

Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

(A California Not-for-Profit Corporation)

Mission

Las Trampas supports adults with developmental disabilities to discover their capabilities and to lead full lives in their home, at work, and in the community.

History

Las Trampas has a longstanding, rich history of providing services to people with developmental disabilities and their families. Founded in 1958 as a non-profit residential school by parents, family, and community members, Las Trampas School, Inc. provided on-site residential and educational services to children with developmental disabilities. The school was named for the creek that runs through the beautiful, three-and-a-half-acre property in Lafayette, California. As the children grew into adulthood along with progressive changes in service provisions, Las Trampas changed its mission to provide services to adults with developmental disabilities.

Currently, Las Trampas provides day program educational and vocational services, residential services, supported and independent living services throughout the communities of Lafayette, Concord, Pleasant Hill, and Walnut Creek, California. These services include:

- ADP Adult Development Program
- ARM Adult Residential Model
- SLS Supported Living Services
- ILS Independent Living Services

Philosophy

It is the philosophy of Las Trampas that all persons with developmental disabilities are entitled to develop their optimum state of social, physical, and mental well-being, and share an integrated lifestyle similar to what non-disabled persons enjoy.

Skills Training Methodologies

Las Trampas strives to provide the highest quality of services for adults with developmental disabilities by employing evidence-based teaching methods and curriculums that meet the training needs of the individuals served by the agency. Las Trampas provides training opportunities both on-site and in the community. On-site skills training includes simulated practice of the skills learned. However, Las Trampas believes that the best learning opportunities happen in community settings where the learned skills can be utilized in real-world settings, the settings where the individuals will be expected to employ the skills learned.

Board of Dir	ectors and Executiv	e Management as of June 30	, 2022
Name	Position	Name	Position
Michael Collier	President	Bob Damaschino	Director
Jelani Johnson-Briscoe	1st Vice President	Sarah Edinger-Gomez	Director
Laurie Altieri	2nd Vice President	Claude Garbarino	Director
Diego Guerrero	Treasurer	Gary Hall	Director
Peter Jurichko	Secretary	Dawn Knight	Director
Keira "Leillani" Brown	Director	Terrance Murray	Director
Christian Chan	Director	Miriam Scholes	Director

Daniel L. Hogue, M.S. Executive Director

(A California Not-for-Profit Corporation)

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CERTIFIED 103 TOWN & COUNTRY DRIVE, SUITE K, DANVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94526 DOUGLAS REGALIA, CPA DANA CHAVARRIA, CPA LISA PARKER, CPA [inactive] TRICIA WILSON JEANNINE REGALIA, CPA VALERIE REGALIA, CPA LISA CLOVEN, CPA WENDY THOMAS, CPA JENNY SO, CPA SUSAN REGALIA, CPA **RACHEL BERGER, CPA** JENNIFER JENSEN WWW.MRCPA.COM OFFICE: 925.314.0390 SHANNON MORELLI, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors Las Trampas School, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Las Trampas School, Inc. (a California nonprofit organization) which comprise of the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, cash flows, and functional expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Las Trampas School, Inc. as of June 30, 2022 and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Las Trampas School, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Las Trampas School, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued January 27, 2023.

Opinion

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Las Trampas School, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Las Trampas School, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Las Trampas, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 1, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Danville, California January 27, 2023

Regalia & Associates

Opinion

REGALIA & ASSOCIATES, CPA'S, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION WWW.MRCPA.COM

Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

Assets

ASSetS				
		2022		2021
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,427,112	\$	2,641,855
Accounts receivable		608		216,140
Grants and pledges receivable		703,275		762,942
Prepaid expenses and other assets		277,020		435,981
Total current assets		2,408,015		4,056,918
Noncurrent Assets:				
Investments		3,079,145		3,769,623
Right of use asset - equipment		28,104		44,089
Loan origination cost, net		20,104		40,000
Property and equipment, net		14,709,292		9,433,337
Total noncurrent assets		17,816,541		13,287,049
Total assets	\$	20,224,556	\$	17,343,967
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Liabilities:	۴	4 470 400	•	4 070 400
Accounts payable	\$	1,473,432	\$	1,079,403
Accrued expenses		252,490		375,617
Operating lease payable - current		17,188		16,585
Notes and leases payable - current		9,126 755 667		10,195
Refundable advance		755,667		755,667
Total current liabilities		2,507,903		2,237,467
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Operating lease payable - noncurrent		10,916		27,504
Construction loan		1,989,311		-
Notes and leases payable - noncurrent		305,661		312,790
Total long-term liabilities		2,305,888		340,294
Total liabilities		4,813,791		2,577,761
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Net Assets:				
Without donor restrictions:		(0.404.000)		0 5 4 0 0 4 4
Undesignated		(2,134,306)		2,548,044
Board-designated for property and equipment		15,129,668		9,433,337
Board-designated for endowment		2,335,302		2,716,545
Total without donor restrictions		15,330,664		14,697,926
With donor restrictions		80,101		68,280
Total net assets		15,410,765		14,766,206
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	20,224,556	\$	17,343,967

