Financial Statements
with
Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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## **Table of Contents**

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Functional Expenses	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of the Salem Christian Homes, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Salem Christian Homes, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Salem Christian Homes, Inc. as of June 30, 2021, and the results of its changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### Other Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, on March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) a global pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States of America has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closures of businesses and shelter in place orders. Management is currently evaluating the impact of COVID-19 will have on future operations. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Change in Accounting Principle - Revenue Recognition

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, management has changed its policy for revenue recognition during the year ended June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Soren McAdam LLP

October 26, 2021

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# **Statement of Financial Position**

June 30, 2021

ASSETS  Current assets  Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Investments Prepaid expenses Residents' trust accounts	\$ 740,418 731,702 817,713 32,097 77,109
Total current assets	2,399,039
Property, equipment, and improvements, net	5,526,243
Total assets	\$ 7,925,282
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS  Current liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued liabilities	\$ 169,473 1,297,762
Total current liabilities	 1,467,235
Net assets Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets with donor restrictions	6,166,663 291,384
Total net assets	6,458,047
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 7,925,282

# **Statement of Activities**

# Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues and support			
Fundraising activities	\$ 120,475	\$ -	\$ 120,475
Costs of fundraising activities	(82,442)		(82,442)
Net loss from fundraising activities	38,033	-	38,033
Client care services, net	7,693,375	_	7,693,375
Contributions	1,198,596	468,145	1,666,741
Investment income, net	49,727	_	49,727
Rental income	22,842	-	22,842
Other income	66,439	_	66,439
Gain on forgiveness of PPP loan	1,254,377	· –	1,254,377
Net assets released from restrictions	663,613	(663,613)	700
Total revenues and support	10,987,002	(195,468)	10,791,534
Expenses			
Program services			
Client care services	9,448,587	-	9,448,587
Support services			_
General and administrative	1,401,651		1,401,651
Total expenses	10,850,238		10,850,238
Unrealized gain on investments	132,825		132,825
Change in net assets	269,589	(195,468)	74,121
Net assets			
Net assets, June 30, 2020	5,897,074	486,852	6,383,926
Net assets, June 30, 2021	\$ 6,166,663	\$ 291,384	\$ 6,458,047

# **Statement of Functional Expenses**

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program Services Client Services		Support Services		Costs of			
				General & Administrative		idraising ctivities	Total Expenses	
Salaries and wages	\$	6,265,328	\$	672,332	\$		\$	6,937,660
Payroll taxes		348,925		34,875		2,937		386,737
Workers' compensation		411,966		97,724		248		509,938
Retirement plan contributions		79,567		8,580		1,426		89,573
Accounting		-		40,030		-		40,030
Bank fees		-		8,751		_		8,751
Consultants		87,832		216		_		88,048
Client support		314,048		_				314,048
Depreciation and amortization		260,525		46,662		_		307,187
Employee recognition		12,285		_		-		12,285
Interest		_		531		<u></u> 0		531
Insurance		423,365		117,366		456		541,187
Licensing, dues, and fees		271,454		25,708				297,162
Occupancy		184,157		19,934		_		204,091
Supplies		277,112		27,202		7,292		311,606
Printing		_		-		16,209		16,209
Postage		-		2,811		4,292		7,103
Professional fees		_		93,416		_		93,416
Client recreational activities		10,785		-				10,785
Rent		55,783		_		-		55,783
Computer support		_		20,350		-		20,350
Repairs and maintenance		95,289		37,996		-		133,285
Taxes		2,471		5,734		_		8,205
Telephone		74,503		25,089		_		99,592
Temporary workers		234,745		44,523		_		279,268
Training		38,447		47,759		_		86,206
Travel		_		23,562		_		23,562
Venue rental		_		_		49,582		49,582
Charitable contributions		_		500				500
Totals		9,448,587		1,401,651		82,442		10,932,680
Less costs of fundraising activities								
included with revenues and support								
on the statement of activities		_				(82,442)		(82,442)
	\$	9,448,587	\$	1,401,651	\$		\$	10,850,238

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

## Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$	74,121
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in		
operating activities		
Gain on forgiveness of PPP loan		(1,254,377)
Depreciation and amortization		307,187
Unrealized gain on investments		(132,825)
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable, net		362,835
Prepaid expenses		(7,006)
Residents' trust funds		11,073
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		(52,549)
Accrued liabilities		483,477
Net cash used in operating activities		(208,064)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales of investments		579,371
Purchases of property, equipment, and improvements		(745,922)
Not each wood in investige activities		
Net cash used in investing activities		(166,551)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Principal repayments on notes payable		(13,580)
	-	(13,300)
Net cash used in financing activities		(13,580)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(388, 195)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance, June 30, 2020		1,128,613
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	740,418

