	
aid	SHEBA B. DALANEY SHEBA B. DALANEY	<u> </u>	1/12/21 stension	∉ 00351252 77-0051130
reparer se Only	Firm's name ABBOTT, STRINGHAM & LYNCH Firm's address 1530 MERIDIAN AVE 2ND FLR		Firm's EIN	//-0051130
se Uniy	SAN JOSE, CA 95125		Phone of A	08)377-8700
	AN JUSE, CA 95125 RS discuss this return with the preparer shown above? See instructions		Phone no. (4	X Yes

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

Below you can find a list of supplemental resources that can potentially enhance, or provide context to, the information you uncover through publicly available IRS documents. Underlined links are clickable.

StrategicCorporateResearch.org: A website created by Dr. Tom Juravich at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst to outline the process of strategic corporate research. Includes resources and in-depth explanations on each individual section of the chart.

LexisNexis Business Dossier: OPEIU has access to LexisNexis Business Dossier, which compiles anything from financial reports, press releases and news coverage of a given company. Lexis maintains profiles of companies, centralizing information that may be of value to researchers. Please contact Kyle Friend at <u>kfriend@opeiu.org</u> if you would like access to OPEIU's Lexis subscription.

<u>Candid</u>: Candid is a resource that can help you find financial information on 501(c)(3) organizations via their 990 forms. Formerly known as GuideStar, Candid has expanded its service offerings and offers premium paid tiers for researchers, but its core search functions remains free.

New York Charities Bureau: Per state law, the New York State Office of the Attorney General maintains a database of registered charities operating in the state, including information that, in some cases, exceeds IRS reporting requirements.

<u>OpenSecrets</u>: One of the foremost resources for tracking money in politics.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

<u>USASpending.gov</u>: The official open data source of federal spending information, including information about federal grants, contracts and loans.

FEC: The Federal Election Commission maintains a database allowing researchers to search individual contributions made to political campaigns.

<u>UnionBusterAlert</u>: Using LM-10 filings, UnionBusterAlert tracks which companies are hiring union avoidance consultants, and for how much.

How to Read the Form 990: Please contact <u>kfriend@opeiu.org</u> to receive a copy of this instruction manual.

<u>Contract Expiration Database</u>: Tracks the expiration of contracts in various locales.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

WARN Databases: Through the federal Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act of 1988, firms with more than 100 employees conducting mass layoffs must inform the federal government sixty (60) days before the layoffs are slated to occur.

Keep in mind that, because of the law's provisions, it may be possible for employers to stagger layoffs so as not to trigger the reporting requirement and bring about negative publicity.

Certain states have passed WARN Acts of their own with more stringent reporting requirements than federal guidelines require. You can find statespecific WARN databases through a simple Google search.

Trade Adjustment Assistance: The Trade Act of 1974 mandates recordkeeping of firms who offshore jobs, lay off workers, or otherwise are negatively impacted by foreign trade. Through the TAA database, you can find whether the target employer has outsourced jobs, and to where.

Coupled with media searches, you may be able to find specifically where those jobs went and, as a practical example, use testimonials from workers in lowwage countries to mount a publicity campaign against the target employer.

BASIC INFORMATION

- What is the target employer's name?
- Is it for-profit or not-for-profit?

Form 990

Department of the Treasur

• What is the employer's Employer Identification Number?

** PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COPY **

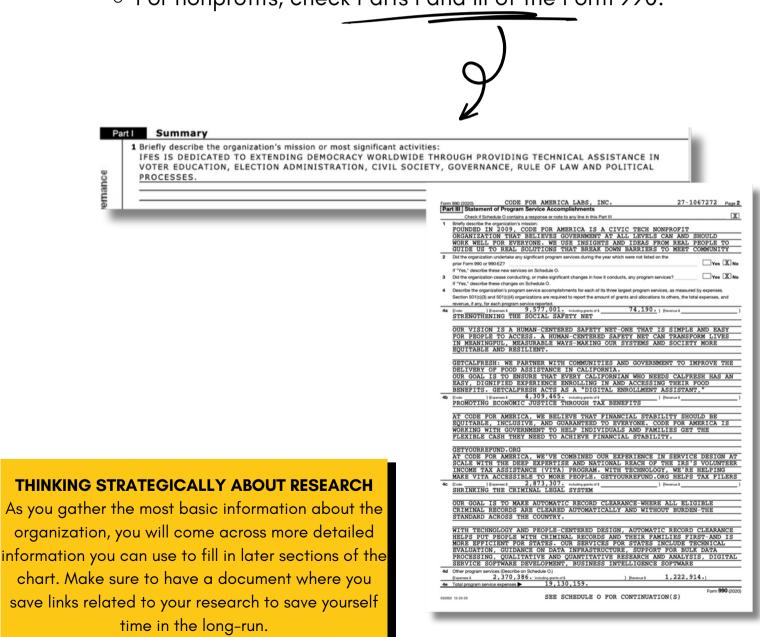
Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except private foundations) Do not enter social security numbers on this form as it may be made public.



