

# INCORPORATED AS COASTAL DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES FOUNDATION dba WESTSIDE REGIONAL CENTER

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Coastal Developmental Services Foundation dba Westside Regional Center

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Coastal Developmental Services Foundation dba Westside Regional Center (the Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 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 qualified audit opinion.



# Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Foundation provides retirement benefits through its participation in the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). Because most of the member entities in CalPERS are governmental entities, CalPERS calculates the members' funded or unfunded status using methods and actuarial assumptions promulgated by Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68. As a nonprofit organization, the Foundation uses a different accounting framework based on standards promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB), and Auditing Standards Update (ASU) 715 requires different methods and actuarial assumptions than GASB. The Foundation reports its unfunded status using the actuarial report provided by CalPERS using GASB No. 68's methods and actuarial assumptions, which are departures from U.S. GAAP. Management did not prepare an actuarial report in accordance with FASB's methods and actuarial assumptions. Accordingly, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the Foundation's unfunded status by other auditing procedures.

# Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of June 30, 2019, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

# Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Foundation's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed a qualified opinion on those audited financial statements, due to the pension issue described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our report dated March 28, 2019. The summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2020, on our consideration of the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Washington, DC June 23, 2020

Marcun LLP

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

		2019		2018
Assets				
Cash	\$	8,445,620	\$	5,278,015
Cash and other assets – client trust funds		1,631,473		659,373
Contract reimbursement receivable		71,840,022		48,939,035
Other receivables		567,263		602,495
Receivable from Intermediate Care Facilities		2,186,326		2,075,500
Due from State		44,048,397		39,512,812
Other assets	_	138,790		138,790
Total Assets	\$	128,857,891	\$	97,206,020
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	21,088,415	\$	19,218,454
Contract advance		58,697,627		33,623,980
Due to State		1,224,480		1,224,479
Unfunded defined benefit plan liability		13,111,961		12,031,200
Accrued vacation and other leave benefits		1,515,502		1,329,607
Post-retirement health care plan obligation		24,961,161		24,842,302
Deferred rent		476,229		336,257
Unexpended client support		1,631,473		659,373
Total Liabilities		122,706,848		93,265,652
<b>Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions</b>		6,151,043	_	3,940,368
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	\$	128,857,891	\$	97,206,020

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

	2019	2018
Revenue and Support		
Grants – State DDS	\$ 242,453,295	\$ 226,751,851
Grants – Federal	1,597,055	1,349,503
Intermediate Care Facilities	2,623,080	2,848,556
Interest	117,083	25,773
Other income	 34,550	 45,644
Total Revenue and Support	 246,825,063	 231,021,327
Expenses		
Program service:		
Direct client services	220,662,153	202,831,675
Operating	17,195,463	16,158,568
General and administrative	 7,937,496	 8,145,104
Total Expenses	 245,795,112	 227,135,347
Change in net assets from operations	1,029,951	3,885,980
Health plan-related changes other than net periodic		
post-retirement benefit cost	2,261,485	(1,074,480)
Change in defined benefit plan liability	 (1,080,761)	 (3,047,353)
Change in Net Assets	2,210,675	(235,853)
Net Assets – Beginning of year	 3,940,368	 4,176,221
Net Assets – End of year	\$ 6,151,043	\$ 3,940,368

# STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

		Program Service	eneral and ministrative		Total		2018
Direct Client Services							
Residential care facilities	\$	36,746,318	\$ 	\$	36,746,318	\$	32,991,259
Day programs		25,280,489			25,280,489		24,971,820
Other purchased services		158,635,346	 		158,635,346	_	144,868,596
<b>Total Direct Client Services</b>	_	220,662,153			220,662,153		202,831,675
Operating Expenses							
Salaries		9,584,313	4,403,475		13,987,788		14,330,582
Employee health and retirement benefits		4,830,230	2,170,103		7,000,333		6,240,196
Facility rent		1,038,589	477,176		1,515,765		1,475,159
General expenses		521,631	239,461		761,092		539,412
Consultant fees		221,267	101,660		322,927		337,005
Equipment and facility maintenance		147,541	67,786		215,327		222,042
Communications		136,934	62,913		199,847		173,744
Payroll taxes		134,562	60,456		195,018		197,049
General office expenses		126,332	45,037		171,369		188,163
Accounting fees			137,490		137,490		12,300
Insurance		90,275	41,476		131,751		170,489
Staff travel		122,859	16,105		138,964		126,514
Equipment rental		58,067	26,679		84,746		83,466
Printing		72,670	33,310		105,980		39,486
Dues		46,859	21,530		68,389		68,389
Legal fees		30,437	13,984		44,421		73,758
Equipment purchases		30,691	14,101		44,792		17,987
Board expenses		2,206	1,013		3,219		5,306
Interest expense			 3,741		3,741	_	2,625
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		17,195,463	 7,937,496	_	25,132,959		24,303,672
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$	237,857,616	\$ 7,937,496	\$	245,795,112	\$	227,135,347

