# **Audited Financial Statements**



December 31, 2019 and 2018

# **Quigley & Miron**

Certified Public Accountants

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics San Jose, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics (Organization), a nonprofit organization, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Luigley & Miron

San Jose, California November 11, 2020

# RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	 2018
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,363	\$ 183,316
Restricted cash held for endowment		11,057	11,031
Pledges and grants receivable, net—Note 3		150,296	196,501
Prepaid expenses		10,129	18,358
Other assets		15,858	15,858
Property and equipment, net—Note 5		579,619	 616,816
Total Ass	sets <u>\$</u>	981,322	\$ 1,041,880
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	209,228	\$ 212,129
Total Liabilit	ties	209,228	212,129
Net Assets			
Without donor restrictions—Note 6		619,697	531,022
With donor restrictions—Note 7		152,397	 298,729
Total Net Ass	ets	772,094	 829,751
Total Liabilities and Net Ass	sets <u>\$</u>	981,322	\$ 1,041,880

# RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

Operating Activities	Without Donor Restrictions		r With Donor Restrictions		Total
Support and Revenue					
Contributions and grant income Government grants	\$	1,721,069 201,129	\$	85,842	\$ 1,806,911 201,129
Special events					
Gross revenue		401,104			401,104
Less cost of direct benefit to donors		(162,757)			(162,757)
Special Events, Net		238,347			238,347
In-kind contributions—Note 10		3,193			3,193
Program income		13,345			13,345
Dividend and interest income		3		24	27
Fee for service		1,475			1,475
Other revenue		1,000		(	1,000
Net assets released from restrictions		232,198		(232,198)	 
Total Support and Revenue		2,411,759		(146,332)	2,265,427
Expenses					
Program services		1,744,501			1,744,501
Management and general		354,572			354,572
Fundraising and development		224,011			224,011
Total Expenses		2,323,084			 2,323,084
Change in Net Assets from Operations		88,675		(146,332)	(57,657)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		531,022	298,729		829,751
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 619,697		\$	152,397	\$ 772,094

# RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Without Donor Restrictions		r With Donor Restrictions			Total
Operating Activities					-	
Support and Revenue						
Contributions and grant income	\$	1,412,394	\$	283,918	\$	1,696,312
Special events						
Gross revenue		604,230				604,230
Less cost of direct benefit to donors		(154,567)				(154,567)
Special Events, Net		449,663				449,663
In-kind contributions—Note 10		25,924				25,924
Program income		50,486				50,486
Dividend and interest income		21				21
Rental income		6,761				6,761
Fee for service		22,505				22,505
Other revenue		3,357		(4 = 0 0 = = )		3,357
Net assets released from restrictions		159,355		(159,355)		
Total Support and Revenue		2,130,466		124,563		2,255,029
Expenses						
Program services		1,838,415				1,838,415
Management and general		381,953				381,953
Fundraising and development		272,187				272,187
Total Expenses		2,492,555				2,492,555
Change in Net Assets						
from Operations		(362,089)		124,563		(237,526)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		893,111		174,166		1,067,277
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	531,022	\$	298,729	\$	829,751

# RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising and Development	Special Events	Total
Expenses					
Salaries	\$ 929,023	\$ 216,842	\$ 147,348	\$	\$ 1,293,213
Payroll taxes	71,981	16,801	11,417		100,199
Other employee benefits	81,408	19,001	12,912		113,321
Total Personnel Expenses	1,082,412	252,644	171,677		1,506,733
Occupancy	290,179	52,083	29,762		372,024
Cost of direct benefit to donors				162,757	162,757
Client outreach and advertising	174,585				174,585
Supplies, materials, and minor equipment	25,497	4,576	2,615		32,688
Professional fees	19,599	4,757	1,933		26,289
Depreciation	31,310	5,620	3,211		40,141
Telecommunications	22,506	4,039	2,308		28,853
Bank, merchant fees, and interest		18,075			18,075
Dues and subscriptions	14,606	3,409	2,317		20,332
Other expenses	14,524	1,168	4,980		20,672
Printing and publications	14,049	3,279	2,228		19,556
Insurance	13,292	2,386	1,363		17,041
Staff and volunteer training	15,269				15,269
Medical supplies	14,548				14,548
Taxes, licenses, permits, and fees	5,461	980	560		7,001
Travel, meetings, and memberships	4,621	1,079	733		6,433
Postage and delivery	2,043	477	324		2,844
Total Expenses by Function	1,744,501	354,572	224,011	162,757	2,485,841
Less expenses included with revenues on the statement of activities					
Cost of direct benefits to donors				(162,757)	(162,757)
Total Expenses	\$ 1,744,501	\$ 354,572	\$ 224,011	\$	\$ 2,323,084

# RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Program Services	Management and General										Fundraising and Development		Special Events	Total
Expenses															
Salaries	\$ 1,026,105	\$	231,235	\$	187,878	\$	\$ 1,445,218								
Payroll taxes	83,884		18,903		15,359		118,146								
Other employee benefits	 76,657		17,724		14,401		 108,782								
Total Personnel Expenses	1,186,646		267,862		217,638		1,672,146								
Occupancy	293,752		52,725		30,128		376,605								
Cost of direct benefit to donors	•		•			154,567	154,567								
Client outreach and advertising	134,960					•	134,960								
Supplies, materials, and minor equipment	59,632		12,557		7,176		79,365								
Professional fees	32,933		5,502		2,236		40,671								
Depreciation	31,055		5,574		3,185		39,814								
Telecommunications	13,225		2,374		1,356		16,955								
Bank, merchant fees, and interest			21,330				21,330								
Dues and subscriptions	14,294		3,221		2,617		20,132								
Other expenses	14,718		1,682		1,366		17,766								
Printing and publications	13,962		3,146		2,557		19,665								
Insurance	13,554		2,433		1,390		17,377								
Staff and volunteer training	1,992						1,992								
Medical supplies	10,327						10,327								
Taxes, licenses, permits, and fees	7,964		1,429		817		10,210								
Travel, meetings, and memberships	5,899		1,329		1,080		8,308								
Postage and delivery	 3,502		789		641		 4,932								
Total Expenses by Function	1,838,415		381,953		272,187	154,567	2,647,122								
Less expenses included with revenues on the statement of activities															
Cost of direct benefits to donors	 					(154,567)	 (154,567)								
Total Expenses	\$ 1,838,415	\$	381,953	\$	272,187	\$ 	\$ 2,492,555								

# RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Cash Flows from Operations				
Change in net assets	\$	(57,657)	\$	(237,526)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		40,141		39,814
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Pledges and grants receivable, net		46,205		(173,334)
Prepaid expenses		8,229		2,336
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(2,901)		104,813
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		34,017		(263,897)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchases of property and equipment		(2,944)		
Cash Used in Investing Activities		(2,944)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash		31,073		(263,897)
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash				
at Beginning of Year		194,347		458,244
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and				
Restricted Cash at End of Year	\$	225,420	\$	194,347
Supplementary Disclosures Income taxes paid Interest paid	\$ \$		\$ \$	

RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

### Note 1—Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization—RealOptions dba Obria Medical Clinics (Organization), formerly Crisis Pregnancy Center of Santa Clara County, is a California not-for-profit corporation, incorporated in 1981 in the State of California. Their purpose is to ensure that women, men, students, and families have a safe place to turn when facing pregnancy decisions, making sexual health choices, and seeking emotional healing from pregnancy loss, abortion, or miscarriage. The Organization has a holistic approach to health care and is committed to meeting every patient's physical, emotional, and spiritual needs. They provide pregnancy options consultations, pregnancy tests, ultrasound imaging, prenatal care, abortion pill reversal treatment, STD testing and treatment, well women care, childbirth and parenting classes, and material support in the form of maternity clothing, baby clothing, emergency formula, and diapers. They also provide pregnancy loss healing programs to anyone impacted by miscarriage or abortion as well as Optimal Health Education in schools, youth groups, and community organizations for students and parents.

In 2019 they provided 10,191 services and served 6,128 people through their medical clinics, Optimal Health Education, and pregnancy loss healing programs.

As an affiliate of The Obria Group, RealOptions has become a subrecipient of newly awarded federal grants. These grants include: Title V, Sexual Risk Avoidance Education; Title X, for reproductive health care including well woman services; and Teen Pregnancy Prevention grant, a national evidence-based program to provide education in schools for three consecutive years. These grants have afforded them the opportunity to have their Educators, Nurses, and Patient Advocates certified as Optimal Health Educators and Coaches and to use this science-based curriculum in local schools, youth groups, and with patients in their clinics.

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u>—In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, Presentation of Financial Statements of Notfor-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 Organization has adopted ASU 2016-14 for the year ended December 31, 2018 and has adjusted the presentation of these statements accordingly. The ASU has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Organization's net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. As such, the net assets of the Organization and changes therein are presented and reported as follows:

<u>Net Assets without Donor Restrictions</u>—Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and that may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and the board of directors.