Int	ernal Revenue	Service	Go to www.ir	rs.gov/Form990 for	instructions an	d the latest	information.	Inspection
A	For the 20)20 calendar ye	ear, or tax year beginning	g	and	l ending		
в	Check if applicable:	C Name of orga	anization				D Employer identificati	on number
[Address change	CODE F	OR AMERICA LA	BS, INC.				
	Name change	Doing busine	ess as				27-1067272	
	Initial return Final return/		street (or P.O. box if mail is SSION STREET,		address)	Room/suite	E Telephone number 415-816-12	86
Г	termin- ated Amended return		, state or province, country ANCISCO, CA		postal code			34,860,254.
Ľ	Applica- tion pending	F Name and a	ddress of principal officer:		TERIA		H(a) Is this a group return for subordinates?	
_		10-1-1-10 - 1-1A	C ABOVE				H(b) Are all subordinates include	ad? Yes No
		ot status: 🚺 🤅) 🗲 (insert no.)	4947(a)(1)	or 527	If "No," attach a list.	See instructions
J	Website:	WWW.COI	DEFORAMERICA.	ORG			H(c) Group exemption nu	umber 🕨

PRODUCTS/SERVICES

- What products or services does the organization provide?
 - Read their mission statement, the organization's public materials, and articles about the organization.
 - Industry publications Bloomberg, Crain's Business, etc. may feature information on for-profit companies.
 - For nonprofits, check Parts I and III of the Form 990.



FACILITIES



- Where does the target employer do its business?
 - $\circ~$ Item 2 of a company's 10–K form will have this information.
 - While the Form 990 does not require nonprofits to disclose facilities, Part IV of Schedule D does detail the value of assets like real estate.
- Does the target employer own any assets that aren't related to its core business?

Item 2. Properties

At December 31, 2022, we had over 100 locations in the U.S. (excluding our automotive financing operations and dealerships), which are primarily for manufacturing, assembly, distribution, warehousing, engineering and testing. We, our subsidiaries or associated companies in which we own an equity interest, own most of these properties and/or lease a portion of these properties. Leased properties are primarily composed of warehouses and administration, engineering and sales offices.

We have manufacturing, assembly, distribution, office or warehousing operations in 29 countries, including equity interests in associated companies, which perform manufacturing, assembly or distribution operations. The major facilities outside the U.S., which are principally vehicle manufacturing and assembly operations, are located in Brazil, Canada, China, Mexico and South Korea.

GM Financial owns or leases facilities for administration and regional credit centers. GM Financial has 35 facilities, of which 22 are located in the U.S. The major facilities outside the U.S. are located in Brazil, Canada, China and Mexico.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment. Part VI Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11a. See Form 990, Part X, line 10. (a) Cost or other basis (b) Cost or other basis (other) (c) Accumulated depreciation (d) Book value Description of property (investment) 1a Land . . b Buildings 3,303,466 1,303,040 2,000,426 c Leasehold improvements d Equipment 2.063.583 1,916,262 147,321 e Other . . . Total. Add lines 1a through 1e. (Column (d) must equal Form 990, Part X, column (B), line 10(c).) . 2,147,747

Item 2 from General Motors' 10-K form from 2021, showing properties.

.

Schedule D (Form 990) 2020

Schedule D from a Form 990, showing a nonprofit's land, buildings and equipment.

WORKFORCE

- How many employees work at the target employer's facilities?
 Item 1 of a company's 10-K has this information. Though not
 - Item 1 of a company's IU-K has this information. Though hor required, some employers choose to reveal exactly how many employees work at each of their facilities.
- Are there existing union contracts?
 - $\circ~$ Item 1 of a company's 10–K will have this information.
 - The NLRB website may also lead you to some information that might not be on the form or in the media.
 - Be sure to double-check via a media search using Google News. "[Target employer] union" may bring to light a failed union campaign from years past, which can help you avoid the same mistakes.
- What are the demographics of the workforce?
 - Search for the target employer on the EEOC website: <u>www.eeoc.gov</u>
 - It's unlikely you'll find a data-driven breakdown of the workforce.
- Are workers remote, in-person or hybrid?
- Does the company have a Glassdoor profile, or a large LinkedIn presence?
 - Glassdoor reviews can provide a window, albeit imperfect, into the working conditions at a company.
 - LinkedIn can help provide rough estimates.

FINANCIAL

- What is the target employer's financial situation?
 - Net income (operating profits) can be found on a publiclytraded, for-profit company's 10-K form.
 - $\circ\,$ For nonprofits, see the following sections of the Form 990:
 - Part VII: Statement of Revenue
 - Part IX: Statement of Functional Expenses
 - Part XII: Financial Statements and Reporting
 - If possible, try to put together a five-year survey of past financial disclosures to help visualize the organization's financial trajectory.
- Is it a privately held company?
 - As mentioned before, privately held companies will be more difficult to research. Try to find minutes from calls with investors, which are sometimes posted on the company's website under "Investor Relations." These are not legally required, but some companies publicly share this information to maintain a sense of transparency with investors.