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

		2019		2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				_
Change in net assets	\$	2,210,675	\$	(235,853)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Changes in post-retirement health care plan obligation		118,859		3,403,924
Changes in defined benefit plan liability		1,080,761		3,047,353
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Contract reimbursement receivable		(22,900,987)		5,971,516
Other receivables		35,232		204,990
Receivable from Intermediate Care Facilities		(110,826)		(150,468)
Due from State		(4,535,585)		(5,376,797)
Accounts payable		1,869,961		1,526,604
Accrued vacation and other leave benefits		185,895		(362,415)
Deferred rent		139,972		188,950
Unexpended client support		972,100		75,084
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(20,748,048)		8,292,888
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Proceeds from contract advance		57,539,577		52,206,784
Payments of contract advance		(33,110,011)		(68,226,318)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities		24,429,566		(16,019,534)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Affiliate loan repayment		46,559		46,559
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		46,559		46,559
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		3,728,077		(7,680,087)
Cash – Beginning		6,337,118	_	14,017,205
Cash – Ending	\$	10,065,195	\$	6,337,118
Statement of Financial Position Presentation:				
Cash	\$	8,445,620	\$	5,278,015
Cash – client trust funds		1,619,575		1,059,103
	\$	10,065,195	\$	6,337,118
	*	10,000,170	4	3,227,110

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION**

# **Organization**

Coastal Developmental Services Foundation (the Foundation) was incorporated on January 3, 1983 as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation under contract with the State of California Department of Developmental Services (DDS). Under the name Westside Regional Center, the Foundation coordinates through outside providers programs for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, which includes diagnosis, counseling, education services, and dissemination of information on developmental disabilities to the public. The Foundation is one of 21 regional centers within the State of California system and serves the two health districts of Inglewood and Santa Monica-West.

#### Governance

The Foundation was organized in accordance with the provision of the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (the Lanterman Act) of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California. The Lanterman Act includes governance provisions regarding the composition of the Foundation's Board of Directors. The Lanterman Act states that the Board shall be comprised of individuals with demonstrated interest in, or knowledge of, developmental disabilities, and other relevant characteristics, and requires that a minimum of 50 percent of the governing board be persons with developmental disabilities or their parents or legal guardians; and that no less than 25 percent of the members of the governing board shall be persons with developmental disabilities. In addition, a member of a required advisory committee composed of persons representing the various categories of providers from which the Foundation purchases client services, shall serve as a member of the Board. To comply with the Lanterman Act, the Board of Directors includes persons with developmental disabilities, or their parents or legal guardians, who receive services through the Foundation and a client service provider of the Foundation.

#### **Mission Statement**

The Foundation's mission statement is as follows:

It is Westside Regional Center's mission to empower people with developmental disabilities and their families to choose and access community services that facilitate a quality of life comparable to persons without disabilities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA CONTRACT

The Foundation operates under an annual cost-reimbursement contract with DDS under the Lanterman Act. Maximum expenditures under the contract are limited to the contract allocation, plus Intermediate Care Facility-State Plan Amendment (ICF-SPA) income, ICF-SPA administrative fee, and interest earned. The Foundation is required to maintain accounting records in accordance with the Regional Center Fiscal Manual, issued by DDS, and is required to have DDS approval for certain expenses. In the event of termination or nonrenewal of the contract, the State of California maintains the right to assume control of the Foundation's operation and the obligation of its liabilities.

Under the terms of these DDS contracts, funded expenditures are not to exceed \$244,645,671, \$223,192,556, and \$209,563,245 for the 2018/19, 2017/18 and 2016/17, contract years, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, actual net expenditures under the 2018/19, 2017/18 and 2016/17 contracts were \$227,674,030, \$214,772,793, and \$207,878,189, respectively.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The Foundation prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), which involves the application of accrual accounting; consequently, revenues and gains are recognized when earned, and expenses and losses are recognized when incurred regardless of the timing of cash flows.

#### **NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS**

Net assets without donor restrictions represent expendable funds for operations related to the DDS contract, Community Placement Plan (CPP), and a federally funded program.

#### FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The carrying amounts of receivables and accounts payable approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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.

#### CLIENT TRUST FUNDS

The Foundation serves as representative payee for a portion of its clients. In this fiduciary capacity, it receives social security benefits and other sources of income and makes payments on behalf of certain developmentally disabled clients who are deemed unable to administer the funds themselves. Client trust transactions are not considered revenue or expenses of the Foundation. The cash that is received and outstanding receivables, net of interfund liabilities, are reported as a liability, unexpended client support, until it is distributed.

#### CONTRACT REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVABLE

The majority of the Foundation's receivables represent or relate to the cost-reimbursement contract with DDS. Management believes that the receivable is fully collectible and, therefore, has not provided an allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### STATE EQUIPMENT

Pursuant to the terms of the DDS contract, equipment purchases become the property of the State of California and, accordingly, are charged as expenses when incurred. The Foundation is required to track acquisitions of furniture and equipment with a cost of more than \$5,000 and have an estimated useful life of more than one year. For the year ended June 30, 2019, there was no new equipment purchases and there was no disposed equipment. The aggregate equipment costs at June 30, 2019, totaled \$437,976.

#### ACCRUED VACATION, OTHER LEAVE, AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Foundation has accrued a liability for leave benefits earned and for post-retirement benefits. However, such benefits are reimbursed under the DDS contract only when actually paid. The Foundation accrues vacation as earned up to 240 hours. When the employee separates from service, the employee will receive the unused vacation. The Foundation has also recorded a receivable from DDS for the accrued leave and post-retirement health benefits to reflect the future reimbursement of such benefits.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **DEFERRED RENT**

The Foundation leases office facilities under lease agreements that are subject to scheduled acceleration of rental payments. The scheduled rent increases are amortized evenly over the term of the lease in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The deferred rent liability of \$476,229 at June 30, 2019, represents the difference between the cash payments made and the amount expensed since inception of the lease. The DDS contract reimburses the Foundation for rent after it is paid and this amount is included in contract receivable on the statement of financial position.

#### **REVENUE RECOGNITION - GRANTS**

The Foundation recognizes revenue based upon costs incurred. Depending on the date of service, claims related to the DDS grant are classified and charged to the appropriate contract as follows:

- Current year
- Prior year
- Second prior year

# FEDERAL GRANTS

The Foundation is a sub-recipient to DDS with regard to the following grant:

# U.S. Department of Education

The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services of the U.S. Department of Education provides the Grants for Infants and Families, Part C, to the Foundation. This grant provides funding for early intervention services for infants and toddlers through age three as authorized by Public Law 102-119.

#### **INCOME TAXES**

The Foundation is a qualified organization exempt from federal income taxes under §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and franchise taxes under §23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Accordingly, it is exempt from federal and California income taxes and is not liable for federal unemployment taxes.

Management evaluated the Foundation's tax positions and concluded that they maintained their tax exempt status and had taken no uncertain tax positions that would require adjustment to the financial statements. Therefore, no provision or liability for income taxes has been included in the financial statements. The tax returns of the Foundation are subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities; however, there are currently no examinations pending or in progress.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Foundation participates in a defined benefit pension plan with the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Foundation records the unfunded defined benefit pension liability on the statement of financial position and recognizes the changes in the funded status on the statement of activities and changes in net assets in the year in which the change occurs.

The Foundation obtained the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 (GASB No. 68) Accounting Valuation report from CalPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019. GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 27 and 50, establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses of pensions that are provided by local government employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts that meet certain conditions. This report relies on liabilities and related validation work performed by the CalPERS' actuarial office as part of the June 30, 2018 annual funding valuation for the Plan. The June 30, 2018 liabilities, which were rolled forward to June 30, 2019 and used for this accounting valuation, are based on actuarial assumptions adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration and consistent with the requirements of GASB No. 68. This GASB No. 68 actuarial reporting is not in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

#### POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

The Foundation is required to recognize the funded status of a benefit plan, measured as the difference between plan assets at fair value and the benefit obligation, in the statement of financial position, with an offsetting charge or credit to net assets. Gains or losses and prior service costs or credits that arise during the period but are not recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost will be recognized each year as a separate charge or credit to net assets.

#### FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The Foundation's sole program is to coordinate through outside providers diagnostic and assessment of eligible services to persons with developmental disabilities and plan, access, coordinate and monitor services to such individuals and their families. The cost of providing this program and supporting activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of functional expenses. Expenses directly attributed to a specific functional area of the Foundation are reported as expenses of those functional areas. Salaries and fringe benefits are allocated to program and supporting service based on the employees' budgeted time allocation to program and supporting service areas. Shared costs have been allocated among the various functional areas benefited based on the budgeted time and effort in those functional areas or square footage occupied by the functional areas.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISKS

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Foundation to a concentration of credit risk, principally consist of cash and contract reimbursement receivable. The Foundation places cash in deposit accounts, which may at times, exceed the federally-insured limit. Through its contract with DDS, the Foundation is reimbursed for its expenses. The ability of DDS to honor its obligations and to continue funding is dependent upon the overall economic well-being of the State of California. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in these accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

#### SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On August 18, 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (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 for nonprofit organizations. The Foundation has adjusted the presentation of these financial statements accordingly. The Foundation has also modified the presentation under ASU 2016-14. However, the summarized comparative totals for 2018, total assets, liabilities, support and revenue and expenses are consistent with the audited financial statement from which they are derived.

#### **NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

FASB issued new guidance, ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, concerning recognition and measurement of revenue. In addition, significant additional disclosures are required about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers, and will replace virtually all existing revenue guidance, including most industry-specific guidance. The guidance is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management is evaluating the impact of this new guidance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

FASB issued ASU 2016-02 *Leases* (*Topic 842*). Entities that hold equipment and real estate leases, in particular those with operating leases, will be most affected by the new guidance. The amendments in ASU 2016-02 are expected to impact the balance sheet by adding lease-related assets and liabilities. This may affect the compliance with contractual agreements and loan covenants. Current U.S. GAAP requires only capital (finance) leases to be recognized in the balance sheet and amounts related to operating leases largely are reflected in the statement of operations and changes in net assets as rent expense and in disclosure to the financial statements.

For operating leases, a lessee is required to do the following:

- Recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, in the balance sheet.
- Recognize a single lease cost, calculated so that the cost of the lease is allocated over the lease term, generally on a straight-line basis.
- Classify all cash payments within operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

In transition, lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The modified retrospective approach includes a number of optional practical expedients that entities may elect to apply.

An entity that elects to apply practical expedients will use the effective date of the new leases standard as the date of initial application and will not have to adjust their comparative period financial statements for the effects of the new leases standard, or make the new required lease disclosures for periods before the effective date. The new transition method changes when an entity initially applies the transition requirements of ASC 842; however, it does not change how those requirements are applied.

Entities that elect this transition option will include the disclosures that were required under ASC 840 for each comparative period presented in the financial statements prepared post-adoption, as well as the prior year annual balance sheet disclosures (e.g. operating and/or capital lease maturity tables). The amendments in ASU 2016-02 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Early application is permitted. Management is evaluating the impact of this new guidance.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

On June 21, 2018, FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. ASU 2018-08 applies to all entities, including business entities that receive or make contributions of cash and other assets (except for transfers of assets from government entities to business entities).

ASU 2018-08 provides guidance on determining whether a transaction should be accounted for as a contribution or as an exchange transaction. A primary aspect of this determination is whether the two parties receive and sacrifice commensurate value. Making this determination is important because distinguishing between contributions and exchange transactions determines which guidance is applied.

For contributions, an entity should follow the guidance in FASB ASC 958-605, *Not-for-Profit Entities – Revenue Recognition*, whereas, for exchange transactions, an entity should follow other guidance (for example, FASB ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*).

ASU 2018-08 could result in more grants and contracts being accounted for as contributions (often conditional contributions) than under current U.S. GAAP. Accounting for the grant or contract as a contribution is expected to be less costly than applying FASB ASC 606 (including the additional disclosure requirements).

ASU 2018-08 also provides guidance on determining whether a contribution is conditional, helping entities better distinguish a donor-imposed condition from a donor-imposed restriction. The ASU requires entities to determine whether a contribution is conditional on the basis of whether an agreement includes a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of assets transferred or a right of release of a promisor's obligation to transfer assets. Additionally, ASU 2018-08 modifies the simultaneous release option currently in U.S. GAAP, which allows a not-for-profit organization to recognize a restricted contribution directly in unrestricted net assets/net assets without donor restrictions, if the restriction is met in the same period that the revenue is recognized. This election may now be made for all restricted contributions that were initially classified as conditional without having to elect it for all other restricted contributions and investment returns.