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

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Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(with Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	Without			
	Donor	With Donor	Total	Total
	Restrictions	Restrictions	2022	2021
Operating revenue and contributed support:				
Operating revenue:				
Rent	\$ 26,025	\$-\$	26,025 \$	26,400
Interest and dividends	80,966	-	80,966	93,352
Realized and unrealized				
investment (losses) gains	(532,746)	-	(532,746)	980,259
Other revenue	30,642	-	30,642	49,635
Total operating revenue	(395,113)	-	(395,113)	1,149,646
Contributed support:				
Contributions	316,442	794,118	1,110,560	1,932,181
Grants from RCEB for tuition	6,251,905	-	6,251,905	6,193,718
Grants from RCEB for bussing	33,226	-	33,226	73,241
Fundraising events	-	-	-	1,600
In-kind contributions	73,925	-	73,925	14,305
Total contributed support	6,675,498	794,118	7,469,616	8,215,045
Net assets released from restrictions:				
Program restrictions	14,679	(14,679)	-	-
Capital campaign	767,618	(767,618)	-	-
Subtotal	782,297	(782,297)	-	-
Total revenue and contributed support	7,062,682	11,821	7,074,503	9,364,691
Expenses:				- / /
Program services	5,113,569	-	5,113,569	5,147,237
General and administrative	1,027,381	-	1,027,381	915,743
Fundraising	288,994	-	288,994	252,585
Total expenses	6,429,944	-	6,429,944	6,315,565
Increase in net assets	632,738	11,821	644,559	3,049,126
Net assets at beginning of year	14,697,926	68,280	14,766,206	11,717,080
Net assets at end of year	\$ 15,330,664	\$ 80,101 \$	15,410,765 \$	14,766,206

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

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Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		•	
Increase in net assets	\$ 644,559	\$	3,049,126
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net			
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	213,561		293,528
Realized and unrealized investment losses (gains)	532,746		(980,259)
Reinvested interest and dividends	(80,966)		(93,352)
Changes in:			407 700
Accounts receivable	215,532		467,736
Grants and pledges receivable	59,667		(154,728)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	158,961		(50,261)
Right of use asset - equipment	15,985		15,351
Accounts payable	394,029		221,988
Accrued expenses	 (123,127)		(15,770)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 2,070,947		2,753,359
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of property and equipment	(5,489,516)		(6,052,966)
Disposition of investments, net	 238,698		3,853,206
Net cash used for investing activities	 (5,250,818)		(2,199,760)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from (payments applied to) construction loan	2,046,476		(40,000)
Accrual of interest related to notes payable	1,998		1,998
Principal payments under loans and leases payable	 (83,346)		(32,872)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	 1,965,128		(70,874)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,214,743)		482,725
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 2,641,855		2,159,130
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,427,112	\$	2,641,855
Supplemental Disclosures:			
Interest paid	\$ 26,066	\$	4,653
State registration taxes paid	\$ 150	\$	150

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

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Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program			Su			
	Residential Homes	Independent and Supported Living	Day Programs	Total Program Services	General and Admin- istrative	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Totals 2022
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,366,025	\$ 2,324,782	\$ 707,276	\$ 4,398,083	\$ 588,304	\$ 200,605	\$ 788,909	\$ 5,186,992
Program consultants	69,330	-	3,240	72,570	-	33,135	33,135	105,705
Total salaries and related costs	1,435,355	2,324,782	710,516	4,470,653	588,304	233,740	822,044	5,292,697
Conferences and dues	309	1,473	4,662	6,444	8,146	5,843	13,989	20,433
Bad debt expense	-	-	-	-	7,100	-	7,100	7,100
Food	28,374	1,294	-	29,668	26	-	26	29,694
Insurance	21,346	37,966	22,676	81,988	7,938	1,625	9,563	91,551
Janitorial supplies	8,211	2,133	1,896	12,240	301	81	382	12,622
Occupancy	-	-	-	-	176,767	-	176,767	176,767
Office and administrative	13,143	2,958	18,640	34,741	16,720	16,422	33,142	67,883
Professional services	1,822	47,274	9,084	58,180	122,059	11,660	133,719	191,899
Program costs	13,193	12,741	26,989	52,923	(71)	6,135	6,064	58,987
Repairs and maintenance	14,401	917	17,589	32,907	25,478	819	26,297	59,204
Supplies and services	2,742	851	3,471	7,064	6,236	4,626	10,862	17,926
Travel and auto	2,397	6,662	7,532	16,591	2,901	120	3,021	19,612
Utilities and telephone	28,074	19,759	83,359	131,192	30,893	7,923	38,816	170,008
Total expenses before depreciation Depreciation	1,569,367 61,955	2,458,810	906,414 117,023	4,934,591 178,978	992,798 34,583	288,994	1,281,792 34,583	6,216,383 213,561
Total expenses	\$ 1,631,322	\$ 2,458,810	\$ 1,023,437	\$ 5,113,569	\$ 1,027,381	\$ 288,994	\$ 1,316,375	\$ 6,429,944