1 Complete this table for your five highest compensated independent contractor	s that received more than \$100,000 of cor	npensation from
the organization. Report compensation for the calendar year ending with or with	nin the organization's tax year.	-
(A)	(B)	(C)
Name and business address	Description of services	Compensation
MBE PAYROLLING		
475 CHESAPEAKE DRIVE, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123	TEMP STAFF	881,349.
MWARE/PIVOTAL SOFTWARE, INC		
3401 HILLVIEW AVE, PALO ALTO, CA 94304	TEMP TECH LABOR	497,700
PUBLIC DIGITAL LTD., 81 RIVINGTON STREET,	CONSULTANT FOR CA	
ONDON, UNITED KINGDOM EC2A 3AY	DEPT OF TECHNOLOGY	491,412
BEHAVIORAL IDEAS LAB, INC.	CONSULTANT FOR CA	
BO BROAD ST, FLOOR 30, NEW YORK, NY 10004	DMV	314,260
N-RAMPS SERVICES LLC, 30 WEST 26TH STREET		
TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10010	RECRUITING SERVICES	235,433
2 Total number of independent contractors (including but not limited to those list	ed above) who received more than	
\$100,000 of compensation from the organization 5	-	

FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR HOSPITALS

The ease of finding financial information depends on several factors: Is it a non-profit? Public for-profit? Private for-profit? See the information below for easy access to this information, depending on the type of hospital:

All non-profit hospitals: View 990 forms on <u>www.guidestar.org</u>

Large non-profit hospitals: <u>www.emma.msrb.org</u> can help you locate hospitals that have sold debt in the form of tax-exempt bonds, which requires them to submit information for bondholders, including audited financial statements, the bond contract itself, etc.

Public for-profit: Check Mergent Intellect or the SEC's EDGAR website for its 10-K form. Also check its 10-Q form, filed quarterly, and its 8-K form, filed when the company experiences a major event (acquisition, merger, bankruptcy, etc.)

Private for-profit: This will be the most difficult type to search. Check local and state authorities that govern hospitals: many require certain information to continue operating in the state, and some of it, even for privately held hospitals, is made public.

COMPANY HISTORY

- When was the target employer founded, and by who?
- What were its founding principles?
- Did the target employer's mission statement change throughout the years?
- Was the target employer privately held for a time?
 - This type of information is probably on the company's "History" or "About Us" pages on their websites. You may also find third-party sources by checking the firm's Wikipedia page and <u>following the citations</u> – Wikipedia itself isn't a source, but the various sources that comprise it can be used.
- Did the target employer merge into a larger firm, or did it strategically acquire smaller firms to become what it is today?
 - 10-K forms will have this information, but you'd likely have to come across the exact year of any merger or acquisition to find out. An easier method would be a Google search: "[target company] merger acquisition" could lead you to a press release about a major merger or acquisition.
- How are they perceived in the media?
 - Google searches will help you here. Make a list of links to articles about the company, and take note of any pieces that reflect negatively on the company.

STRATEGY

- What is the target employer's organizational strategy? Is it staying the course, or changing for some reason?
 - This will require some analysis in addition to fact-finding. By searching through the employer's last few 10-K forms, you may be able to decipher what the employer's short-, medium-, and long-term strategies are.
 - Articles in industry publications like Forbes, the Wall Street Journal, Crain's, and Bloomberg can all help you out.
 - Don't forget to check local news sources where the company is located. Many smaller newsrooms lack the search engine optimization (SEO) to appear high in web searches. That doesn't mean articles don't exist. Go directly to their website and search the target employer's name.
- Knowing this information can help you identify critical facilities or profit centers that play a disproportionate role in the employer's operations.

MANAGEMENT

- Who is directly supervising members of the proposed bargaining unit?
 - Think about questions like: How long have they been a supervisor? Do they have any obvious sympathies toward the union effort? Did they rise up through the ranks of the company, or were they hired externally?
 - This kind of shop-level information can likely only be attained from members of the organizing committee. This would be a good section to assign to them; they know best!
 - A premium LinkedIn account thus allowing for private browsing – can also help to gather information. Search the employer and see who works there.
- Have there been any recent changes in management?
- Who supervises the supervisor?
- Part VII and Schedule O of Form 990 report the compensation of key principals and detail the organization's highest paid employees.
- FORM DEF 14-A is the best place to find this information

KNOW WHO TALKS TO WHO

Knowing who supervisors report to, who they socialize with, and who they work near can help you avoid unwanted conflict. Consider assigning this section of research to a worker-organizer, who knows far better than you do.

INVESTORS/FUNDERS FOR FOR-PROFIT, PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES

- Who are the major investors/stockholders?
 - In publicly traded companies, stockholders can often be more important than supervisory management in determining the firm's direction.
 - If a list of major shareholders is not featured in Schedules 13D and 13G on the target employer's 10-K, you can search for a company's "DEF-14A" proxy statement in the same way you'd search for a 10-K form on the SEC website.
- Are there any activist investors who could be of assistance?
 - Google search their names; industry publications may have featured them. A private LinkedIn search can also help fill in gaps.

INVESTORS/FUNDERS FOR NONPROFITS

- As of 2020, most nonprofits are no longer required to submit to the IRS the names of their donors.
- In some cases, nonprofits will list major donors on their website.
- Part VIII: Statement of Revenue in the employer's Form 990 lists government grants and contributions.
- For nonprofits operating in New York, run a check on the <u>New</u> <u>York Charities Bureau</u> website.