ASU 2018-08 is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management is evaluating the impact of this new guidance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2 – CONTRACT REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVABLE

Contract reimbursement receivable consists of the following at June 30, 2019:

#### **Claims submitted:**

Total	\$ 71,840,022
Reimbursable expenses not yet submitted	22,839,856
Second prior year	1,381,669
Prior year	3,080,704
Current year	\$ 44,537,793

#### NOTE 3 – INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES – STATE PLAN AMENDMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2011, various legislative changes were made to the California Welfare and Institutions Code retroactive to July 1, 2007, making Intermediate Care Facility (ICF) providers responsible for providing day programs and transportation services; and ultimately, making such services eligible for reimbursement under California's Home and Community Based Services Program, which is funded by the Medicaid Waiver grant (Medicaid).

Previously, such services provided to the residents were not reimbursable by Medicaid because the funds were not directly billed and received by the ICF's. The legislative changes allow for DDS to bill these services to Medicaid and capture federal funds.

DDS directs the Foundation to prepare billings for these services on behalf of the ICF's. The billings include a 5.5% quality assurance fee for the State of Department of Health Care Services, a 1.5% administrative fee for the ICF's and a 1.5% administration fee for the Foundation.

Effective July 1, 2012, DDS directed the Foundation to prepare billings for these services on behalf of the ICF's and submit a separate state claim report for these services in addition to paying the ICF directly for their services. The Foundation was directed to reduce the amount of their regular state claim to DDS by the dollar amount of these services. Reimbursement for these services will be received from the ICF's. DDS advances the amount according to the state claim to the ICF's. The ICF's are then required to pass on the payments received, as well as the Foundation's administrative fee to the Foundation within 30 days of receipt of funds from the State Controller's Office.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 3 – INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES – STATE PLAN AMENDMENT (CONTINUED)

The receivable from Intermediate Care Facilities in the amount of \$2,186,326 represents the amount DDS paid or will pay to the ICF's net of ICF's administrative fee and Quality Assurance fee in relation to the billings prepared beginning July 1, 2012, and the due to state of \$1,224,279 includes \$1,123,682, which represents the amount expected to be paid net of the Foundation's fee in relation to the billings prepared on or before June 30, 2012. Revenue from intermediate care facilities totaled \$2,623,080 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 4 – LINE OF CREDIT

The Foundation has a revolving line of credit with a bank that has a borrowing limit of up to \$26,000,000. The line of credit is renewed annually, and is extended to June 30, 2020. Borrowings under this line of credit bear interest at an annual rate equal to, at the Foundation's discretion, either (a) London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR) loan with interest at the greater of 2.25% or 2.50% above LIBOR interest rate, or (b) prime loan with interest at the greater of 2.25% or 1.00% below the bank's prime rate, which is 4% during the year ended June 30, 2019. There was no balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019, or draws made during the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 5 – CONTRACT ADVANCE

Contract advance represents advances from DDS to the Foundation at the beginning of each fiscal year to provide interest-free working capital. DDS uses its discretion in determining the balance on a month-to-month basis. If DDS so chooses, the advance may be paid by off-setting the contract reimbursement receivable partially or in full. As of June 30, 2019, contract advance balance was \$58,697,627.

#### NOTE 6 - UNEXPENDED CLIENT SUPPORT

The Foundation functions as a custodian for the receipt of certain governmental payments and resulting disbursements made on behalf of regional center clients. These cash balances are segregated from the operating cash accounts of the Foundation and are restricted for client support. Since the Foundation is acting as an agent in processing these transactions, no revenue or expense is reflected on the statement of activities and changes in net assets. The following is a summary of activity:

Beginning Balance	\$ 659,373
Client support received	7,813,239
Less: Purchase of service disbursements	(6,841,139)
Ending Balance	\$ 1,631,473

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Foundation adopted a defined benefit pension plan (the Pension Plan) covering substantially all employees by becoming a member of CalPERS. All employees are, immediately upon hire, enrolled in the Pension Plan. Participants are fully vested after five years of full-time service. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation contributed \$1,399,576 to CalPERS. The calculation of the pension liability is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to not for profit organizations.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law (Part 3 of the California Government Code, §20000 et seq.) establishes benefit provisions for CalPERS. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

The Foundation contributes to CalPERS for retirement benefits. CalPERS is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that act as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within California. Substantially all of the Foundation's employees participate in CalPERS.