# Non-cash operating and financing activities

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Organization received forgiveness from the Small Business Administration of \$1,254,377 of its PPP loan.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 1. Summary of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Salem Christian Homes, Inc. (the Organization) is a nonprofit organization established in the state of California in 1969. The Organization provides Christian residential care and training for adults who have developmental disabilities. The Organization's revenues and support come primarily from funding from various state agencies, contributions, investment income, and fundraising support.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and support, and expenses, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Because of uncertainties involved in estimating allowances for doubtful accounts, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimates used will change within the next year, and the change could be significant. Management has considered events occurring through October 26, 2021 in its evaluation of the conditions on which estimates were based or for changes in conditions subsequent to the statement of financial position date which should be disclosed. The financial statements were available to be issued at this date.

Management also determines the accounting principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements. A description of the significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of these financial statements follows:

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Organization are prepared and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The Organization presents net assets, revenues, and expenses based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions:

Net assets with donor restrictions include those resources whose uses are restricted by donor-imposed criteria that are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time, purpose, or other events specified by the donor, or are restricted by donor-imposed criteria that are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity and neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of the Organization.

Net assets without donor restrictions include resources that are not restricted by donors and are available for operations of the Organization, without limitation. The Board of the Organization may designate, from net assets without donor restrictions, a portion of these net assets for specific purpose.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the Organization are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Under fund accounting, resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purpose. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund; however, in the accompanying financial statements, funds that have similar characteristics have been combined into fund groups. Fund balances are classified on the statement of financial position as net assets with donor restrictions or net assets without donor restrictions based on the absence or existence of donor-imposed restrictions.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## 1. Summary of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months of less.

The Organization's cash held in financial institutions is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 at each institution. At times, the Organization may have cash balances in these financial institutions in excess of insured limits. Management reviews the financial conditions of these financial institutions on a periodic basis and believes this concentration of cash does not result in a high level risk for the Organization.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable consists of billings for the residents to Medi-Cal and two Regional Centers governmental programs and are stated at the estimated amount to be collected and represent an unconditional right to consideration. Standard payment term is 30 days from invoice date, which does not result in a financing component. The Organization's accounts receivable have been reduced by the Organization's estimated allowance for any uncollectable amounts. The Organization provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon a review of outstanding accounts receivable, historical collection information, and existing economic conditions. Because of the uncertainties involved in estimating the amount to be collected, it is at least reasonably possible that accounts receivable actually collected could differ materially from those estimates. At June 30, 2021, the Organization had an allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$29,000.

### **Contract Assets**

Contract assets represent amounts from an arrangement when either the Organization has performed by transferring services to the residents or tenants in advance of receiving all or partial consideration from such services to the residents or tenants where the Organization does not have an unconditional right at the statement of financial condition date. The Organization did not have any contract assets at June 30, 2021.

#### **Contract Liabilities**

Contract liabilities arise when the residents or tenants have made payment to the Organization in advance of obtaining control of the services promised to the residents or tenants in the contract. Contract liabilities are recognized as client care services revenue or rental income when services are transferred to the residents or tenants and no remaining performance obligations exist. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when services are provided to the residents or tenants. The Organization did not have any contract liabilities at June 30, 2021.

#### Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Realized gains and losses on investments are included in the statement of activities. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are excluded from operating results because the investments are not considered trading securities. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets. Investment income and gains restricted by donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions are met, either by passage of time or by use, in the reporting period in which the income and gains are recognized.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 1. Summary of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Residents' Trust Accounts

Separate checking accounts were established for the funds held for residents' personal and incidental expenses. A separate accounting is maintained for each Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF) location and one account for the Community Care Facilities locations (CCL).

### Property, Equipment, and Improvements

The Organization capitalizes all acquisitions of property, equipment, and improvements in excess of \$2,500 with an estimated useful life exceeding 2 years. Purchased property, equipment, and improvements are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Donated assets are stated at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, which ranges from 5 to 39 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or estimated useful life of the asset. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations, while major expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

#### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Property, equipment, and improvements are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of an asset is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such asset is considered impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

#### Revenue Recognition

#### Contributions Revenue

Contributions of cash and other assets are recognized as revenue when received or unconditionally promised, and are measured at fair value. Contributions received are recognized as net assets with donor restrictions or net assets without donor restrictions, depending on the absence or existence of any donor restrictions. All contributions are considered to be available for the general program of the Organization unless specifically restricted by the donor. Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases to net assets with donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose for the restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Conditional promises to give are not recognized as revenue until the conditions are substantially met.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## 1. Summary of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2020, the Organization adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* and the associated ASU's (collectively Topic 606), which is the new comprehensive revenue recognition standard that supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, and most industry specific guidance. The core principle of Topic 606 is that an organization recognizes revenue when it transfers promised services to residents or tenants in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the organization expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for those services.