Reporting Donors' Names to IRS No Longer Required for Certain Nonprofits Per Final Treasury Regulations

By Susan Leahy & Pooja Shah Kothari on May 29, 2020

POSTED IN TAX

Certain tax-exempt organizations are no longer required to report to the IRS the names and addresses of donors on IRS Form 990, Schedule B, according to final regulations published on May 28, 2020. Noncharitable organizations, such as 501(c)(4) social welfare organizations and 501(c)(6) trade associations, may report only the amounts received from each substantial contributor on Schedule B. An organization must keep the donors' names and addresses in its records and make them available to the IRS in the event of an examination.

THE BOARD FOR FOR-PROFIT, PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES

10

- Who is on the board?
 - The DEF-14A form, found on the SEC's "EDGAR" site, is the best source of information on board makeup for publicly traded companies.
 - In the case of private companies, you can check their website or conduct a LinkedIn search to piece it together.
- Have there been any recent changes?
 - Some will publicize a long-time board members' retirement, etc. Be sure to search on the web for keywords, as well.
- What professional backgrounds do they have?
 - Create a profile of each person. Many companies give prewritten bios for board members on their website or in annual documents meant to highlight that year's successes. You can use these as a starting point to uncover more biographical details that may be of use.
- Are they connected to other companies?
 - $\circ~$ If so, what are those companies' labor relations like?
- How much do they make?
 - 10-K forms are the best source, but be sure to see if the AFL-CIO has already done your work for you with their Executive Pay Watch project at <u>www.aflcio.org/paywatch</u>.



THE BOARD FOR NONPROFITS

• Part VII of Schedule O of Form 990 reports board members and the decision-making structure of the board.

10

• Part II of Schedule J reports highest-compensated employees, many of whom may also serve on the board