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

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Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program	Services		Su	pporting Serv	ices	
	Residential Homes	Independent and Supported Living	Day Programs	Total Program Services	General and Admin- istrative	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Totals 2021
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,428,363	\$ 2,227,848	\$ 561,442	\$ 4,217,653	\$ 621,368	\$ 198,203	\$ 819,571	\$ 5,037,224
Program consultants	65,340	-	-	65,340	-	-	-	65,340
Total salaries and related costs	1,493,703	2,227,848	561,442	4,282,993	621,368	198,203	819,571	5,102,564
Conferences and dues	743	2,286	2,143	5,172	7,882	5,369	13,251	18,423
Food	28,934	1,520	-	30,454	-	-	-	30,454
Insurance	18,647	29,561	15,892	64,100	7,294	1,447	8,741	72,841
Janitorial supplies	6,485	2,315	1,114	9,914	5,852	103	5,955	15,869
Occupancy	10,000	20,000	167,500	197,500	37,500	15,000	52,500	250,000
Office and administrative	30,095	6,187	20,113	56,395	16,853	15,601	32,454	88,849
Professional services	31,627	26,157	4,124	61,908	145,923	8,659	154,582	216,490
Program costs	11,622	15,230	19,194	46,046	506	481	987	47,033
Repairs and maintenance	5,993	1,272	4,619	11,884	22,893	252	23,145	35,029
Supplies and services	4,879	1,583	3,405	9,867	4,788	1,398	6,186	16,053
Travel and auto	1,177	4,554	526	6,257	855	240	1,095	7,352
Utilities and telephone	24,591	14,565	60,412	99,568	15,680	5,832	21,512	121,080
Total expenses before depreciation	1,668,496	2,353,078	860,484	4,882,058	887,394	252,585	1,139,979	6,022,037
Depreciation	58,476	-	206,703	265,179	28,349	-	28,349	293,528
Total expenses	\$ 1,726,972	\$ 2,353,078	\$ 1,067,187	\$ 5,147,237	\$ 915,743	\$ 252,585	\$ 1,168,328	\$ 6,315,565

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization

Las Trampas School, Inc. (the School) was established as a California nonprofit corporation in 1958 to provide assistance to children and adults whose abilities are impaired due to mental or neurological deficiencies. The purpose of the School is to train, educate, and socially adjust these individuals to further condition of normal life, to help them develop suitable skills and occupational activities to the extent that they are able, and to organize social and recreational activities for the benefit of each individual.

Nature of Activities

The following four programs are included in the accompanying financial statements:

- Residential Homes (ARM) Program is funded by California statute and provides licensed board and care of two residential homes for developmentally disabled individuals. There are eight consumers residing in the homes.
- Supported Living (SLS) Program is funded by a contract with the Regional Center of the East Bay (RCEB) to support developmentally disabled individuals in their own residences. There are 20 consumers participating in this program.
- Day Program (ADP) Program is funded by California statute and provides a program for approximately 70 individuals with more developmental challenges than the other programs and for consumers who are non-ambulatory and non-verbal.
- Independent-Living Services (ILS) Program is funded by a contract with RCEB. This program is
 designed to support developmentally disabled individuals who are able to live in the community with
 minimum staff supervision. The School helps the individuals learn a particular skill such as budgeting,
 menu planning, or keeping medical appointments. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the
 School served 17 individuals participating in the ILS program.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation – The financial statements of the School have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP").

Measure of Operations – The statements of activities reflect all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities consist of those items attributable to the School's ongoing operations which include a variety of programmatic activities. Nonoperating activities are limited to resources that generate return from interest-bearing deposits and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Comparative Financial Information - The accompanying financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by functional category. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The School's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on deposit in checking accounts. Cash equivalents represent money market funds or short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Concentrations of Credit Risk – Financial instruments that potentially subject the School to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and deposits. The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in various bank accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The School manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash and money market accounts with financial institutions believed to be creditworthy.

To date, the School has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable and grants receivable considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from reputable organizations and foundations supportive of the School's mission.

Accounts, Grants and Pledges Receivable – The School records accounts, grants and pledges receivable which are expected to be collected within one year at net realizable value. When material, grants and pledges receivable expected to be collected in future years are initially recorded at fair value using present value techniques incorporating risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. In subsequent years, amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue on the statement of activities. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible.

Receivables and Credit Policies – The School determined that no allowance for doubtful uncollectible accounts receivable is needed based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. It is the policy of the School to periodically assess receivables to determine proper carrying value and adjust the allowance for doubtful accounts (if necessary).

Investments – The School follows the provisions of ASC 958.320, *Investments – Debt and Equity Securities* for Not-for-Profit Entities, and has estimated the fair value of its investments using available market information and other valuation methodologies. Accordingly, the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the School could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different assumptions and/or estimation methods may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. The estimates are based on pertinent information available to management as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Although management is not aware of any factors that would significantly affect the estimated fair value amounts, current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the statements presented.