To determine revenue recognition for the arrangements that the Organization determines are within the scope of Topic 606, the Organization performs the following five steps: (1) identify the contract with the resident or tenants, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and (5) recognize revenue when, or as, the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The Organization has determined that revenues within the scope of Topic 606 consist of client care services and rental income.

The Organization adopted Topic 606 using the modified retrospective method, which was applied to all contracts that were not completed contracts at July 1, 2020 and the adoption of Topic 606 did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements and did not result in an adjustment to the opening balance of net assets at July 1, 2020.

The 2021 financial statement amounts are presented under Topic 606, while prior financial statement amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the Organization's historical accounting under ASU Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*. The most significant impact of the new revenue recognition standard was the modification and expansion of the Organization's disclosures related to revenues.

Revenue Recognition from Contracts with Residents and Tenants

The Organization recognizes revenues from contracts with residents and tenants when the Organization transfers promised services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Organization expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for these services.

Client Care Service Revenue

Client care service revenue is recognized in the month the service is provided and primarily is received under Medi-Cal and two Regional Centers governmental programs.

Rental Income

The Organization has rental agreements with tenants and recognizes rental income over time in the month the services have been provided to tenants as net assets without donor restrictions.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 1. Summary of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Significant Financing Component

The transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component if at the contract inception, the Organization expects that the period between when the Organization transfers the services to residents and tenants and when the Organization receives payment from the government agencies or tenants to be one year or less.

#### Variable Consideration

The Organization recognizes revenue at the amount of the consideration that the Organization expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised services to the resident or tenant. The transaction price includes an estimation of any variable amounts of consideration expected and the Organization recognizes revenue for variable consideration when it is probable that a significant reversal of the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The Organization estimates the amount of revenue to be recognized on variable consideration using the expected value, such as the sum of a probability-weighted amount, or the most likely amount method, whichever is expected to better predict the amount. The most common forms of variable consideration within the Organization's contracts with governmental agencies, residents, and tenants are retroactive adjustment to the daily rates.

#### Practical Expedients Elected

The Organization has elected to use a portfolio approach for the client care service revenue stream to group contracts with similar characteristics and analyze historical cash collections trends as an accounting policy election and practical expedient for revenue recognition under Topic 606.

#### **Expense Recognition**

The Organization recognizes expenses for program services as the Organization provides the promised services and recognizes expenses for support services as expenses are incurred.

# **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The costs of providing various program and supporting activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents expenses by function and natural classification. Expenses directly attributable to a specific functional area of the Organization are reported as expenses of those functional areas while indirect costs that benefit multiple functional areas have been allocated among the various functional areas based on the full time employee equivalent method of allocation.

#### Payroll Protection Program (PPP) Grant Income

On April 20, 2020, the Organization received a PPP loan of \$1,254,377 from the Small Business Administration (SBA) under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. In accordance with the CARES Act, the proceeds of the PPP loan are primarily intended to be used by the Organization to maintain employee levels and cover employee payroll and certain employee related benefit costs, certain lease rental payments, and utility costs.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 1. Summary of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Payroll Protection Program (PPP) Grant Income (Continued)

The Company has elected to recognize the PPP loan received from the SBA under the CARES Act as debt, until the Organization is legally released from the debt obligation either through the SBA forgiveness of the PPP loan or the repayment of the PPP loan.

The Organization may qualify for loan forgiveness of a portion, or all, of the PPP loan based on guidelines from the SBA under the CARES Act. If the Organization applies for loan forgiveness timely in accordance with the CARES Act, no loan repayments are required while the SBA evaluates the loan forgiveness application. Any amount of the PPP loan not forgiven bears interest at 1.00 percent and has a five year repayment term, with loan repayments beginning ten months after the loan forgiveness covered period when the PPP loan proceeds have been spent, which can range from 8 to 24 weeks after the PPP loan was received.