The unfunded liability as of June 30, 2019, the most current actuarial valuation, was as follows:

# **Unfunded Defined Benefit Plan Liability**

Benefit obligation	\$ 75,048,702
Market value of assets	(61,936,741)

#### 

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The reconciliation of the market value of assets is as follows:

# Reconciliation of the Market Value of Assets

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 57,890,234
Contributions:	
Employer	1,399,576
Employee	961,039
Investment return	3,798,908
Benefit payments to retirees	(2,071,838)
Other transfers and miscellaneous adjustments	(41,178)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 61,936,741

Net periodic benefit cost consists of the following components for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Service cost	\$ 2,120,837
Interest cost	5,006,282
Recognized change in assumptions	1,059,182
Expected return on plan assets	(4,146,605)
Recognized change in expenses and earnings	743,327
Employee contributions	(961,039)

# Net Periodic Benefit Cost \$ 3,821,984

The significant actuarial assumptions as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

# Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Long-term discount rate	7.15%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Expected long-term rate of return	7.375%

The expected employer contributions to be paid to the Pension Plan during the next fiscal year is \$1,222,261.

# Sensitivity of the Unfunded Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Increase of 1%	\$4,122,099

Decrease of 1% \$24,025,359

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Asset allocation

The asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, the most current actuarial valuation, is as follows:

	Current	Target
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation
Public equity	48.8%	49.0%
Fixed income	22.5%	22.0%
Real assets	10.8%	12.0%
Private equity	7.7%	8.0%
Inflation assets	5.9%	6.0%
Liquid assets	3.4%	0.0%
Other	0.9%	0.0%
Other	100%	100%

The starting point and most important element of CalPERS' return on investment is the asset allocation or diversification among stocks, bonds, cash and other investments. Asset allocation is not an asset-only or liability-only decision. All factors, including liabilities, benefit payments, operating expenses, and employer and member contributions are taken into account in determining the appropriate asset allocation mix. The goal is to maximize returns at a prudent level of risk which presents an ever-changing balancing act between market volatility and long-term goals.

CalPERS follows a strategic asset allocation policy that identifies the percentage of funds to be invested in each asset class.

The asset allocation and market value of assets shown above reflect the values of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) in its entirety as of June 30, 2019. The assets for the Foundation are part of the PERF and are invested accordingly.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the actuarial computed employer and employee contribution rates are 8.026% and 6.936%, respectively.

#### NOTE 8 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

The Foundation provides noncontributory post-retirement health care benefits for its employees through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (the Health Care Plan). The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Benefit Cost Method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits is the value of benefits expected to be paid for current active employees and retirees.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 8 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Accumulated Post-Retirement Benefit Obligation (APBO) is the actuarial present value of benefits attributed to employee service rendered prior to the valuation date. The APBO equals the present value of projected benefits multiplied by a fraction equal to service to date over service at full eligibility age. The Net Periodic Benefit Cost is the cost of a post-retirement benefit plan for a fiscal year. The Foundation uses a June 30 measurement date for its plan.

#### RECONCILIATION OF BENEFIT OBLIGATION

The following tables provide a reconciliation of the changes in the Health Care Plan's benefit obligations and funded status as of June 30, 2019, and for the year then ended:

# Change in Benefit Obligation

Balance at June 30, 2018 Service cost Interest cost Actuarial loss	\$ 27,044,877 1,455,310 1,014,183 (1,938,352)
Benefits paid	(229,109)
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 27,346,909</u>
Change in Plan Assets Balance at June 30, 2018 Actual return on plan assets	\$ 2,202,575 183,173
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 2,385,748</u>
Net Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Obligation	<u>\$ 24,961,161</u>

Net periodic post-retirement benefit cost consists of the following components for the year ended June 30, 2019

Net Periodic Benefit Cost	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,609,454
Amortization of unrecognized past service cost		222,557
Net asset loss		100,577
Return on assets		(183,173)
Interest cost	1	1,014,183
Service cost	\$ 1	1,455,310

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### RECONCILIATION OF BENEFIT OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

All previously unrecognized actuarial gains or losses are reflected in the statement of financial position. The Health Care Plan items not yet recognized as a component of periodic expenses, but included as a separate charge to net assets are as follows:

Prior service cost	\$	222,559
Actuarial gain	(5	5,060,091)

**Total** \$ 4,837,532

The Foundation has accrued a receivable as of June 30, 2019 from DDS totaling \$30,936,436, representing the portion of the Health Care Plan's obligation which has been recognized as a plan expense. The receivables are included in the statement of financial position.