# Note 1—Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

<u>Net Assets with Donor Restrictions</u>—Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; such restrictions that may or will be met either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated that the funds be maintained in perpetuity. Generally, the donors of such assets permit the Organization to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes.

Donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a time restriction expires or a purpose restriction is satisfied, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. It is the policy of the Organization to record contributions that are restricted by the donor as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized.

<u>Measure of Operations</u>—The statement of activities reports all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities consist of the Organization's program services; nonoperating activities are limited to resources that generate return from investments and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Income Taxes—The Organization is a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). The Organization is similarly exempt from California franchise tax under Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes is included in the financial statements. Accounting standards require an organization to evaluate its tax positions and provide for a liability for any positions that would not be considered 'more likely than not' to be upheld under a tax authority examination. Management has evaluated its tax positions and has concluded that a provision for a tax liability is not necessary at December 31, 2019 and 2018. Generally, the Organization's information returns remain open for examination for periods of three (federal) or four (state of California) years from the date of filing.

#### Recently Adopted Accounting Principles

Contributions—In June 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) No. 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. ASU No. 2018-08 clarifies and improves the scope of the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. The clarifications and improved scope assist entities in 1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal) or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions, and 2) determining whether a contribution is conditional. The clarified guidance applies to all entities that receive or make contributions (grants). ASU No. 2018-08 has been adopted by the Organization for the year ended December 31, 2019, however, the retrospective approach requires that organizations reflect the effect of the new guidance in the earliest year presented in the financial statements. The Organization has determined that adopting ASU No. 2018-08 has had no material effect on the financial statements.

### Note 1—Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

Restricted Cash—In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash. ASU No. 2016-18 clarifies how entities should present restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows. The guidance requires entities to present the change in restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents with cash and cash equivalents to reconcile amounts on the balance sheet to the statement of cash flows. Entities are required to disclose the nature of the restrictions, as well as reconcile the totals in the statement of cash flows to cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents on the balance sheet when these are shown in more than one line item. The Organization has adopted ASU No. 2016-18 during the year ended December 31, 2018.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>—Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on premises generated through the course of daily activities and cash on deposit with banks as well as money market funds or short-term investments held at financial institutions, with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the statement of financial position to the cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash total shown in the statement of cash flows at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019		 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,363	\$ 183,316
Restricted cash held for endowment		11,057	 11,031
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	\$	225,420	\$ 194,347

Restricted cash held for endowment on the statement of financial position includes restricted cash received with a donor-imposed restriction that limits the use of that cash to long-term purposes.

Concentration of Credit Risk—Cash and cash equivalents, investments in securities, and receivables are the primary form of concentration of credit risk to which the Organization is subject. The Organization places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions where the funds are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per institution. Cash held in investment accounts at investment custodians are insured by the Securities Investors Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$250,000 and the investments in securities are insured up to \$500,000. At times, in the normal course of business, such cash balances are in excess of the FDIC/SIPC insurance limits, but management deems the risk of loss due to these concentrations to be minimal. Conservative investment guidelines established by the Board of Directors (Board) govern the Organization's investments in securities to achieve diversification of the portfolio.

<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>—The Organization has set a 10% allowance for uncollectible amounts for pledges received during its fundraising events. This rate was determined based upon prior collections history of collections.

# Note 1—Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

<u>Investments</u>—Investments in securities are initially recorded at cost, if purchased, or fair market value, if received as a contribution. Subsequent to acquisition, investments in securities are reported at fair value. Investment income, gains and losses are reported as unrestricted income unless use of the earnings is restricted by the donor.

<u>Property and Equipment</u>—Purchased property and equipment are recorded at cost, and donated assets are recorded at the estimated fair value on the date of receipt. The Organization depreciates its property and equipment using the straight-line-method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10 years
Building improvements	10-20 years
Buildings	55 years
Exhibition and media development costs	5-10 years

Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions as to how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire and maintain long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when such long-lived assets are placed in service.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u>—The Organization's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

<u>Grants Income</u>—Revenues from grants and contracts are reported as increases in net assets, without donor restrictions as allowable expenditures under such agreements are incurred. The amounts expended in excess of reimbursements are reported as grants receivable.

<u>Fee for Service</u>—Fee for service revenues are recorded when earned and consist of various services provided by the organization for a nominal fee.

<u>Rental Income</u>—Rental income consists of facilities rental fees earned from unrelated third parties including retail vendors, film production companies, and individuals. Rental income is recognized upon the occurrence of the events for which the facilities were rented.