Purchased investments are initially stated at cost. Investments received by gift are recorded at market value at the date of contribution. Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at fair value with gains and losses included on the statement of activities and changes in net assets. In accordance with *ASC 958.320*, the recorded amounts of all investments are adjusted annually to reflect current market values.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2021 financial statements in order to conform to the presentation used in 2022.

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset. US GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes investments based on those assumptions.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (observable inputs) and the lowest priority to an entity's assumptions (unobservable inputs). The School groups assets at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets as of the measurement date.

Level 2: Other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in non-active markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset/liability; and,
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by other observable market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset or liability. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing model of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to our assessment of the quality, risk or liquidity profile of the asset or liability.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment purchased by the School are stated at cost or, if donated, at estimated fair value as of the date of the gift. The costs of additions and major improvements are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Property and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets (between 3 and 35 years) utilizing the straight-line method.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Functional Allocation of Expenses - – The costs of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities in accordance with the requirements of *ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958)* – *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities,* which requires the School to report expenses by their natural classification. Every natural expense must be broken out into individual functional categories on an analysis of expenses by their nature and function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among services and supporting services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis. A majority of expenses (salaries, wages, and payroll taxes, professional services) have been allocated based on time and effort using the School's payroll allocations. Other common expenses which benefit all areas have been allocated in accordance with specific services received from vendors and/or other equitable and measurable methods.

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

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions represent funds which are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has the ability to designate, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating reserve and board-designated endowment, and it has opted to do so as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions represent funds which are subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) 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 can be perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that such resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as revenue when the assets are placed in service. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Income Taxes – The School is exempt from income tax under IRC section 501(c)(3), though it is subject to tax on income unrelated to its exempt purpose, unless that income is otherwise excluded by the Code. The School has processes presently in place to ensure the maintenance of its tax-exempt status; to identify and report unrelated income; to determine its filing and tax obligations in jurisdictions for which it has nexus; and to identify and evaluate other matters that may be considered tax positions. The School has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

The School has received notification from the Internal Revenue Service and the State of California that it qualifies for tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The exemptions are subject to periodic review by the federal and state taxing authorities and management is confident that the school continues to satisfy all federal and state statutes in order to qualify for continued tax exemption status.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Revenue and Revenue Recognition - Revenue is recognized in accordance with authoritative guidance, including ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 605) and ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and ASU No. 2018-08 Not-for-Profit Entities: Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions received and Contributions Made (Topic 605).

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. A transfer of funds with a conditional promise to contribute is accounted for as a refundable advance until the conditions have been substantially met. Certain payments received could include both elements of contributed income and earned income (such as special events), and management evaluates such transactions in order to determine the proper revenue rules to apply and to bifurcate the revenue components. When applicable, revenue earned under a contractual arrangement (an "exchange transaction") is recognized when income is earned and therefore measured as services are provided in accordance with *Topic 606*.

When applicable, program service fees and payments under cost-reimbursable contracts received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the related services are performed or expenditures are incurred, respectively. Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized.

Contributions of Nonfinancial Assets – Contributed services and costs are reflected at the fair value of the contribution received in accordance with *ASU 2020-07*, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. The contributions of services and costs are recognized if they (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Such amounts, which are based upon information provided by third-party service providers, are recorded at their estimated fair value determined on the date of contribution and are reported as contributions in-kind and supporting services on the accompanying statement of activities and changes in net assets and statement of functional expenses.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent and Relevant Accounting Pronouncements – The following pronouncements represent relevant current accounting guidance applicable to nonprofit organizations:

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. The update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. The School has adjusted the presentation of these statements accordingly.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40) Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern, which requires an organization's management to evaluate whether there are conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or within one year after the date of the Independent Auditors' Report), management has made this evaluation and has determined that the School has the ability to continue as a going concern.

In May 2014, the FASB completed its Revenue Recognition project by issuing *ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. This guidance establishes the principles to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue from contracts with customers. The guidance (1) removes inconsistencies and weaknesses in existing revenue requirements, (2) provides a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues, (3) improves comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions, and capital markets, (4) provides more useful information to users of financial statements through improved disclosure requirements, and (5) simplifies the preparation of financial statements by reducing the number of requirements to which an organization must refer.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. The FASB issued this update to clarify and improve the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. The amendments in this Update should assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of *Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities*, or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to other guidance and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional.