The accumulated benefit obligation as of June 30, 2001 of \$4,228,585 is being considered an unrecognized prior service cost and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 19 years at \$222,557 per year.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Discount rate	3.75%
General inflation	2.50%
Long-term rate of return on plan assets	3.75%

The investment objective of the Health Care Plan is to provide a rate of return commensurate with a moderate degree of risk of loss of principal and return volatility. The assets of the Health Care Plan are periodically rebalanced to remain within the desired target allocations.

Historical rates of return for individual asset classes and future estimated returns are used to develop expected rates of return. These rates of return are applied to the Health Care Plan's investment policy to determine a range of expected returns.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Assumed health care cost trends as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Net periodic benefit cost:	
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	7.30%
Rate to which the cost trend is assumed to decline	
(the ultimate trend rate)	4.50%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2024
Accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation:	
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	7.30%
Rate to which the cost trend is assumed to decline	
(the ultimate trend rate)	4.50%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2024

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plan. A one percent change in assumed health care cost trend rates for June 30, 2019 would result in an increase of approximately \$3,589,205 or a decrease of approximately \$2,986,619 on the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation.

#### **PLAN ASSETS**

The Health Care Plan's financial assets carried at fair value have been classified, for disclosure purposes, based on a hierarchy that gives the highest ranking to fair values determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest ranking to fair values determined using methodologies and models with unobservable inputs (Level 3). An asset's classification is based on the lowest level input that is significant to its measurement. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

#### Level 1

Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets accessible at the measurement date.

#### Level 2

Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices from those willing to trade in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by market data for the term of the instrument. Such inputs include market interest rates and volatilities, spreads, and yield curves.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 8 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### PLAN ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### Level 3

Certain inputs are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the Foundation's best estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date.

The following tables set forth the level, within the fair hierarchy, of the health care plan's assets at fair value:

	Fai	al Assets at r Value at e 30, 2019	(Level 1)	( <u>L</u>	evel 2)	(I	Level 3)
Mutual funds: Short-term bonds Large growth Large blend	\$	1,613,751 770,637 1,359	\$ 1,613,751 770,637 1,359	\$	 	\$	 
	<u>\$</u>	2,385,747	\$ 2,385,747	\$		\$	

Mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets.

#### CASH FLOWS – ESTIMATED FUTURE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

The following estimated benefit payments, which reflect expected future services, as appropriate, are expected to be paid during the years ending June 30:

For the Years Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 303,000
2021	462,000
2022	533,000
2023	654,000
2024	742,000
Years 2025 - 2028	4,730,000
Total	<u>\$ 7,424,000</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9 – TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

The Achievable Foundation is a California nonprofit corporation organized to support activities that enhance the lives of people with developmental disabilities and their families in the Foundation's geographic service area. During the year ended June 30, 2013, The Achievable Foundation entered into an agreement to lease office space from the Foundation through 2029. The Foundation received rental income from The Achievable Foundation for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaling \$90,206.

#### NOTE 10 – LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Foundation leases office facilities and various equipment under operating leases expiring through April 2026. The facility leases require payment of minimum annual rentals, with adjustment for a pro rata share of the lessor's increase in operating costs. Rental expense totaled \$1,600,510 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Foundation subleases office facilities to various tenants under non-cancelable operating leases that expire at various dates through April 2026. The lease agreements require specific monthly payments plus reimbursement of a percentage share of common operating expenses.

Future minimum rental payments to be made and received are as follows:

For the Years Ending December 31,	Total	Sublease	Net
2020	\$ 1,732,000	\$ (92,912)	\$ 1,639,088
2021	1,783,961	(95,699)	1,688,262
2022	1,837,479	(98,570)	1,738,909
2023	1,892,604	(188,238)	1,704,366
2024	1,949,381	(195,909)	1,753,472
Thereafter	2,683,714	(110,390)	2,573,324
Total	\$ 11,879,139	<u>\$ (781,718)</u>	\$ 11,097,421

Total facility and rental equipment expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$1,515,765 and \$84,745, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 – AVAILABILITY AND LIQUIDITY

The Foundation regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its annual operating needs and other contractual commitments. The Foundation's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Cash	\$ 8,845,620
Contract reimbursement receivable, net of contract advance	13,142,395
Accounts receivable from Intermediate Care Facilities	1,775,262
Other receivables	567,263

# Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures Within One Year

\$ 24,330,540

The Foundation has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and receivables which are available for general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations as they come due. Management is focused on sustaining the financial liquidity of the Foundation throughout the year. This is done through monitoring and reviewing the Foundation's cash flow needs on a daily basis. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Foundation has a committed line of credit of \$26,000,000, of which all was unused and available to draw upon as of June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES

The majority of the Foundation's funding is provided under annual grants and contracts with federal and California agencies. If a significant reduction in the level of funding provided by these governmental agencies were to occur, it may have an effect on the Foundation's programs and activities.

