MUNGER & COMPANY, CPAs

2170 S. El Camino Real, Suite 217 Oceaside, CA 92054 (760) 730-8020 www.mungercpa.com

OCEANSIDE IVEY RANCH PARK ASSOCIATION, INC.

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Oceanside Ivey Ranch Park Association, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oceanside Ivey Ranch Park Association, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oceanside Ivey Ranch Park Association, Inc. 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.

January 29, 2021

Munger & Company, CPAs

Oceanside Ivey Ranch Park Association, Inc. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	108,182
Certficates of Deposit	*	28,998
Accounts Receivable		22,179
Prepaid Expenses and Other		2,006
Land Improvements		48,565
Barn		590,553
Leasehold Improvments		76,317
Fixtures		95,378
Horses and Related Equipment		181,935
Vehicles		5,260
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(399,287)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	760,086
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	8,764
Credit Card Payable		7,781
Accrued Expenses		28,616
Advanced Tuition		9,551
EIDL Loan		10,000
PPP Loan TOTAL LIABILITIES		58,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES		122,729
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		
Undesignated		38,636
Invested in Fixed Assets, net	_	598,721
TOTAL NET ASSETS		637,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	760,086

Oceanside Ivey Ranch Park Association, Inc.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES, GAINS, AND SUPPORT	Net Assets Vithout Donor Restrictions
Grants and Contracts Contributions In-kind Contributions Program Revenues Rental Income Interest Income Total Revenue, Gains, and Support	\$ 88,473 60,115 6,000 381,012 9,165 439 545,204
EXPENSES Program Services Horses In-Home Respite Child Care	292,739 53,228 186,292
Total Program Expenses Supporting Services Management and General Fundraising Total Supporting Expenses Total Expenses Change in Net Assets	 532,259 26,501 30,740 57,241 589,500 (44,296)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR NET ASSETS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 681,653 637,357

Oceanside Ivey Ranch Park Association, Inc.

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

_	PROGRAM SERVICES						SUPPORTIN			
	Horses		In Home Respite		Child Care		Management & General		Fundraising	Total
OPERATING EXPENSES					Olino Care	•	- CC OCHOIGH	-	Tunuraising	10(4)
Salaries & Wages	141,700	\$	25,764	\$	90,173	S	9,000	¢	3,000 \$	269,637
Payroll Taxes	12,699		2,309	Ψ	8,082	Ψ	807	Ψ	268	24,165
Benefits	5,660		1,029		3,602		359		120	10,770
Worker's Compensation	8,269		1,503		5,263		525		175	15,735
Payroll Processing Fees	1,160		211		738		73		25	2,207
Advertising	3,424		623		2,179		, ,		25	6,226
Insurance	6,439		1,171		4,097		3,222			14,929
Professional Fees	30,696		5,581		19,533		8,000			63,810
Dues & Subscriptions	2,086		380		1,328		3,000			3,794
Grant Writing					-,				25,648	25,648
Education	539		98		343				25,010	980
Repairs and Maintenance	15,715		2,857		10,000		998		334	29,904
Transportation	1,774		323		1,130					3,227
Food	21,720		3,949		13,823		1,379		459	41,330
Telephone	2,417		440		1,538		154		50	4,599
Bank and Credit Card Fees	2,088		379		1,329		132		44	3,972
Occupancy	3,399		618		2,163		216		72	6,468
Program Supplies	7,185		1,307		4,572					13,064
Office and Related	3,863		703		2,459		245		81	7,351
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	270,833	-	49.245	_	172,352	_	25,110		30,276	547,816
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES										
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	21,082		3,833		13,416		1,339		446	40,116
Interest	699		127		445		44		15	1,330
Taxes	125		23		79		8		3	238
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSES	21,906	_	3,983	_	13,940	_	1,391	-	464	41,684
TOTAL EXPENSES \$	292,739	\$_	53,228	\$=	186,292	- -	26,501	\$ =	30,740 \$	589,500

Oceanside Ivey Ranch Park Association, Inc.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Net Assets	\$	(44,296)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		(2,000)
Depreciation		40,116
(Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:		
Accounts Receivable		44,976
Prepaid Expenses and Other		4,601
Increase / (Decrease) in operating liabilities		•
Accounts Payable		(498)
Credit Card Payable		(2,228)
Accrued Expenses		15,553
Advanced Tuition		4,890
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		61,114
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Fixed Assets		(53,311)
Purchases of Investments		(428)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(53,739)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Loan Borrowings		68,017
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		68,017
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		75,392
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,790
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	108,182
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash Paid for Interest	\$	1,330
Cash Paid for Taxes	\$	
	Φ	238

The Accompanying Notes Are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Nature of Organization

Oceanside Ivey Ranch Park Association, Inc. (the Organization) is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of California in 1981. The Organization's mission is to provide services to children and adults with and without special needs, located throughout San Diego County. The Organization provides services on an improved, 12-acre portion of the original Ivey Ranch in Oceanside, California. As a part of providing those services, the Organization received 11,870 donated volunteer hours with an estimated value by Independent Sector of \$27.20 per hour totaling \$322,864.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, resulting in related receivables and payables.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist primarily of items that have an original maturity of 90 days or less. At June 30, 2020, the Organization did not have any cash equivalents.