In November 2016, the FASB issued *ASU 2016-18, Restricted Cash*. This guidance requires entities to show the changes in the total of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows. As a result, entities will no longer present transfers between cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows. When cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents are presented in more than one line item on the statements of financial position, the guidance requires a reconciliation of the totals in the statement of cash flows to the related captions in the statements of financial position.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent and Relevant Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

On September 17, 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. This Update increases transparency around contributed nonfinancial assets (also known as "gifts-in-kind") received by not-for-profit organizations, including transparency on how those assets are used and how they are valued. The Update requires that an organization to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. It also requires that an organization disclose:

- 1. A disaggregation of the amount of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities by category that depicts the type of contributed nonfinancial assets.
- 2. For each category of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized:
 - Qualitative information about whether the contributed nonfinancial assets were either monetized or utilized during the reporting period. If utilized, a description of the programs or other activities in which those assets were used
 - The organization's policy (if any) about monetizing rather than utilizing contributed nonfinancial assets
 - A description of any donor-imposed restrictions associated with the contributed nonfinancial assets
 - A description of the valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at a fair value measure in accordance with the requirements in *Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement*, at initial recognition.
 - The principal market (or most advantageous market) used to arrive at a fair value measure if it is a market in which the recipient organization is prohibited by a donor-imposed restriction from selling or using the contributed nonfinancial assets.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all funds in banks (checking, savings, and certificates of deposit) at the time of purchase that have a maturity date of three months or less. The components of cash and cash equivalents are as follows at June 30:

	2022	2021
Checking (noninterest-bearing)	\$ 406,089 \$	984,457
Money market and other deposits (interest-bearing)	903,065	1,267,938
Restricted for capital campaign (interest-bearing)	100,404	369,211
Restricted cash for individual client expenses (noninterest-bearing)	17,554	20,249
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,427,112 \$	2,641,855

The School attempts to limit its credit risk associated with cash and cash equivalents by utilizing highly rated financial institutions. Funds in money market and other deposit accounts earn interest at the rate of 0.30% per annum at June 30, 2022.

4. Accounts, Grants and Pledges Receivables

Accounts receivable of \$608 and \$216,140 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, consist of contractually earned income related to the School's operating activities and are generally due within 30 days.

Grants and pledges receivable of \$703,275 and \$762,942 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, represent amounts due from the School's grant agreement with RCEB which are generally due within 30 days and pledges for the School's capital campaign project which are expected to be collected by the end of the project. Certain capital campaign receivables amounting to \$7,100 were written off as bad debt expense during the year ended June 30, 2022. There were no bad debt write-offs during the year ended June 30, 2021.

5. Fair Value Measurements

Composition of assets utilizing fair value measurements at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Totals	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments:				
Money market and deposit accounts	\$ 30,740	\$ 30,740	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds	3,048,405	3,048,405	-	-
Accounts receivable	608	-	608	-
Grants and pledges receivable	703,275	-	703,275	-
Totals	\$ 3,783,028	\$ 3,079,145	\$ 703,883	\$ -

Composition of assets utilizing fair value measurements at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Totals	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments:				
Money market and deposit accounts	\$ 91,088	\$ 91,088	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds	3,678,535	3,678,535		
Accounts receivable	216,140	-	216,140	-
Grants and pledges receivable	 762,942	-	762,942	-
Totals	\$ 4,748,705	\$ 3,769,623	\$ 979,082	\$ -

The School had no assets classified as Level 3 at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

6. Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

Prepaid expenses and other assets consist of the following at June 30:

	2022	2021
Prepaid interest on construction loan	\$ 204,467	\$ 286,000
Prepaid insurance	54,696	59,003
Deposits	-	77,063
Other prepaid expenses	 17,857	13,915
Total prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 277,020	\$ 435,981

Prepaid interest on construction loan is amortized in connection with the principal payments made. Prepaid insurance and other prepaids are expensed in the time period during which the benefits are derived.

7. Investments and Endowment

Investments consist of the following at June 30:

	202	22		2021				
	Cost	F	air Value		Cost	F	air Value	
Money market and certificate of deposit	\$ 30,740	\$	30,740	\$	91,088	\$	91,088	
Equities	5,012		4,148		51,000		51,796	
Treasury Bills	199,338		199,365		-		-	
Mutual Funds:								
Large Cap	649,927		1,312,856		649,927		1,556,791	
Mid-Cap	85,786		323,277		85,786		389,616	
Short-Term income	671,741		639,451		927,149		931,180	
Intermediate	333,239		294,336		333,239		333,272	
Small Cap	 167,102		274,972		167,102		415,880	
Total investments	\$ 2,142,885	\$	3,079,145	\$	2,305,291	\$	3,769,623	

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, earnings on investments were reinvested. Investment income consists of interest and dividends and amounted to \$80,966 and \$93,352 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Net realized and unrealized investment losses amounted to \$532,746 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and net realized and unrealized investment gains amounted to \$980,259 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

			With Donor Restrictions				
	R	Without Donor estrictions		Time and Purpose	F	Perpetual In Nature	Total
Endowment net assets-June 30, 2020	\$	2,086,893	\$	33,178	\$	49,500	\$ 2,169,571
Investment income		-		60,655		-	60,655
Net realized and unrealized gains		559,340		-		-	559,340
Reclassifications		70,312		(93,833)		-	(23,521 <u>)</u>
Endowment net assets-June 30, 2021	\$	2,716,545	\$	-	\$	49,500	\$ 2,766,045
Net realized and unrealized losses		(425,097)		-		-	(425,097)
Reclassifications		43,854		-		-	43,854
Endowment net assets-June 30, 2022	\$	2,335,302	\$	-	\$	49,500	\$ 2,384,802

The School's Finance Committee has the responsibility for establishing the School's return objectives (generally lower rates of return associated with more stable and safer investments) and to define the risk parameters. The Committee routinely oversees investment performances and reviews cash flows necessary to sustain the School's operating activities.