The Foundation's contract with DDS provides funding for services under the Lanterman Act. In the event that the operations of the Foundation result in a deficit position at the end of the contract year, DDS may reallocate surplus funds within the State of California system to supplement the Foundation's funding. Should a system-wide deficit occur, DDS is required to report to the Governor of California and the appropriate fiscal committee of the State Legislature and recommend actions to secure additional funds or reduce expenditures. DDS recommendations are subsequently reviewed by the Governor and the Legislature and a decision is made with regard to specific actions, including the possible suspension of the entitlement.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)**

The Foundation's revenue, which is derived from restricted funding provided by government grants and contracts, is subject to audit by the governmental agencies. In accordance with the terms of the DDS contract, an audit may be performed by an authorized DDS representative. Should such an audit disclose any unallowed costs, the Foundation may be liable to the State of California for reimbursement of such costs. In the opinion of the Foundation's management, the effect of any disallowed costs would be immaterial to the financial statements as of June 30, 2019, and for the year then ended.

The Foundation has elected to finance its unemployment insurance using the prorated cost of benefits method. Under this method, the Foundation is required to directly reimburse the State of California for benefits paid to its former employees. At June 30, 2019, the Foundation had \$226,810 in a reserve savings account to pay for any potential unemployment claims.

#### NOTE 13 – LEGAL MATTERS

The Foundation is currently a defendant in several litigious actions, in addition to threats of litigation arising out of the normal course of operations. The Foundation's management believes it has adequate defenses and insurance coverage for these actions and, thus, has made no provision in the financial statements for any costs relating to the settlement of such claims. These matters have been referred to the Foundation's attorneys and/or insurance carriers. In management's opinion, material unfavorable outcomes are remote.

#### NOTE 14 – RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain 2018 balances were reclassified to conform with the 2019 financial statements presentation.

# NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Foundation has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 23, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) originated in Wuhan, China and has since spread to other countries including the U.S. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closing of businesses across the country for non-essential services. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty about the duration of closing. To date, the Foundation has been able to continue or modify some of its operations in a remote environment, however, at this point the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Foundation's financial condition or its results of operations is uncertain.

There were no other subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Coastal Developmental Services Foundation dba Westside Regional Center

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Coastal Developmental Services Foundation dba Westside Regional Center (the Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our qualified report thereon dated June 23, 2020. Our report was qualified due to the computation of the Foundation's accrued pension benefit liability and related expense not being in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



# Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Washington, DC June 23, 2020

Marcun LLP

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of Coastal Developmental Services Foundation dba Westside Regional Center

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Coastal Developmental Services Foundation's dba Westside Regional Center (the Foundation) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Foundation's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Foundation's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

# Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Foundation complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Washington, DC June 23, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services of the U.S. Department of Education passed-through to State of California Department of Developmental Services:				
Early Intervention Services: Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families  Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	84.181	HD149003	\$ \$	\$ 1,597,055 \$ 1,597,055

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activities of Coastal Developmental Services Foundation dba Westside Regional Center (the Foundation). The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Foundation, it is not intended to, and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Foundation.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Foundation elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR	RS' RESULTS					
<u>Financial Statements</u>						
Type of auditors' report issued on whether financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:						Qualified Disclaimer
Internal control over financial reporti	ng:					
• Material weakness(es) identified?	•		Yes	X	No	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identif	ïed?		Yes	X	None	Reported
Noncompliance material to financial	statements noted?		Yes	X	No	
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major federal pr	ograms:					
• Material weakness(es) identified?	•		Yes	X	No	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			Yes	X	None	Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on commajor federal programs:	mpliance for					Qualified Disclaimer
Any audit findings disclosed that are reported in accordance with 2 CFR,	-		Yes	X	No	
Identification of Major Federal Progr	am:					
CFDA Number			Pro	gram '	Title	
84.181	Special Education	– Grants	s for Inf	fants a	nd Fan	nilies
Dollar threshold used to distinguish b Type A and Type B programs:	oetween	<u>\$ 7</u>	50,000			
Auditee qualified as a low-risk audite	re?		Yes	X	No	

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None required to be reported.

# SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None required to be reported.

# SECTION IV – STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Financial Statement Audit Findings

None required to be reported.

Major Federal Award Programs Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

None required to be reported.