Form 99	90 (2019)						Page 7	Schedule 3 (Form 990) 2021 Part II Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, a	nd Nichest C	omnensated F	moloweet Un	e duolicate coo	as if additional	Leobra is na	Page 2
Part V	Comp	pensation of Officers, D	Directors, Trus	tees, Key Employe	es, High	est Compensated Employees,		For each individual whose compensation must be reported on Schedule 3, r instructions, on row (ii). Do not list any individuals that are not listed on I	eport compensati orm 990, Part VI	on from the organi L	zation on row (i) a	and from related	organizations, de	scribed in the	4040.
	and I	Independent Contracto	ors					Note. The sum of columns (8)(i)-(ii) for each listed individual must equal (A) Name and Title	the total amount	of Form 990, Part of W-2, 1099-MI1	SC compensation.	(C) Retirement	(D) bns (D) nmulo:	(f) amounts for	(F)
		if Schedule O contains a resp					. 🗆		(i) Base	and/or 1099-NE	C (III) Other	and other deferred compensation	Nontaxable benefits	(B)(i)-(D)	Compensation i column (8) reported as
I		icers, Directors, Truste							compensation	Bonus & incentive compensation	reportable compensation	compensation			deferred on price Form 990
1a Com year.	plete this tab	ble for all persons required to	o be listed. Repor	t compensation for the	calendar y	year ending with or within the organizati	ion's tax	LIOSEPH R IMPICCICHE 20 MHA. (0)	•	0	•	0	•	0	•
• Lis					als or organ	izations), regardless of amount		CHAIR (START 9/2021)/9RESIDENT & CEO	1,500,075	9,000,150	649,634	2,518,850	38,985	13,707,694	
		ter -0- in columns (D), (E), a						2CHRISTINE K HCCOY ID (0) SECRETARY	797,161	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	····	····	·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
		ganization's current key em						3MATTHEW A MAGER (0)	0	2,080,000	205,578	0	42,281	3,133,870	0
		able compensation (Box 5 of				ector, trustee or key employee) hore than \$100.000 from the		TREASURER (W	386,131	260,000	49,930	18,850	27,343	742,234	
		y related organizations.			,			4PERBERT J VALUER (0) FORMER OFFICER (END 5/2019)	•	0	•	0	•	0	•
		ganization's former officers, insation from the organization			ed employe	es who received more than \$100,000		SRIONDA ANDERSON (U	965,940	3,970,000	300,655	15,135	38,208	5,289,938	
				-	acity as a	former director or trustee of the		FORMER OFFICER (END 6/2019)	587,856						
organiza	ation, more t	than \$10,000 of reportable co	ompensation from	the organization and	any related	d organizations.		GELIZABETH C POSHAGE CPA (0)		0	0	0	0	1,967,899	•
See inst	tructions for	the order in which to list the	persons above.	efile GRAPH	IC pri	nt - DO NOT PROCESS	As Filed	cro (#	1,039,214	2,340,000	263,935	18,850	32,462	3,694,461	
Che	eck this box i	if neither the organization no	or any related org	SCHEDUL	EO	0		ZUNN ESOHENBACHER PHARIND HBA (0) VP & CPO, ASCENSION PHARMACY SERVICES	299,338	246,462	36,437	15,950	14,563	612,750	•
		(A)	(B)			Supplement	al infor	BSTACY L JUNK (I)	247,078	0	0 2,404	0	0 17,867	0 342,630	
1	Nar	me and title	Average hours per	(Form 990 or	990-	Complete to prov		SENIOR DIRECTOR, ASCENSION CONNECT		58,514					
			week (list	EZ)		Form 990 o	r 990-EZ or	9SCOTT H SPALE (0)	237,630	56,894	812	6,370	30,925	332,631	•
1			any hours for related	- ⁻			Attach	AVP, ASCENSION PHARMACY SERVICES (II	· •	0	•		•	0	
1			organizations	Department of the T	reasury	► Go to <u>w</u>	ww.irs.gov	LIGCAROLYN STOVER (0) SENIOR DIRECTOR, ASCENSION CONNECT (1)	295,376	66,798	1,540	18,850	23,878	406,432	
1			below dotted line)	Namel Brthevorg	anizatio	n		11PATCHES PACE STELY (0)	0 228,944	0	0 7,289	0	9,710	0 260,384	•
1				La Casa Norte				VP, ASCENSION CONNECT		40,795	159	3,839		68,811	
			1 11							36-404	1525				_
1				990 Schedul	e O, Su	pplemental Information	n								
1			1 11												
I															
(1) Howa	ard Hayes		1.00	Return				Explanation							- H
Presiden	t			Reference											- H
(2) Jose	Alvarez		1.00	Form 990,	The 90	0 was reviewed and approved	d by the Fina	nce Committee. The Treasurer of	the Bo	ard pre					
Vice Pres	ident			Part VI,		the 990 to the entire Board of			ane bo	ard pro					- H
<u> </u>	Rodriguez		1.00	Section B.	Joerneo	the soo to the entire board of	Directors pr	ior to ming.							- H
				line 11b											- H
Secretar															
	tian Young		1.00												_
Treasure	ſ														
(5) John	Angliss		1.00	990 Schedul	e O, Su	pplemental Information	n								
Board Me	ember		· ······												
(6) Cyntl	hia Burr		1.00	Deturn				Evaluation							-1
Board Me				Return				Explanation							- H
I			1.00	Reference											
	nette A Colyvas	5		Form 990.	Board	of Directors each sign a confli	ct of interest	policy and disclose any relations	hips tha	t may ca	use a c	onflict o	n an an	nual	- H
Board Me	ember			Part VI,	basis.	\$,					— H
(8) Keith			1.00	Section B,											— H
Board Me	ember			line 12c											- H
(9) Patti	Morrell		1.00	<u>, </u>											
Board M			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
<u> </u>			1.00	and Colored 1		male mental suferior state	-								_
	k Solimene			990 Schedul	e 0, Su	pplemental Information	n								
Board M	ember														
	tavo Magno		1.00	Return				Explanation							
Board Me	ember			Reference				Explanation							- H
(12) Nick	Mathiowdis		1.00	Reference	<u> </u>										
Board Me	ember			Form 990,				ensation review is conducted by the							- H
15				Dart \/I	Comm	ittee of the Beard of Directors	using the Illin	nois Annual Salary/Compensation	n survey	, ,					- H
SCI	HEDULE	0 Suppleme	ntal Informa	tion to Form 00	0 or 90(OMB No. 1545-0047									- H
(1) (For	m 990)			tion to Form 99 for responses to specif											- H
		Form 99	0 or 990-EZ or to p	rovide any additional inf form 990 or 990-EZ.	ormation.										
	ment of the Treasu I Revenue Service			form 990 or 990-EZ. m990 for the latest info	ormation.	Open to Public Inspection									
(1 Name	of the organi					Employer identification number									_
Ex	ion Health					31-1662309									
(1)	Return			Explanation											
R	eference			Explanation				Explanation							
		The process for determining the	e compensation of	the organization's too ma	nagement	ficial is directed by a related		seeping to the second							- 11
VI, I	Line 15a	organization and includes (1) th	he use of an indepe	ndent third-party comper	nsation firm	nationally recognized as having									
	CESS FOR	expertise in compensation matt	ters specific to large	e, nonprofit health care s	ystems in the	e United States to obtain comparability	statements a	re available upon request.							- H
	ERMINING IPENSATION	data, analysis, and recomment compensation firm's recomment	dations for setting c indations by the Boa	ompensation, (2) the rev rd or its committee with a	iew and app authority over	roval of the independent third-party r compensation matters, and (3) the									- H
OF	TOP	contemporaneous substantiation	on of the analyses a	and decisions regarding (compensatio	on arrangements, with system									- H
						and or committee. The organization's									
		compensation arrangement (pe	er IRC Section 4958	 The process is admini 	stered to as	otion of reasonableness regarding the sure independence, avoid conflicts of				_					
						to otherwise abide by pertinent laws									

DONORS/LENDERS

- Who does the company owe money to?
 - Check the 10-K and pay close attention to the supplemental "exhibits" attached to the document. Any credit agreements, if reported, would likely be featured in this section.
- <u>Nonprofits do not have to report on their form 990 who</u> <u>their donors are.</u>

Public Records | Search the Original Resource Worldwide

Free public records databases. Online since 1997, easy to use. Specializes in U.S. records, but also includes Canadian and Worldwide information sources.