7. Investments and Endowment (continued)

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund is summarized as follows:

				With Donor Restrictions					
		Without Donor estrictions		Time and Purpose		Pe	erpetual In Nature		Total
<u>As of June 30, 2022:</u> Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds	\$	2,335,302	\$		-	\$	49,500 -	\$	49,500 2,335,302
Totals as of June 30, 2022	\$	2,335,302	\$		-	\$	49,500	\$	2,384,802
<u>As of June 30, 2021:</u> Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds	\$	2,716,545	\$		-	\$	49,500 -	\$	49,500 2,716,545
Totals as of June 30, 2021	\$	2,716,545	\$		-	\$	49,500	\$	2,766,045

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the School to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with *ASC 958.205.55.31*, there are no deficiencies of this nature that are required to be reported in net assets without donor restrictions at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Such future deficiencies could result from unfavorable market fluctuations occurring after the investment of new restricted contributions and continued appropriation for certain programs which are deemed prudent by the Board of Directors. Deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with donor restrictions-time and purpose in accordance with *ASC 958.205.55.31*.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The School has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the School must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Finance Committee and the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to (1) produce results that approximate the price and yield results of the general market conditions (2) subject the School to a moderate level of investment risk and (c) maintain sufficient liquidity to meet planned expenditures.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the School relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The School targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments (mutual funds) to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

7. Investments and Endowment (continued)

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

In accordance with the State of California's enacted version of UPMIFA, the School considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (a) the duration and preservation of the fund, (b) the purposes of the School and the endowment funds, (c) general economic conditions, (d) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (e) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (f) other resources of the School, and (g) the investment policies of the School.

In accordance with this policy, the School reflected appropriations (and thus transferred funds out of investments and into its general checking account) in the amount of \$466,601 and \$5,530,500 during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Over the long term, the School expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment fund assets to grow at a moderate rate annually. This is consistent with the School's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

8. **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment consist of the following at June 30:

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 327,385	\$ 327,385
Buildings and improvements	16,002,925	2,130,528
Vehicles	541,123	541,123
Equipment	657,432	456,550
Construction in progress (capital campaign)	 -	8,583,763
Total property and equipment	17,528,865	12,039,349
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,819,573)	(2,606,012)
Total property and equipment (net)	\$ 14,709,292	\$ 9,433,337

Construction of the School's new facilities was completed by June 30, 2022 and amounts previously classified as construction in progress were transferred to buildings and improvements. Depreciation expense amounted to \$213,561 and \$293,528 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is reflected on the statement of functional expenses.

9. Compensated Absences (Accrued Payroll and Related Benefits)

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of *ASC 710.25*, *Compensated Absences*. Under ASC 710.25, the School is required to record a liability for the estimated amounts of compensation for future absences. Employees are permitted to accrue a specific number of hours of vacation which is payable upon termination of the employee. Annual leave accruals are recorded in the financial statements as an accrued liability based on hourly rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year. Accrued payroll liabilities amounted to \$242,870 and \$373,173 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are included with accrued expenses on the statements of financial position.

10. Notes, Leases, and Construction Loan Payable

Notes, leases, and construction loan payable are summarized as follows at June 30:

		2022		2021
Lease payable to TCF Equipment Finance, bearing interest at the effective rate of 0.0299% per annum, secured by 2019 Ford Transit T-150, payable in equal installments of \$859 over 60 months, with a final maturity date of December 2024.	\$	24,047	\$	32,666
Lease payable to TCF Equipment Finance, bearing interest at the effective rate of 10.91% per annum, secured by 2016 Ford Transit T-150 Van, payable in equal installments of \$816 over 60 months, with a final maturity date of August 2021. The loan was retired during the year ended June 30, 2022.		-		1,576
Noninterest-bearing Community Development Block Grant, agreement, secured by real property (Moraga campus), with a maturity date of April 2031.		165,000		165,000
Community Development Block Grant, bearing interest at the fixed rate of 4.0%, secured by real property ("Maureen House"), with a maturity date of November 2032. If the School continues to comply with the terms of the loan agreement, the loan and interest will be forgiven and recorded as revenue (debt forgiveness) on the maturity date.		50,000		50,000
Construction line of credit with California Bank of Commerce bearing interest at the rate of Prime <i>plus</i> 0.75% during the construction phase. Upon completion of construction, interest rate becomes fixed at 10-year treasury rate <i>plus</i> 2.25%. Payments during the construction phase are interest only and then convert to principal and interest payment with a maturity date of February 15, 2032. The loan was converted to a traditional term loan in December 2022 with a monthly principal and interest payment of \$19,421.		1,989,310		-
Community Development Block Grant, bearing interest at fixed rate of 4.0%, secured by real property ("Sheila House"), with a final maturity date of August 2035. If the School continues to comply with the terms of the loan agreement, the loan and interest will be forgiven and recorded as revenue (debt forgiveness) on the maturity date.		75,741		73,743
Total notes, leases, and construction loan payable		2,304,098		322,985
Less: notes and leases payable-current portion	-	(9,126)	<u> </u>	(10,195)
Notes, leases, and construction loan payable-noncurrent portion	\$	2,294,972	\$	312,790