Receivables and Credit Policies

Receivables consist of trade receivables arising mainly from program services. An allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses that result from the failure or inability of customers to make required payments is considered. When determining the allowance, the Organization considers the probability of receivables based on past experience, taking into account current collection trends as well as general economic factors. Credit risks are assessed based on historical write-offs, net of recoveries, as well as an analysis of the aged accounts receivable balances with allowances generally increasing as the receivable ages. The analysis of receivables is performed throughout the year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, management determined that an allowance was not necessary based upon the factors above. As a result, the allowance for uncollectible accounts is \$0 at June 30, 2020.

Property and Equipment

We record property and equipment additions over \$2,000 at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 39 years, or in the case of capitalized leased assets or leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in the statements of activities. Costs of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The carrying values of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset.

Investments

Investment purchases are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Net investment return/(loss) is reported in the statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses.

Net Assets

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

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Contributions restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized from services when the services are provided. All services are transferred at a point in time.

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Our contracts and grants are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses.

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to the Organization's program services, administration, and fundraising and development activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. Contributed goods are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Donated services, materials and equipment are recorded at the respective fair values of the services when received.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Income Taxes

The Organization is organized as a California nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the IRS as exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(a) as an organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3), qualifies for the charitable contribution deductions under IRC Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi), and has been determined not to be a private foundation under IRC Section 509(a)(1). The Organization is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS and California (Forms 199 and RRF-1). In addition, the Organization is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to their exempt purposes. The Organization has determined that it is not subject to unrelated business income tax and have not filed an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS or (Form 109) with California.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Organization has reviewed its position for all open tax years and believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

The Organization's federal and state Exempt Organization Tax Returns are subject to examination, generally for three years after they were filed for federal returns and four years for state returns.

Estimates

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

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

Deposit concentration risk is managed by placing cash and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed by the Organization to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. To date, the Organization has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from governmental agencies, and foundations supportive of the mission. Investments are made by the Board of Directors. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, the Organization believes that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of the Organization.

Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through January 29, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,182
Accounts receivable	22,179
Operating investments	<u>8,577</u>
	\$ 138,938

As part of the liquidity management plan, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in CDs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

Certain assets at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity.

Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Organization's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset based on the best information available. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. In these situations, the Organization develops inputs using the best information available in the circumstances.

The Organization's investments are considered to be Level 1 assets.

The following assets carried at fair value are reviewed and adjusted on a recurring basis:

	Fair Value		Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 28,998	\$_	28,998	\$ -	\$
Total Investments	\$ 28,998	\$_	28,998	\$ 	\$ •

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 5. Notes Payable

During the year, the Organization obtained the following loans for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Loan Payable from the Small Business Administration (SBA) for the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan which was awarded on May 1, 2020 totaling \$58,017. The terms of this note state that interest is to be 1% per annum, payments will be equal monthly payments which will be due on the 7th month and continuing through the 24 month loan term. However, if the Organization has sufficient allowable expenses to apply against this loan then this loan will become a forgivable loan. Management believes that it has sufficient allowable expenses to charge against this loan.

Loan Payable from the SBA economic injury disaster loan (EIDL) program totaling \$10,000. The EIDL loan programs requires a maximum interest rate of 4% per annum, 30 year note term. The SBA is required to provide the loan payments and final loan terms and it has not yet provided that information to the Organization. Management believes that this loan will be a forgivable loan.

Note 6. City of Oceanside Lease

The City of Oceanside lease expires in 2031 which requires the Organization to continue operating with its core mission. The lease offers a one-time lease option of an additional 10 years at end of the 2031 lease.

Note 7. Functionalized Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include occupancy, depreciation, and amortization, which are allocated on a square footage basis, as well as salaries and wages, benefits, payroll taxes, office and related, interest, worker's compensation, payroll processing fees, food, telephone, bank and credit card fees, and taxes, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Note 8. Contract billings under review by the Department of Developmental Services

The Organization was notified that one of its funders has determined that approximately \$40,000 in billings by the Organization during the year ended June 30, 2020 could not be reimbursed. The funder notified the Organization that the "attendance sheets' being used do not meet the requirements of Title XVII. The Organization is taking immediate action to address this issue. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the financial statements reflect the reduction of revenues and receivables from this funder.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 9. Concentrations

The revenue received from the Regional Center and Rhynard Family Foundation comprise 41% and 10% of total revenues, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Bank Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. The Cash balances did not exceed this federally insured deposit limit for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 10. Covid-19

The COVID-19 pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2020, is having a broad and negative impact on commerce and financial markets around the world. The United States and global markets experienced significant declines in value resulting from uncertainty caused by the pandemic. The Organization is closely monitoring its investment portfolio and its liquidity and is actively working to minimize the impact of these declines. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Organization's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impacts on the Organization's funders, customers, employees, and vendors, all of which at present, cannot be determined. Accordingly, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Organization's financial position and changes in net assets and cash flows is uncertain and the accompanying consolidated financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic.