

INCORPORATED AS COASTAL DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES FOUNDATION dba WESTSIDE REGIONAL CENTER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

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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, 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. 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 Compensation—Retirement Benefits (Topic 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 2020, 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 Purchase of Services Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. 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 also presented for the 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 2019 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 June 23, 2020. The summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 April 8, 2021, 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 April 8, 2021

Marcust LLP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

	 2020	2019
Assets		_
Cash	\$ 16,452,425	\$ 8,445,620
Cash - client trust funds	1,584,633	1,631,473
Contract reimbursement receivable	79,659,853	71,840,022
Other receivables	476,266	567,263
Receivable from Intermediate Care Facilities	2,621,919	2,186,326
Due from State	46,100,618	44,048,397
Other assets	 138,790	 138,790
Total Assets	\$ 147,034,504	\$ 128,857,891
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 30,223,874	\$ 21,088,415
Accrued vacation and other leave benefits	1,673,014	1,515,502
Contract advance	65,326,052	58,697,627
Due to State	1,224,480	1,224,480
Unfunded defined benefit plan liability	13,629,439	13,111,961
Post-retirement health care plan obligation	32,920,822	24,961,161
Deferred rent	565,755	476,229
Unexpended client support	 1,584,633	 1,631,473
Total Liabilities	147,148,069	122,706,848
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	 (113,565)	 6,151,043
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 147,034,504	\$ 128,857,891

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

		2020	2019
Operating Revenue and Support			
Grants - State DDS	\$	276,321,448	\$ 242,453,295
Grants - Federal		1,657,553	1,597,055
Intermediate Care Facilities		2,159,800	2,657,630
Interest and other income		300,821	117,083
		,	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total Operating Revenue and Support		280,439,622	 246,825,063
Expenses			
Program Service:			
Direct client services		254,572,642	220,662,153
Operating		17,259,490	17,195,463
Total Program Services		271,832,132	237,857,616
Supporting Service			
General and administrative		7,932,842	7,937,496
Total Expenses		279,764,974	 245,795,112
Change in net assets from operations		674,648	1,029,951
Health plan-related changes other than net periodic			
post-retirement benefit cost		(6,421,778)	2,261,485
•		, , , ,	, ,
Change in defined benefit plan liability		(517,478)	 (1,080,761)
Change in Net Assets		(6,264,608)	2,210,675
Net Assets - Beginning of year		6,151,043	 3,940,368
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$</u>	(113,565)	\$ 6,151,043

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

				2020		2019
		Program	C	General and		
		Service	Ac	lministrative	Total	 Total
						 _
Direct Client Services						
Residential care facilities	\$	45,310,535	\$		\$ 45,310,535	\$ 36,746,318
Day programs		24,598,994			24,598,994	25,280,489
Other purchased services		184,663,113			 184,663,113	 158,635,346
Total Direct Client Services		254,572,642			 254,572,642	 220,662,153
Operating Expenses						
Salaries		10,378,372		4,768,303	15,146,675	13,987,788
Employee health and retirement		, ,			, ,	, ,
benefits		4,185,512		1,880,447	6,065,959	7,000,333
Facility rent		1,093,216		502,274	1,595,490	1,515,765
General expenses		370,369		170,024	540,393	761,092
Equipment and facility maintenance	!	197,490		90,735	288,225	215,327
Consultant fees		188,692		86,694	275,386	322,927
Communications		158,095		72,636	230,731	199,847
Payroll taxes		147,898		66,447	214,345	195,018
General office expenses		122,871		43,804	166,675	171,369
Insurance		74,307		34,139	108,446	131,751
Equipment purchases		67,201		30,875	98,076	44,792
Staff travel		78,066		10,233	88,299	138,964
Equipment rental		57,411		26,377	83,788	84,746
Legal fees		56,361		25,894	82,255	44,421
Accounting fees				76,596	76,596	137,490
Printing		33,910		15,544	49,454	105,980
Board expenses		2,860		1,314	4,174	3,219
Interest expense				8,976	8,976	3,741
Dues		46,859		21,530	 68,389	 68,389
Total Operating Expenses		17,259,490		7,932,842	 25,192,332	 25,132,959
Total Expenses	\$	271,832,132	\$	7,932,842	\$ 279,764,974	\$ 245,795,112