10. Notes and Leases Payable (continued)

At June 30, 2022, principal payments under notes and leases payable over the next five years are due and payable as follows: Year ending June 30, 2023: \$45,568; Year ending June 30, 2024: \$73,301; Year ending June 30, 2025: \$72,768; Year ending June 30, 2026: \$71,617, Year ending June 30, 2027: \$75,974 and thereafter: \$1,964,870. Interest expense amounted to \$26,066 and \$4,653 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

11. Right of Use Asset and Leases

Rent Expense

In accordance with ASU 2016-02, Leases, the School is required to reflect the present value of future operating lease payments (discounted at an appropriate borrowing rate) as a "Right of Use" asset and a corresponding lease liability. Accordingly, the School has recorded a total lease liability in the amount of \$28,104 for its equipment leases (split between current amount of \$17,188 and noncurrent amount of \$10,916) and a corresponding right of use asset in the amount of \$28,104. The weighted average discount rate associated with the calculation of the present value of the future lease payments as of June 30, 2022 was 4.0%.

As of June 30, 2022, future minimum lease payments under the leases (including principal and accrued interest) are as follows: Year ending June 30, 2023: \$17,383 and Year ending June 30, 2025: \$11,080.

The School also leases equipment under multi-year operating leases with maturity dates ranging from December 20, 2023 through February 20, 2024. Rent expense related to equipment amounted to \$19,029 and \$19,455 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Rent Income

The School leases its residential homes to individuals receiving care from the School. Rental agreements are under month-to-month arrangements. Rental revenue is reported as earned over the terms of the leases. Rental income amounted to \$26,025 and \$26,400 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is reflected as rent on the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

12. Government Contracts and Concentration Vulnerability

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the School received \$6,285,131 and \$6,266,959, respectively, from RCEB, representing approximately 89% and 67%, respectively, of the School's total operating revenue. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the School reflected accounts receivable due from RCEB totaling \$594,591 and \$471,290, respectively. With respect to its funding agreement with RCEB, the contract states that not more than 15 percent of RCEB funds can be spent on administrative costs. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, administrative costs as a percentage of total expenses amounted to 15.98% and 14.50%, respectively. The ability of the School to sustain itself is vulnerable to the continued funding represented by this government contract, which presents a concentration vulnerability.

13. Liquidity

The School regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the safeguarding of its available funds. The School has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and equivalents, receivables, and other sources (including the future collection of grants and pledges receivable).

For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the School considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities in support of community initiatives to be general expenditures. Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the date of the statement of financial position, comprise the following at June 30:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,427,112 \$	2,641,855
Investments	3,079,145	3,769,623
Accounts receivable	608	216,140
Grants and pledges receivable	703,275	762,942
Less: amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Net assets with donor restrictions for programs	(30,601)	(18,780)
Net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity	(49,500)	(49,500)
Board-designated net assets for endowment	 (2,335,302)	(2,716,545)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next year	\$ 2,794,737 \$	4,605,735

The School receives a substantial amount of support by way of restricted contributions. Because donor restrictions require resources to be used in a particular manner or in a future period, the School must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. Thus, financial assets may not be available for general expenditures within one year. As part of the School's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due.

14. Capital Campaign

The School moved into its newly constructed campus in its Lafayette location on June 30, 2022. The total cost of the project amounted to \$12,997,783 and was funded by: (a) \$4,000,000 construction loan with California Bank of Commerce, (b) \$1,000,000 from the School's capital reserve fund, (c) funds obtained from the sale of the School's residential homes, and (d) donations from individuals, foundations, and corporations. Upon completion of the campus improvements, the Capital Campaign was officially concluded.

15. Contributions of Nonfinancial Assets

The School received pro-bono services amounting to \$73,925 and \$14,305 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The values of these contributions met the criteria for recognition under *ASU 2020-07* and are reflected on the statement of activities and changes in net assets and consist of the following for the years ended June 30:

	2022	2021
Architectural pro-bono services	\$ 30,680	\$ 9,960
Legal pro-bono services	43,215	-
Engineering pro-bono services	-	4,345
Other	30	-
Total property and equipment (net)	\$ 73,925	\$ 14,305

The pro-bono services provided by outside vendors were utilized principally in connection with the activities associated with the construction of the School's new buildings and classrooms and were not restricted by the donors.