On January 6, 2021, the Organization received forgiveness from the SBA of \$1,254,377 of its PPP loan.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Organization is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and comparable state law. As a result, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

### Description of Program and Support Services

The following program and support services are included in the accompanying financial statements:

Client care services: The Organization provides Christian residential care and training for adults who have developmental disabilities.

General and administrative: These expenses represent administrative expenses for the general operations of the Organization.

Fundraising activities and special events: The Organization provides the structure necessary to encourage and secure private financial support from individuals, foundations, and corporations.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncement

The Organization adopted ASU 2020-05, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities, and elected the one year deferral option for Topic 842. Topic 842 is effective for the Organization beginning July 1, 2022 with early adoption permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the effect of adoption of Topic 842 on the Organization's financial statements.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value and consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	hout Donor estrictions	Donor rictions	Total		
Barnabas Foundation American Christian Credit Union	\$ 717,699 100,014	\$ _	\$	717,699 100,014	
Total investments	\$ 817,713	\$ 	\$	817,713	

Investments are carried at fair market value based on the fair value measurements as described in Note 3. The unrealized gain in the statement of activities is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	 Cost	F	air Value	Unrealized Gain on Investments		
Barnabas Foundation American Christian Credit Union	\$ 584,874 100,014	\$	717,699 100,014	\$	132,825	
Total investments	\$ 684,888	\$	817,713	\$	132,825	

Investment income, net and unrealized gain on investments for the year ended June 30, 2021 are summarized below:

	Without Donor Restrictions		100 A	Donor rictions	Total		
Interest and dividends Realized gain on investments	\$	8,069 41,658	\$		\$	8,069 41,658	
Total investment income, net		49,727				49,727	
Unrealized gain on investments		132,825				132,825	
Total investment income, net and unrealized gain on investments	\$	182,552	\$		\$	182,552	

#### 3. Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820 are described below:

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

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

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

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the valuation methodologies used at June 30, 2021.

Money market funds: Valued at the historical cost, which represents fair value.

Pooled separate account: Valued at the net asset value of the underlying assets held by the separate account.

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

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2021:

	 Level 1	 Level 2	Le	vel 3	 Total
Money market funds Pooled separate account	\$ 100,014	\$ 717,699	\$		\$ 100,014 717,699
Total investments at fair value	\$ 	\$ 717,699	\$		\$ 817,713

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 4. Property, Equipment, and Improvements

Property, equipment, and improvements consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Building	\$	6,847,072
Land		1,488,464
Vehicles		453,044
Furniture and equipment		432,878
Leasehold improvements		89,074
Land improvements		27,476
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		9,338,008 3,811,765
Less declinated depresention and amorazation	_	2,22,700
	\$	5,526,243

#### 5. Revenues

#### **Contract Balances**

The beginning and ending balances of the Organization's accounts receivable, net from contracts with residents are as follows:

	В	Balance at		Balance at		
	Jun	June 30, 2021		July 1, 2020		
Accounts receivable, net	\$	731,702	\$	1,094,537		
			-			

### **Performance Obligations**

The Organization's revenues primarily result from contracts with residents and tenants which generally have a term of one year or longer and have a single performance obligation to provide monthly services to residents and tenants. The Organization evaluates the services promised in the contracts with residents and tenants and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer a service that is distinct. In order to determine the performance obligations, the Organization considers all the services promised, whether explicitly stated or implied based on customary business practices.

### Concentrations

Services under Medi-Cal and two Regional Centers governmental programs, represent approximately 70 percent of client care services revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the accounts receivable related to Medi-Cal and two Regional Centers was \$760,203.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 5. Revenues (Continued)

Receivables from Medi-Cal and two Regional Centers represent a concentrated group of credit risk for the Organization. Management believes there are no credit risks associated with these governmental agencies. Negotiated and private receivables consist of receivables from various payors, including individuals, subject to differing economic conditions and do not represent any concentrated risks to the Organization. Furthermore, management continually monitors and adjusts its allowances associated with these receivables.

#### 6. Rental Income

The Organization leases additional office space at the administrative location under non-cancelable real estate lease agreements expiring through 2023. These leases contain renewal options and rent escalation clauses.