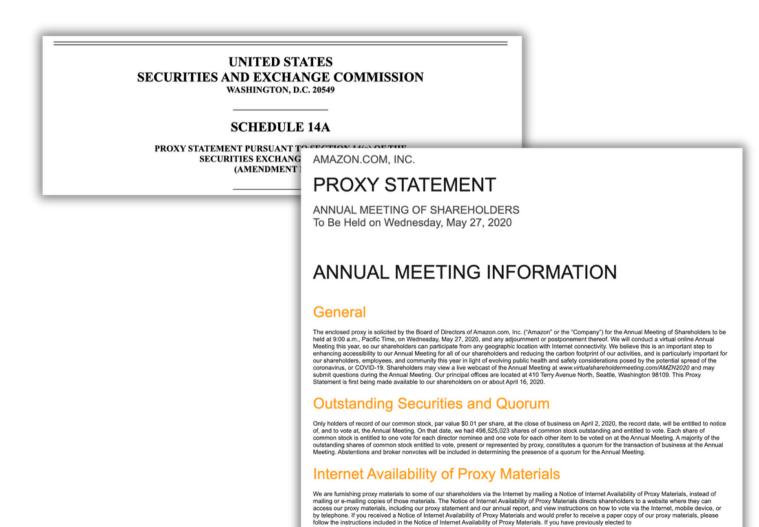
SS searchsystems.net

You can search this database for public records. Search Systems compiles 70,000 public records databases.

THE PARENT COMPANY

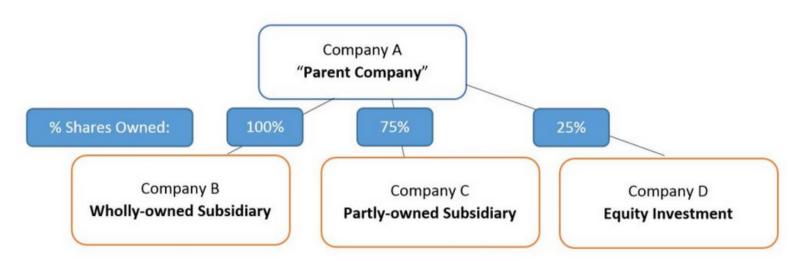
SEC Form DEF 14A, also known as definitive proxy statements, features this information (in the case of publicly-traded companies). Corporate databases like Nexis Business Dossier may even have organizational charts readily available to better visualize the organization's structure.

Local affiliates of nonprofit 501 (c)(3) organizations are not required to file Form 990 if their parent organization is responsible for managing finances at local organizations.



SUBSIDIARIES/LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Is the target employer a parent organization itself?
 - The company's 10-K can help you find this information and media searches can help provide more context on a parent organization's relationship with a subsidiary.



A chart describing different parent company/subsidiary relationships.

Mapping the organizational web of your target employer can help you identify specific pressure points which influence its business, decisionmaking processes, and corporate chain-of-command.

SECTOR/INDUSTRY

- What does the target employer's industry landscape look like?
- Is it involved in one or more industries? Which ones are more important to the core business?
- Is the overall industry growing or declining?
 - Consult industry publications.
- Understanding the industry landscape the target employer operates in can help you develop your understanding of their organizational strategy.

NARROWING IT DOWN

Each industry has its own unique code(s). There are two coding systems, known as **NAICS codes** and **SIC codes**. These codes can help you pinpoint and lock down a specific industry's information, competitors, market share distribution, etc. Most industries on Mergent, via the Industry search function on the homepage, feature a detailed breakdown showing all companies comprising the entire market.

COMPETITORS

- Who are the target employer's biggest competitors?
 - Knowing who their competitors are -- whether it be for customers or for limited grant funding -- can help inform your understanding of the organization's overall strategy.
 - Are any of those competitors unionized?



The state of the green unions

Labor unions at some environmental groups are still negotiating their contracts years after organizing.

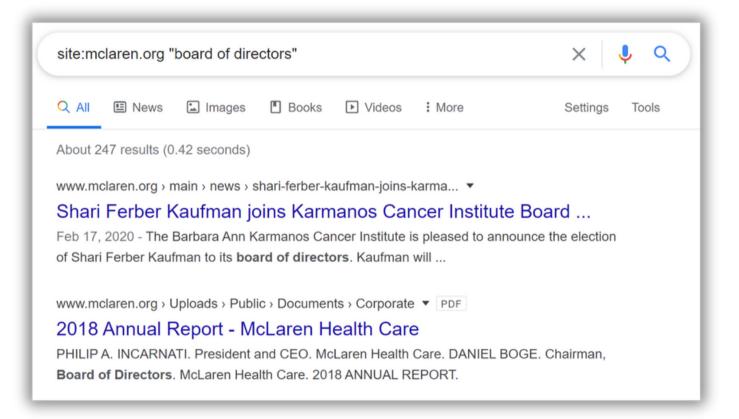
E&E News by POLITICO/Sep 5

RAW MATERIALS, SUPPLIES/SERVICES



- Where does the target employer get the components it needs to produce its final product or service?
 - Some employers emphasize partnerships with other wellknown or local companies in this respect.
 - News articles from local outlets may shed some light, as well, so be sure to use their website's search function, too.
- For nonprofits, consult Part VII, Section B to see who the employer is contracting with.