16. Refundable Advance

During May 2020, the School applied for and received \$755,667 in a forgivable loan under the Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). Congress established the PPP to provide relief to small businesses during the coronavirus pandemic as part of the \$2 trillion Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, P.L. 116-136. This legislation authorized the United States Treasury Department to use the SBA's 7(a) small business lending program to fund loans of up to \$10 million per borrower that qualifying businesses could spend to cover payroll, mortgage interest, rent, and utilities.

Under the guidance in *ASC 958-605*, management recorded this forgivable loan as a refundable advance. The School expended the funds for payroll, operating overhead, and other eligible costs in accordance with its agreement with the SBA and received full forgiveness of the loan during August 2021.

However, State Department of Developmental Services has filed a joint directive that the portion used to pay client service staff will need to be repaid to RCEB since RCEB paid for these staff salaries throughout the pandemic. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the result of this directive is uncertain and the School has opted to record this as a refundable advance on the statements of financial position until the outcome of the joint directive can be fully resolved. Amounts not reimbursed to RCEB will be classified as government contributed income on the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

17. Net Assets

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions consist of the following at June 30:

	 2022	2021
Undesignated	\$ (2,134,306)	\$ 2,548,044
Designated by the Board of Directors for property and equipment	15,129,668	9,433,337
Designated by the Board of Directors for endowment fund	 2,335,302	2,716,545
Total net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 15,330,664	\$ 14,697,926

Net assets without donor restrictions of \$15,330,664 and \$14,697,926 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, represent the cumulative retained surpluses since the school's inception. The Board of Directors has designated a portion of the School's net assets for property and equipment and, separately, for an endowment fund.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions - Time and Purpose Restrictions

The School recognizes support from net assets with donor restrictions when the restrictions imposed by the donors have been satisfied or expired. Net assets restricted by donors for time and purpose are summarized as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Restricted For:	Begir	Beginning		Additions		Transfers		Ending
Residential homes	\$	16,820	\$	15,000	\$	6,279	\$	25,541
Capital campaign		-		767,618		767,618		-
COVID related		900		-		900		-
Technology		1,000		-		-		1,000
Staff appreciation		60		11,500		7,500		4,060
Totals	\$	18,780	\$	794,118	\$	782,297	\$	30,601

Net assets restricted by donors for time and purpose are summarized as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Restricted For:	Ве	ginning	Additions	Т	ransfers	Ending
ADP communications device	\$	1,548	\$-	\$	1,548	\$ -
Capital campaign		305,005	1,517,515		1,822,520	-
Chef's Table		71	-		71	-
Residential homes		21,538	12,018		16,736	16,820
COVID related		-	171,462		170,562	900
Sprinkler repair and irrigation		684	-		684	-
Supported living		454	200		654	-
Technology		16,101	33,664		48,765	1,000
Staff appreciation		-	5,000		4,940	60
Outings		5,660	-		5,660	-
ADP van		1,775	-		1,775	-
Totals	\$	352,836	\$ 1,739,859	\$	2,073,915	\$ 18,780

17. Net Assets (continued)

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions in Perpetuity

Net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity consist of the following at June 30:

	2022	2021
Gifts received and restricted for endowment programs	\$ 49,500	\$ 49,500

There were no contributions to net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. All of the endowment funds represent donor contributions that are subject to restrictions of gift instruments requiring that the principal balances be maintained in perpetuity. The School is permitted to utilize all earnings from investments classified as donor restricted in perpetuity through an appropriation process under UPMIFA guidelines.

18. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the School could be subject to certain commitments and contingencies which might not be fully reflected in the financial statements. Such commitments and contingencies also include risks associated with various economic and operating factors, which include (a) grant restrictions and donor conditions which obligate the School to fulfill certain requirements as set forth in grant instruments, (b) funding levels which vary based on factors beyond the School's control, such as generosity of donors and general economic conditions, (c) employment and service agreements with key management personnel, including executive officers of the school, and (d) financial risks associated with funds on deposit in accounts at financial institutions. Certain of the grants and contracts (including current and prior costs) are subject to adjustment upon review and final acceptance by the granting agency. Management believes that such commitments, contingencies, and risks will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

19. COVID-19

As a result of COVID-19 and its variants, the pandemic continues to (a) influence financial markets, (b) threaten revenue streams, and (c) affect companies with which the School conducts operations. Business continuity, including supply chains and consumer demand across a broad range of industries and countries, continues to present challenges. Management monitors and evaluates its options. These financial statements reflect certain economic results which have impacted the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

20. Subsequent Events

In compliance with ASC 855, Subsequent Events, the School has evaluated subsequent events through January 27, 2023 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As discussed in Note 10, the construction loan was converted into a traditional term loan during December 2022. In the opinion of management, there are no other subsequent events which necessitate disclosure.