<u>Program Income</u>—Revenues from services revenue are recognized at the time services are provided.

<u>Contributed Services</u>—A substantial number of unpaid volunteers have made significant contributions of their time and services to further the Organization's mission. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, these in-kind contributions amounted to over 6,252 and 7,204 volunteer hours valued at approximately \$125,040 and \$144,080, respectively. These amounts are not reflected in these financial statements as the recognition criteria under GAAP were not met.

# Note 1—Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

<u>Functional Expenses</u>—The costs of providing the various program and supporting activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been directly charged to the program services and supporting services benefitted. Occupancy, supplies, materials, and minor equipment, depreciation, telecommunications, insurance, and taxes, licenses, permits and fees are allocated based upon square footage. Salaries, payroll taxes, other employee benefits, professional fees, dues and subscriptions, printing and publications, other expenses, travel, meetings, and memberships, and postage and delivery are allocated on the basis of time and effort. All other functional expenses are charged directly to the function benefited.

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

<u>Reclassifications</u>—Certain amounts in 2018 have been reclassified to conform with the 2019 financial statement presentation.

## Note 2—Availability and Liquidity

The Organization's goal is generally to maintain financial assets to meet 90 days of operating expenses.

The following represents the availability and liquidity of the Organization's financial assets at December 31, 2019 to cover operating expenses for the next fiscal year:

Cash and cash equivalents, net of donor restrictions Pledges and grants receivable, net	Ψ	157,858 64,453
Current Availability of Financial Assets	\$	222,311

#### Note 3—Pledges and Grants Receivable, Net

Net pledges and grants receivable at December 31, 2019 and 2018 consist of:

		2019			2018
Due within 1 year Less allowance for doubtful accounts		\$ 154,119 (3,823		\$	229,090 (32,589)
	Net	\$	150,296	\$	196,501

#### Note 4—Fair Value

In determining the fair value of assets and liabilities, the Organization utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible. The Organization determines fair value based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability in the principal or most advantageous market. When considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the following fair value hierarchy distinguishes between observable and unobservable inputs, which are characterized in one of the following levels:

<u>Level 1</u>—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible to the Organization at the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u>—Valuations based on observable inputs (other than Level 1), such as quoted prices for similar assets at the measurement date, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

<u>Level 3</u>—Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement and involve management judgment. The Organization's had no Level 3 assets or liabilities at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The Organization may utilize a practical expedient for the estimation of the fair value of investments in investment companies for which the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value. The practical expedient used by the Organization to value private investments is the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent. In some instances, the NAV may not equal the fair value that would be calculated under fair value accounting standards. The Organization had no assets or liabilities classified at fair value or NAV as a practical expedient during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

#### Note 5—Property and Equipment, Net

The major classes of property and equipment, net at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		2019	 2018
Leasehold improvements	\$	924,420	\$ 924,420
Equipment and furniture		443,955	 441,011
Less accumulated depreciation		1,368,375 (788,756)	1,365,431 (748,615)
	Net \$	579,619	\$ 616,816

Total depreciation expense recorded for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$40,141 and \$39,814, respectively.

Held in perpetuity: General support

# Note 6—Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions consist of the following:

		2019	 2018
Board designated endowment funds Undesignated	\$	1,008 618,689	\$ 1,006 530,016
Total	s <u>\$</u>	619,697	\$ 531,022
Note 7—Net Assets with Donor Restrictions			
		2019	 2018
Subject to purpose restrictions: Education program Practical Support Health Records training and equipment Pastor appreciation Ultrasound Equipment	\$	41,139 15,366	\$ 41,139 20,847 35,148 1,284 5,617
Subject to time restrictions:  General support		85,843	184,669
Subject to appropriation and expenditure: General support		49	25

10,000

152,397

**Totals \$** 

10,000

298,729

#### Note 7—Net Assets with Donor Restrictions—Continued

Net assets released from donor restrictions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019			2018		
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:						
Education program		\$	35,148	\$	46,257	
Ultrasound Equipment			5,617		24,210	
Practical Support			5,481		1,387	
Pastor appreciation			1,284			
Banquet					39,047	
Donor development					10,000	
Health record					19,852	
Норе					7,042	
Medical					7,000	
Patient services					3,910	
Youth					650	
Satisfaction of passage of time:						
General support			184,668			
	Totals	\$	232,198	\$	159,355	

#### Note 8—Endowment Net Assets

In 2009, the State of California adopted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). UPMIFA requires the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary.

