

Children's Health Council, Inc. Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (With Summarized Comparative Totals for 2019)

Frank, Rimerman + Co. LLP

Frank, Rimerman + Co. LLP

Audit Committee and Board of Directors Children's Health Council, Inc. Palo Alto, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Children's Health Council, Inc., 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

1801 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, California 94304 t 650.845.8100 www.frankrimerman.com

fl

Certified Public Accountants 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 Children's Health Council, 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Children's Health Council, Inc.'s June 30, **2019** financial statements, and we have expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited statements in our report dated November 13, 2019. In our opinion, 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.

Frank, Rimerman & Co. LLP

Palo Alto, California October 23, 2020

Children's Health Council, Inc. Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2020 (with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2019)

		June 30, 2020		
	Without Donor	With Donor		June 30, 2019
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 639,048	\$ 2,871,909	\$ 3,510,957	\$ 2,779,095
Accounts Receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$51,430	2,879,636	-	2,879,636	2,485,704
Pledges Receivable, net	-	1,459,063	1,459,063	1,467,740
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	131,091	-	131,091	131,091
Investments	4,436,837	29,596,303	34,033,140	32,197,554
Property and Equipment, net	10,304,576		10,304,576	10,428,165
Total assets	\$ 18,391,188	\$ 33,927,275	\$ 52,318,463	\$ 49,489,349
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 129,336	\$ -	\$ 129,336	\$ 39,322
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2,844,227	-	2,844,227	2,373,009
Deferred revenue	1,366,496		1,366,496	1,760,180
Total liabilities	4,340,059	-	4,340,059	4,172,511
Commitments (Notes 5, 6 and 9)				
Net Assets Without donor restrictions				
Undesignated Board designated	7,174,768	-	7,174,768	8,853,185
Facilities	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Funds functioning as endowments	4,876,361		4,876,361	2,832,195
With donor restrictions		33,927,275	33,927,275	31,631,458
Total net assets	14,051,129	33,927,275	47,978,404	45,316,838
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 18,391,188	\$ 33,927,275	\$ 52,318,463	\$ 49,489,349

Children's Health Council, Inc. Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020 (with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2019)

	Yea	2020		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Year Ended June 30, 2019 Total
Public Support				
Contributions	\$ 3,204,621	\$ 240,186	\$ 3,444,807	\$ 3,519,465
Special events, net	356,598	-	356,598	473,931
Foundation and trust grants		2,993,429	2,993,429	47,164
	3,561,219	3,233,615	6,794,834	4,040,560
Revenue				
Patient fees and insurance payments	3,140,213	-	3,140,213	2,983,433
School district funding	11,589,171	-	11,589,171	10,427,103
Government contracts	2,995,117	-	2,995,117	3,317,329
Tuition	2,736,220	-	2,736,220	2,363,463
Other income (expense)	256,879		256,879	284,350
	20,717,600	-	20,717,600	19,375,678
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	1,821,371	(1,821,371)		
Total public support and revenue	26,100,190	1,412,244	27,512,434	23,416,238
Expenses				
Program services:				
Clinical services	8,355,416	-	8,355,416	7,951,649
School services	12,280,212	-	12,280,212	11,392,488
Community Connections	505,606		505,606	858,571
	21,141,234		21,141,234	20,202,708
Supporting services:				
Administration, management and general	2,539,208	-	2,539,208	2,426,422
Fundraising	1,228,305	-	1,228,305	1,134,697
Marketing	874,185		874,185	781,830
	4,641,698		4,641,698	4,342,949
Total expenses	25,782,932		25,782,932	24,545,657
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	317,258	1,412,244	1,729,502	(1,129,419)
Other Revenue				
Return on investments	215,462	883,573	1,099,035	1,351,607
Loss on disposal	(166,971)		(166,971)	
Total other revenue	48,491	883,573	932,064	1,351,607
Change in Net Assets	365,749	2,295,817	2,661,566	222,188
Net Assets, beginning of year	13,685,380	31,631,458	45,316,838	45,094,650
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 14,051,129	\$ 33,927,275	\$ 47,978,404	\$ 45,316,838

Children's Health Council, Inc. Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Clinical Services	 School Services	 Community Connections	 Total Program Services	ľ	dministration, Management and General		Fundraising		Fundraising		Fundraising		Marketing	 Total Supporting Services	 Total
Salaries and Compensation	\$ 5,981,910	\$ 7,491,683	\$ 343,157	\$ 13,816,750	\$	1,633,709	\$	793,429	\$	477,135	\$ 2,904,273	\$ 16,721,023				
Benefits and Payroll Taxes	1,264,563	1,725,241	54,262	3,044,066		216,696		133,360		67,834	417,890	3,461,956				
Outside Contractors	469,017	306,422	37,621	813,060		66,670		133,881		257,232	457,783	1,270,843				
Student Transportation	-	1,045,288	-	1,045,288		-		-		-	-	1,045,288				
Office Supplies	131,426	355,343	12,879	499,648		76,795		7,819		42,674	127,288	626,936				
Rent Expense	47,394	358,579	-	405,973		-		-		-	-	405,973				
Operating Expenses	138,958	174,383	42,378	355,719		262,482		150,503		23,730	436,715	792,434				
Facilities Related	102,342	309,678	4,753	416,773		90,812		1,981		-	92,793	509,566				
Utilities and Maintenance	63,390	179,560	3,008	245,958		64,355		1,253		816	66,424	312,382				
Insurance	 29,189	 56,551	 1,271	 87,011		7,765		3,464		2,675	 13,904	 100,915				
Total Expenses before Depreciation	8,228,189	12,002,728	499,329	20,730,246		2,419,284		1,225,690		872,096	4,517,070	25,247,316				
Depreciation	 127,227	 277,484	 6,277	 410,988		119,924		2,615		2,089	 124,628	 535,616				
Total expenses	\$ 8,355,416	\$ 12,280,212	\$ 505,606	\$ 21,141,234	\$	2,539,208	\$	1,228,305	\$	874,185	\$ 4,641,698	\$ 25,782,932				
Percentage of Total Expenses	 32%	 48%	 2%	 82%		10%		5%		3%	 18%	 100%				