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019)

		2020		2019
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	\$	(6,264,608)	\$	2,210,675
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Changes in post-retirement health care plan obligation		7,959,661		118,859
Changes in defined benefit plan liability		517,478		1,080,761
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Contract reimbursement receivable		(7,819,831)		(22,900,987)
Other receivables		90,997		35,232
Receivable from Intermediate Care Facilities		(435,593)		(110,826)
Due from State		(2,052,221)		(4,535,585)
Accounts payable		9,135,459		1,869,961
Accrued vacation and other leave benefits		157,512		185,895
Deferred rent		89,526		139,972
Unexpended client support		(46,840)		972,100
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		1,331,540		(20,933,943)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Proceeds from contract advance		65,165,274		57,539,577
Payments of contract advance		(58,571,510)		(32,924,116)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		6,593,764		24,615,461
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Affiliate loan repayment		46,559		46,559
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		46,559		46,559
Net Increase in Cash		7,971,863		3,728,077
Cash - Beginning		10,065,195		6,337,118
Cash - Ending	\$	18,037,058	\$	10,065,195
Statement of Financial Position Presentation:				
Cash	\$	16,452,425	\$	8,445,620
Cash - client trust funds		1,584,633		1,619,575
	d		Φ.	
	<u>\$</u>	18,037,058	<u>\$</u>	10,065,195

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020

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 \$282,599,628, \$244,645,671, and \$223,192,556, for the 2019/20, 2018/19 and 2017/18, contract years, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, actual net expenditures under the 2019/20, 2018/19 and 2017/18 contracts were \$242,480,387, \$227,674,030 and \$214,772,793, 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, 2020

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. Receivables are recorded at their net realizable value. The Foundation uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible receivables. As of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, there was no new equipment purchases and there was no disposed equipment. The aggregate equipment costs at June 30, 2020, 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, 2020

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 \$565,755 at June 30, 2020, 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

The Foundation coordinates through outside providers diagnostic and assessment of eligible services to persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The Foundation pays for these services and is reimbursed the same from DDS. The Foundation recognizes grants revenue from DDS as services are provided and 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

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

U.S. Department of Education

The Office of Special Education Programs provides the Grants for Infants and Families, Part C, which provides funding for early intervention services for infants and toddlers, through age three, as authorized by Public Law 102-119.

This grant is conditional upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Foundation recognized grants revenue totaling \$1,657,553 from this award. Amounts earned and released within the same year under conditional awards are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions in the accompanying statement of activities.

Intermediate care facility (ICF) revenue is reimbursements from Medicaid for day treatment and transportation services provided to patients. The Foundation recognizes intermediate care facility revenue as services are provided. Included in ICF revenue is ICF processing income, which represents fees earned from providing administrative functions for intermediate care facility providers, such as preparing billings, submitting claims and paying

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

the ICFs for the services. ICF processing income is computed as 1.5% of the total billings processed by the Foundation on behalf of the ICF providers during the fiscal year. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Foundation recognized ICF processing income totaling \$27,983.

Interest income is recognized when earned.

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.

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 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, 2020. 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, 2019 annual funding valuation for the Plan. The June 30, 2019 liabilities, which were rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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.

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, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. The Foundation adopted ASU 2014-09 and related amendments on July 1, 2019, using the modified retrospective method and elected to apply the standard only to program service contracts that were not completed as of that date. The adoption of the standard did not impact the Foundation's results of operations or change in net assets.

In June 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*, to clarify and improve the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. ASU 2018-08 assists entities in evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions, subject to other guidance, and determining whether a contribution is conditional. The Foundation adopted ASU 2018-08 on July 1, 2019, using the modified prospective basis and the adoption of the standard did not result in a material change to the financial statements or the timing of revenue recognition for the Foundation's grants and contributions.

In November 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash*, which requires that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The standard did not have an impact on the statement of cash flows presentation.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS TO BE ADOPTED

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 statement of financial position and amounts related to operating leases largely are reflected in the statement of activities as rent expense and in disclosure to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS TO BE ADOPTED (CONTINUED)

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 statement of financial position.
- 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 Accounting Standards Codification (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, 2021. Early application is permitted. Management is evaluating the impact of this new guidance.

NOTE 2 – CONTRACT REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVABLE

Contract reimbursement receivable consists of the following at June 30, 2020:

Claims submitted:

Current year	\$ 47,581,481
Prior year	1,835,589
Second prior year	412,154
Reimbursable expenses not yet submitted	29,830,629
Total	<u>\$ 79,659,853</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 ICFs. 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 ICFs. 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 ICFs 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 ICFs and submit a separate state claim report for these services, in addition to paying the ICFs 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 ICFs. DDS advances the amount according to the state claim to the ICFs. The ICFs 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.

The receivable from Intermediate Care Facilities in the amount of \$2,621,919 represents the amount DDS paid or will pay to the ICFs, net of the ICF administrative and Quality Assurance fees, in relation to the billings prepared beginning July 1, 2012, and the amount due to state of \$1,224,480, which includes \$1,123,682 for 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 \$2,159,800 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 4 – LINE OF CREDIT

The Foundation had a revolving line of credit with a bank that has a borrowing limit of up to \$26,000,000, which was set to expire on June 30, 2020. On June 15, 2020, the Foundation entered into an amended line of credit agreement with the same bank to extend the maturity of the line of credit to June 30, 2021 and to increase the borrowing limit to \$40,000,000. The line of credit is secured by the Foundation's state claims receivables. 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 the 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 was 2.25% during the year ended June 30, 2020. There was no balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020, or draws made during the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 2020, contract advance balance was \$65,326,052.

NOTE 6 - 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, 2020, the Foundation contributed \$1,616,300 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 acts 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, 2020, the most current actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Unfunded Defined Benefit Plan Liability

Benefit obligation	\$ 78,712,524
Market value of assets	(65,083,085)

Unfunded Defined Benefit Plan Liability

\$ 13,629,439

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – 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, 2019	\$ 61,936,741
Contributions:	
Employer	1,616,300
Employee	1,008,995
Investment return	3,080,927
Benefit payments to retirees	(2,472,562)
Other transfers and miscellaneous adjustments	(87,316)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 65,083,085

Net periodic benefit cost consists of the following components for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Employee contributions Net Periodic Benefit Cost	(1,008,995) \$ 3,330,979
Recognized change in expenses and earnings	573,001
1	
Expected return on plan assets	(4,429,535)
Recognized change in assumptions	850,653
Interest cost	5,265,484
Service cost	\$ 2,080,371

The significant actuarial assumptions as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate	7.15%
Payroll growth	2.875%
Expected long-term rate of return	7.25%

The expected employer contributions to be paid to the Pension Plan during the next fiscal year is \$1,269,295.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Unfunded Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Increase of 1% \$4,344,168

Decrease of 1% \$24,893,001

Asset allocation

The asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, the most current actuarial valuation, is as follows:

	Current	Target
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation
Public equity	50.2%	50.0%
Global fixed income	28.7%	28.0%
Real assets	11.0%	13.0%
Private equity	7.1%	8.0%
Liquid assets	1.0%	1.0%
Other	2.0%	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, 2020. The assets for the Foundation are part of the PERF and are invested accordingly.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the actuarial computed employer and employee contribution rates are 8.387% and 6.925%, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – 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.

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, 2020, and for the year then ended:

Change in Benefit Obligation

Balance at June 30, 2019 Service cost Interest cost Actuarial gain Benefits paid	\$ 27,346,909 1,004,621 1,003,191 6,470,696 (366,941)
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 35,458,476</u>
Change in Plan Assets	
Balance at June 30, 2019 Actual return on plan assets Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$ 2,385,748 151,906 366,941 (366,941)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,537,654
Net Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Obligation	\$ 32,920,822

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

RECONCILIATION OF BENEFIT OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

Net periodic post-retirement benefit cost consists of the following components for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$_	1,904,824
Amortization of unrecognized past service cost	<u> </u>	222,559
Net asset gains		(236,081)
Return on assets		(89,466)
Interest cost		1,003,191
Service cost	\$	1,004,621

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	\$
Actuarial loss	1,584,246
Total	\$ 1,584,246

The Foundation has accrued a receivable as of June 30, 2020 from DDS totaling \$32,471,179 representing the portion of the Health Care Plan's obligation which has been recognized as a plan expense. The receivable is included in the due from state in the accompanying 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 \$222,559 per year.

ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Discount rate	2.50%
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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

Assumed health care cost trends as of June 30, 2020, 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	2025
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	2025

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, 2020, would result in an increase of \$2,337,088 in service and interest costs or a decrease of \$1,744,334 in service and interest costs, resulting in an accumulated benefit obligation of \$41,129,441 or \$30,867,625, respectively.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

PLAN ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2020	(Level 1)	_(Le	evel 2)	_(<u>L</u>	evel 3)
Mutual funds:							
Short-term bonds	\$	1,717,826	\$ 1,717,826	\$		\$	
Large growth		818,448	818,448				
Large blend		1,380	 1,380				
	<u>\$</u>	2,537,654	\$ 2,537,654	\$		\$	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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
2021	\$ 1,196,000
2022	1,296,000
2023	1,416,000
2024	1,502,000
2025	1,574,000
Years 2026 - 2030	8,352,000
Total	\$15.336.000

NOTE 8 – 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. The following is a summary of the activity:

Beginning Balance	\$ 1,631,473
Client support received	7,287,829
Less: Purchase of service disbursements	(7,334,669)
Ending Balance	\$ 1,584,633

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 2026. The Foundation received rental income from The Achievable Foundation for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaling \$92,912.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 \$1,679,278 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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:

December 31,	Total	Sublease	Net
2021	\$ 1,783,961	\$ (135,176)	\$ 1,648,785
2022	1,837,479	(139,232)	1,698,247
2023	1,892,604	(230,119)	1,662,485
2024	1,949,381	(231,678)	1,717,703
2025	2,007,863	(110,390)	1,897,473

1,720,037

\$ 11,191,325

\$ (846,595)

Total facility and rental equipment expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled

NOTE 11 - AVAILABILITY AND LIQUIDITY

For the Years Ending

Thereafter

Total

\$1,595,490 and \$83,788, respectively.

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, 2020, were as follows:

Cash	\$ 16,452,425
Contract reimbursement receivable, net of contract advance	14,333,801
Accounts receivable from Intermediate Care Facilities	2,621,919
Other receivables	476,266
Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 33,884,411

1,720,037

\$ 10,344,730

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – AVAILABILITY AND LIQUIDITY (CONTINUED)

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 \$40,000,000, of which all was unused and available to draw upon as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 12 – RISK AND 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.

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, 2020, 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, 2020, the Foundation had \$228,024 in a reserve savings account to pay for any potential unemployment claims.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – RISK AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic that continues to spread throughout the United States. The Foundation is monitoring the outbreak of COVID-19 and the related business and travel restrictions and changes to behavior intended to reduce its spread, in addition to the impact on its employees. The Foundation has been able to continue to provide services to its consumers working both remotely and on-site with limited staff in the office, following directives issued by DDS that specify the services to be provided and the process for providers to bill during the pandemic and State of Emergency. At this point, the full extent to which COVID-19 will impact the Foundation's operations is uncertain.

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 2019 balances were reclassified to conform with the 2020 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 April 8, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF PURCHASE OF SERVICES EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Residential Care Facilities Community care facility ICE/Skilled pursing facility	\$	44,963,224 347,311
ICF/Skilled nursing facility		347,311
Total Residential Care Facilities	<u>\$</u>	45,310,535
Day Programs	\$	24,598,994
Other Purchased Services		
Nonmedical:		
Programs	\$	34,415,024
Professional		9,051,570
Respite		16,925,542
Prevention services		9,582,875
Medical care:		
Professional		6,997,084
Programs		255,384
Transportation		5,378,503
Home and hospital care programs		732,726
Medical equipment		67,215
Personal and incidental		37,099
Other authorized services		101,220,091
Total Other Purchased Services	<u>\$</u>	184,663,113



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, 2020, and the related statements of activities, 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 April 8, 2021. 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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. 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

Marcun LLP

April 8, 2021



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, 2020. 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, 2020.

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 April 8, 2021

Marcun LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to 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	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,657,553 \$ 1,657,553

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS	
Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued on whether financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified X Qualified Adverse Disclaimer
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	_X Unmodified Qualified Adverse Disclaimer
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR, 200 516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of Major Federal Program:	
CFDA Number	Program Title
84.181 Special Education	n – Grants for Infants and Families
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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.