Section B. Independent Contractors		
1 Complete this table for your five highest compensated independent contractors	that received more than \$100,000 of cor	npensation from
the organization. Report compensation for the calendar year ending with or with	in the organization's tax year.	
(A)	(B)	(C)
Name and business address	Description of services	Compensation
WMBE PAYROLLING		
9475 CHESAPEAKE DRIVE, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123	TEMP STAFF	881,349.
VMWARE/PIVOTAL SOFTWARE, INC		
3401 HILLVIEW AVE, PALO ALTO, CA 94304	TEMP TECH LABOR	497,700.
PUBLIC DIGITAL LTD., 81 RIVINGTON STREET,	CONSULTANT FOR CA	
LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM EC2A 3AY	DEPT OF TECHNOLOGY	491,412.
BEHAVIORAL IDEAS LAB, INC.	CONSULTANT FOR CA	
80 BROAD ST, FLOOR 30, NEW YORK, NY 10004	DMV	314,260.
ON-RAMPS SERVICES LLC, 30 WEST 26TH STREET		
4TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10010	RECRUITING SERVICES	235,433.
2 Total number of independent contractors (including but not limited to those liste	d above) who received more than	
\$100,000 of compensation from the organization 5	-	
		Form 990 (2020)



Example of a Boolean search using Google. In this, we've narrowed down Google results from McLaren (a hospital chain), with specific mentions of its "board of directors." This method – which can get as complex as your search skills allow – will help you sift through a sea of information to find exactly what you need.

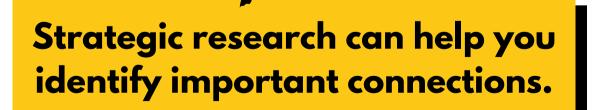
TRANSPORTATION, PROCUREMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION

- How do the goods arrive at the facility? Are the shippers unionized?
 - Consult the company's 10-K, but the best source of information for this is almost always the workers on the ground.

Teamsters won't deliver across Chicago Teachers Union picket lines: 'Today it's them, tomorrow it's us'

6 🔿

By HANNAH LEONE CHICAGO TRIBUNE | OCT 26, 2019 | 9:04 PM



UTILITIES

- What utility companies does the target employer use?
 - The best and often only place to find this information is in the target company's 10-K.
 - Some larger firms promote partnerships with utility providers like AT&T or Verizon for their business services, but don't count on it.

CUSTOMERS/CLIENTS

- What is the organization's target audience?
- Are they other businesses like retailers? Direct-to-consumers?
 - The company's 10-K and/or annual report will likely include at least a portion of this information. Check the "Forward Thinking Statements" or "Risk Factors" sections of the 10-K.
- Do they have any complaints filed with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau?
- For nonprofits, consult Part III of Form 990.

	1990 (2020) CODE FOR AMERICA LABS, INC. 27-1067272 Page
Pa	rt III Statement of Program Service Accomplishments Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part III
1	Briefly describe the organization's mission:
-	FOUNDED IN 2009, CODE FOR AMERICA IS A CIVIC TECH NONPROFIT
	ORGANIZATION THAT BELIEVES GOVERNMENT AT ALL LEVELS CAN AND SHOULD
	WORK WELL FOR EVERYONE. WE USE INSIGHTS AND IDEAS FROM REAL PEOPLE TO
	GUIDE US TO REAL SOLUTIONS THAT BREAK DOWN BARRIERS TO MEET COMMUNITY
2	Did the organization undertake any significant program services during the year which were not listed on the prior Form 990 or 990-EZ?
	prior Form 990 or 990-EZ?
3	Did the organization cease conducting, or make significant changes in how it conducts, any program services?
-	If "Yes," describe these changes on Schedule O.
4	Describe the organization's program service accomplishments for each of its three largest program services, as measured by expenses.
	Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations are required to report the amount of grants and allocations to others, the total expenses, and
	revenue, if any, for each program service reported.
4a	(Code:) (Expenses \$ 9,577,001. including grants of \$ 74,190.) (Revenue \$
	STRENGTHENING THE SOCIAL SAFETY NET
	OUR VISION IS A HUMAN-CENTERED SAFETY NET-ONE THAT IS SIMPLE AND EASY
	FOR PEOPLE TO ACCESS. A HUMAN-CENTERED SAFETY NET CAN TRANSFORM LIVES
	IN MEANINGFUL, MEASURABLE WAYS-MAKING OUR SYSTEMS AND SOCIETY MORE
	EQUITABLE AND RESILIENT.
	GETCALFRESH: WE PARTNER WITH COMMUNITIES AND GOVERNMENT TO IMPROVE THE
	DELIVERY OF FOOD ASSISTANCE IN CALIFORNIA.
	OUR GOAL IS TO ENSURE THAT EVERY CALIFORNIAN WHO NEEDS CALFRESH HAS AN
	EASY, DIGNIFIED EXPERIENCE ENROLLING IN AND ACCESSING THEIR FOOD BENEFITS. GETCALFRESH ACTS AS A "DIGITAL ENROLLMENT ASSISTANT."
4b	(Code:) (Expenses \$ 4,309,465. including grants of \$) (Revenue \$
40	PROMOTING ECONOMIC JUSTICE THROUGH TAX BENEFITS
	AT CODE FOR AMERICA, WE BELIEVE THAT FINANCIAL STABILITY SHOULD BE
	EQUITABLE, INCLUSIVE, AND GUARANTEED TO EVERYONE. CODE FOR AMERICA IS
	WORKING WITH GOVERNMENT TO HELP INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES GET THE
	FLEXIBLE CASH THEY NEED TO ACHIEVE FINANCIAL STABILITY.
	GETYOURREFUND.ORG
	AT CODE FOR AMERICA, WE'VE COMBINED OUR EXPERIENCE IN SERVICE DESIGN AT
	SCALE WITH THE DEEP EXPERTISE AND NATIONAL REACH OF THE IRS'S VOLUNTEER
	INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE (VITA) PROGRAM. WITH TECHNOLOGY, WE'RE HELPING
	MAKE VITA ACCESSIBLE TO MORE PEOPLE. GETYOURREFUND.ORG HELPS TAX FILERS
4c	(Code:) (Expenses \$ 2,873,307. including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)
	SHRINKING THE CRIMINAL LEGAL SYSTEM
	OUR GOAL IS TO MAKE AUTOMATIC RECORD CLEARANCE-WHERE ALL ELIGIBLE
	CRIMINAL RECORDS ARE CLEARED AUTOMATICALLY AND WITHOUT BURDEN-THE
	STANDARD ACROSS THE COUNTRY.
	WITH TECHNOLOGY AND PEOPLE-CENTERED DESIGN, AUTOMATIC RECORD CLEARANCE
	HELPS PUT PEOPLE WITH CRIMINAL RECORDS AND THEIR FAMILIES FIRST-AND IS
	MORE EFFICIENT FOR STATES. OUR SERVICES FOR STATES INCLUDE TECHNICAL
	EVALUATION, GUIDANCE ON DATA INFRASTRUCTURE, SUPPORT FOR BULK DATA
	PROCESSING, QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, DIGITAL
	SERVICE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE SOFTWARE
4d	Other program services (Describe on Schedule O.) (Expenses \$ 2,370,386. including gasts of \$) (Revenue \$ 1,222,914.)
4e	(Expenses \$ 2,370,386. including grants of \$) (Revenue \$ 1,222,914.) Total program service expenses ▶ 19,130,159.

SAFETY AND HEALTH



- Are there any patterns to suggest the target employer does not care about the safety and health of its employees?
 - An obvious starting point is to refer to the conversations you've had with workers involved in the organizing process.
 - The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's database, found at <u>www.osha.gov</u>, is the best source for raw information on official complaints.
 - The Good Jobs First Violation Tracker, found at <u>www.goodjobsfirst.org/violation-tracker</u>, is also an excellent resource for this section.

ENVIRONMENT

- Are there any patterns to suggest the target employer is endangering the environment?
 - The EPA website is a foundational starting point to find any current or past violations by the target employer: <u>www.echo.epa.gov</u>
 - The Good Jobs First Violation Tracker, found at <u>www.goodjobsfirst.org/violation-tracker</u>, is also an excellent resource for this section, as it also compiles some environmental information on employers.
 - The Community Pollution Scorecard can help provide a community-wide context: <u>www.scorecard.goodguide.com/</u>
 - As always, <u>check local news sources</u> for hyper-local information on community environmental concerns.

REGULATORY AND LEGAL



- Are there any specific regulatory agencies that govern the target employer's business?
 - Hospitals have different regulatory standards and oversight procedures, which may be publicly documented, than an environmental nonprofit advocacy organization.
 - Keep different occupational/industrial contexts in mind, and use those industry-specific frameworks to see if there's any accountability mechanisms or reporting requirements you might not have otherwise learned about.
 - Though each state has different resources and databases, some of which may need to be accessed via a Freedom of Information Request, the following federal databases may be of use in your research:
 - NLRB cases and decisions: <u>www.nlrb.gov/cases-decisions</u>
 - U.S. Department of Labor's enforcement data: <u>www.enforcedata.dol.gov/homePage.php</u>

COMMUNITY/UNION



- What is the target employer's role/reputation in the community?
 - By now, you've likely gathered this information by conducting research on other sections. Still, a local news search could be beneficial to find out information you might've missed.
 - For nonprofits, be sure to look into any fundraising information on the 990 form. Do they spend more on lavish fundraisers than they bring in at those fundraisers? Is that in-line with their mission statement?
- Are there any community allies who can help?
 - What community organizations exist that are focused on similar issues as the workers? If rent is too high and wages are too low, a natural ally could be a tenants' rights organization. Social media searches can be a useful tool to identify potential allies.
 - State labor federations and especially central labor councils often have existing relationship with other community organizations, so be sure to reach out to them – they're here to help affiliate unions win.
 - Click **this link** to find your local CLC or state federation.

www.bit.ly/StateLocalLaborFedFinder

POLITICAL



- How is the company connected politically?
 - It's possible you've already come across this information while doing research for previous sections.
- Who does the company/the people in it donate to?
 - Federal contributions can be found on <u>www.opensecrets.org</u> or <u>www.fec.gov/data</u>.
 - See if there's any connection between key stakeholders identified in Section 8, 9, and 10 and lawmakers who may have a hand in regulating the company or tip a government contract in its favor.
 - Another useful database for state-level contributions is <u>www.followthemoney.org</u>.
- Most nonprofits are required to stay out of politics or risk losing their nonprofit status. Still, it's worth checking Schedule C of Form 990.
- Many nonprofits are run by former elected officials. Take note of their party and connections that may influence their management of the organization.