The Organization classifies net assets held in perpetuity (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified as net assets held in perpetuity is classified as net assets subject to appropriation and expenditure until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

#### Note 8—Endowment Net Assets—Continued

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2) The purposes of the Organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3) General economic conditions
- 4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6) Other resources of the Organization
- 7) The investment policies of the Organization

<u>Return Objectives and Risk Parameters</u>—The Organization has adopted an investment policy with the primary investment objective to maximize total return, while assuming an appropriate level of risk given the nature of the funds under management. The goal is to produce a growing level of income and principal to ensure funding for the activities supported by the endowment can be maintained in the face of inflation.

<u>Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives</u>—Endowment assets are invested in a savings account to preserve capital as the Organization implements it investment and distribution policies.

Endowment net assets at December 31, 2019 and 2018 consisted of the following:

	Board Designated		Subject to Appropriaton		Held in Perpetuity		Total	
Board designated funds With donor restrictions	\$	1,006	\$	25	\$	10,000	\$	1,006 10,025
Endowment Net Assets at December 31, 2018	\$	1,006	\$	25	\$	10,000	\$	11,031
		Board signated		ject to priaton		Held in rpetuity		Total
Board designated funds With donor restrictions				,			\$	Total 1,008 10,049

Note 8—Endowment Net Assets—Continued

Change in endowment net assets for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 consists of:

	Board Designated		Subject to Appropriaton		Held in Perpetuity		Total	
Endowment Net Assets at December 31, 2017	\$	1,004	\$	6	\$	10,000	\$	11,010
Interest and dividend income		2		19				21
Endowment Return, Net		2		19				21
Endowment Net Assets at December 31, 2018		1,006		25		10,000		11,031
Interest and dividend income		2		24				26
Endowment Return, Net		2		24				26
Endowment Net Assets at December 31, 2019	\$	1,008	\$	49	\$	10,000	\$	11,057

# Note 9—Commitments and Contingencies

The Organization leases its administrative offices under non-cancellable lease agreements. Future minimum annual rental commitments by year for operating leases with maturities greater than one year from December 31, 2019 are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,		
2020		\$ 114,641
2021		 68,501
	Total	\$ 183,142

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$352,923 and \$356,603, respectively.

#### Note 10—In-Kind Contributions

The Organization recognized in-kind services and supplies by natural expense classification, as follows:

		 2019	 2018
Client outreach and advertising		\$ 2,935	\$ 21,374
Other expenses Supplies, materials, and minor equipment		150 108	
Professional fees		 100	 4,550
	Totals	\$ 3,193	\$ 25,924

#### Note 11—Retirement Plan

The Organization sponsors a 403(b) defined contribution plan (Plan). The Plan covers all full-time employees immediately upon employment. The Organization makes no contributions to the Plan.

#### Note 12—Recent Accounting Pronouncements

<u>Leases</u>—In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which requires organizations that lease assets (lessees) to recognize the assets and related liabilities for the rights and obligations created by the leases on the statement of financial position for leases with terms exceeding 12 months. ASU No. 2016-02 defines a lease as a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to control the use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The lessee in a lease will be required to initially measure the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, as well as capitalize initial direct costs as part of the right-of-use asset. ASU No. 2016-02 is effective for nonprofit organizations with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 with early adoption permitted. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU No. 2016-02 will have on its financial statements.

Revenue Recognition—In May 2014, FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which supersedes most of the current revenue recognition requirements. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance provides a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. Other major provisions include capitalization of certain contract costs, consideration of time value of money in the transaction price and allowing estimates of variable consideration to be recognized before contingencies are resolved in certain circumstances. The guidance also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. ASU No. 2014-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019; early adoption is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The guidance permits the use of either a retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Organization is evaluating whether this will have a material impact on its financial statements.

#### Note 13—Subsequent Events

In early March 2020, the COVID-19 virus was declared a global pandemic. Since then, business continuity, including supply chains and consumer demand across a broad range of industries and countries, has been, and continues to be, severely impacted, as governments and their citizens take significant and unprecedented measures to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic. The Organization is continuing to monitor the ongoing impact of the pandemic response on its overall operations.

On May 5, 2020, the Organization received \$262,569 in Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) funding from the U.S. Small Business Administration. The funding is designed to provide a direct incentive for small businesses which are struggling, or unable, to keep their workers on the payroll during the pandemic. While these funds carry loan repayment terms, it is the opinion of management that all funds received will be forgiven under the present terms of the PPP.

Management evaluated all activities of the Organization through November 11, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and concluded that no other material subsequent events have occurred that would require adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.