At June 30, 2021, the future minimum rental income on real estate lease agreements are as follows:

Year ending June 30, 2022	\$ 19,679
2023	20,073
	\$ 39,752
7. Net Assets	
Net assets at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:	
Net assets without donor restrictions	
Undesignated	\$ 5,792,663
Designated by the Board of Directors for future development and growth	200,000
Designated by the Board of Directors for ICF transition working capital	174,000
Total net assets without donor restrictions	6,166,663
Net assets with donor restrictions	
Special events	291,384
Total net assets with donor restrictions	291,384
Total net assets	\$ 6,458,047

The Board of Directors of the Organization has designated funds, from net assets without donor restrictions, to be set aside for additional working capital for ICF locations. Additionally, the Board of Directors of the Organization has designated funds, from net assets without donor restrictions, to be set aside for the future development and growth of the Organization.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## 7. Net Assets (Continued)

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods as follows at June 30, 2021:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose	
Client care services	\$ 291,384
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 291,384

#### 8. Net Assets Released from Donor Restrictions

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring capital improvements satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by donors. The net assets released from restrictions for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Purpose restrictions accomplished:  Capital improvements to ICF and CCL locations or purchase of new locations  Client care services	\$ 458,673 204,940
Net assets released from restrictions	\$ 663,613

## 9. Operating Leases

The Organization leases housing facilities and equipment under non-cancelable agreements expiring through 2026.

The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year ending June 30		
2022	\$ 54,6	663
2023	37,9	23
2024	24,4	193
2025	18,7	123
2026	12,8	395
	\$ 148,6	597

Rent expense on operating leases was \$55,738 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 10. Related-Party Transactions

Former and present Board Members of the Organization, have formed Salem Foundation (the Foundation), a tax-exempt corporation. The Foundation was formed to operate exclusively for promoting the welfare of the Organization and to solicit and receive funds to be held as principal, which may be loaned to the Organization from time to time, according to its needs. In addition, at the discretion of the Foundation's Board of Directors, the Foundation must distribute to the Organization annually the greater of 85 percent of the Foundation's adjusted net income for the prior tax year or 3.5% of the average net assets for a fiscal year, determined by the average of the beginning and ending fiscal year net asset balances. Any additional distributions will be based on a 5-year portfolio performance evaluation with the actual distribution being determined by the Foundation Board. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Organizations received contributions of \$200,000 from the Foundation, which are included within contributions without donor restrictions on the statement of activities.

#### 11. Retirement Plan

The Organization has a defined contribution 403(b) retirement plan. The 403(b) plan covers all full-time employees of the Organization. The Organization may contribute a discretionary matching contribution up to six percent of salary deferrals and may also contribute a discretionary employer contribution up to six percent of eligible compensation as determined by the Board of Directors. The discretionary matching contribution and discretionary employer contribution is available to employees who are 21 years of age, have worked at least 6 consecutive months, and completed at least 1,000 hours of service or have completed one year of employment. Eligible employees become vested in the plan based on the number of years of service with the Organization, which is 20 percent per year becoming fully vested after 5 years of service. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Organization's discretionary contributions to the 403(b) plan were \$89,573.

#### 12. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Cash	\$ 740,418
Accounts receivable, net	731,702
Investments	 817,713
Total net assets	\$ 2,289,833

In addition to the financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next year, the Organization operates within a balanced budget and anticipates covering its general expenditures by collection of revenues and support. The Organization reviews its financial position on a regular basis to ensure adequate financial assets are available to meet general expenditures.

#### 13. Contingencies

The Organization is a party to various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. Management believes, based in part on the opinion of outside legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the Organization's financial position or results of its operations.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 13. Contingencies (Continued)

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. Penalties associated with violations of these laws and regulations may include significant fines and penalties, exclusion from participating in publicly funded programs, and the repayments of previously collected revenues.

In December 2020, a state agency claimed that the Organization has been receiving over payments at one of their homes for at least four residents. In addition, the state agency claimed that the Organization continued to collect client care services revenue when the Organization already had received client care services revenue for the services provided to the resident. The Organization is currently still working with the state agency on how much over payment may need to be paid back to the state agency. The Organization with the assistance of outside legal counsel, has estimated the cost to resolve this matter to be approximately \$305,000. Therefore, at June 30, 2021, the Organization has recorded a reduction of approximately \$305,000 in client care services revenue and an accrued liability to the state agency in the financial statements. It is possible that the Organization's recorded estimate of this contingency may change in the near term.

#### 14. Uncertainty

In December 2019, the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) was reported in China. On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States of America has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closures of businesses and shelter in place orders. While the business disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of business closures and shelter in place orders. The Organization may be adversely affected through the disruption or restrictions on the Organization's employees' ability to work, the general impact on individuals' capabilities to make charitable contributions, and a decrease in revenues and support due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Management is currently evaluating the impact that COVID-19 will have on future operations.