Children's Health Council, Inc. Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Clinical Services	 School Services	Community Connections	 Total Program Services	I	lministration, Management and General Fundraising		Fundraising Market		Marketing	Total Supporting Marketing Services		Total	
Salaries and Compensation	\$ 5,580,374	\$ 6,408,501	\$ 403,173	\$ 12,392,048	\$	1,562,222	\$	678,489	\$	384,820	\$	2,625,531	\$	15,017,579
Benefits and Payroll Taxes	1,200,574	1,516,372	69,306	2,786,252		215,130		95,584		63,942		374,656		3,160,908
Outside Contractors	397,217	343,444	42,215	782,876		77,259		208,744		240,731		526,734		1,309,610
Student Transportation	-	1,343,619	-	1,343,619		-		-		-		-		1,343,619
Office Supplies	161,409	407,191	11,559	580,159		92,557		79,383		53,053		224,993		805,152
Rent Expense	49,844	417,901	-	467,745		-		-		-		-		467,745
Operating Expenses	56,389	94,932	314,869	466,190		175,418		62,270		32,601		270,289		736,479
Facilities Related	124,081	318,390	5,500	447,971		105,074		2,292		-		107,366		555,337
Utilities and Maintenance	82,002	200,469	3,409	285,880		69,067		2,259		1,795		73,121		359,001
Insurance	31,648	56,703	2,094	90,445		6,537		2,990		2,743		12,270		102,715
Bad Debt	 137,444	 -	 -	 137,444		-		-						137,444
Total Expenses before Depreciation	7,820,982	11,107,522	852,125	19,780,629		2,303,264		1,132,011		779,685		4,214,960		23,995,589
Depreciation	 130,667	 284,966	 6,446	 422,079		123,158		2,686		2,145		127,989		550,068
Total expenses	\$ 7,951,649	\$ 11,392,488	\$ 858,571	\$ 20,202,708	\$	2,426,422	\$	1,134,697	\$	781,830	\$	4,342,949	\$	24,545,657
Percentage of Total Expenses	 32%	 47%	 3%	 82%		10%		5%		3%		18%		100%

Children's Health Council, Inc. Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended June 30,			ine 30,
		2020		2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	\$	2,661,566	\$	222,188
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	Ŧ	_,,	Ŧ	,
to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		535,616		550,068
Change in discount on pledges receivable		31,677		(33,682)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments		(196,612)		(582,367)
Contributions restricted for endowment		(240,186)		(121,711)
Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,430		137,444
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		166,971		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(395,362)		(769,630)
Pledges receivable		(123,000)		547,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets		-		58,304
Accounts payable		90,014		(31,098)
Accrued expenes and other current liabilities		471,218		842,265
Deferred revenue		(393,684)		440,273
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,609,648		1,259,054
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from sale and distribution of investments		22,546,626		9,468,552
Purchase of investments		(24,185,600)		(8,405,670)
Purchase of property and equipment		(578,998)		(1,643,328)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,217,972)		(580,446)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Proceeds from pledges restricted for endowment		340,186		330,383
Net cash provided by financing activities		340,186		330,383
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		731,862		1,008,991
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		2,779,095		1,770,104
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	3,510,957	\$	2,779,095

1. Organization

Children's Health Council, Inc. (CHC) is a private, not-for-profit, tax-exempt corporation that provides education and mental health services to the community. CHC's mission is to remove barriers to learning, helping children, teens and young adults become resilient, happy and successful at home, school and in life. CHC's quest is to remove social and emotional barriers to learning and mental health, regardless of language, location or ability to pay. Over the last 65 years, CHC has helped more than 1,000,000 families find the best ways to learn, develop and thrive.

CHC is organized into four distinct service divisions:

Clinical Services provides expert evidence-based evaluations, individualized treatment and innovative programs for families living with learning differences, ADHD, anxiety and depression, and autism. There are two components: a private pay component in Palo Alto, California and a Community Clinic that serves the underserved and is primarily funded by Santa Clara County Medi-Cal. Clinical Services uses a personalized approach to lift barriers and help children, teens, and young adults develop to their greatest potential. Services are provided in Palo Alto, Ravenswood (East Palo Alto/East Menlo Park) and San Jose, California.

Sand Hill School is an independent day school campus located in Palo Alto. Sand Hill School works with bright children with dyslexia or other language-based learning differences, attention and social challenges, and prepares them to transition back to a traditional classroom. Programs emphasize student strengths and empower each child to build academic skills and resiliency, while developing strong social competencies and a joy for learning. A low student to teacher ratio and coordination with CHC therapists, clinicians, and specialists create a unique and happy environment for grades 1-8.

Esther B. Clark Schools (EBC Schools), are nonpublic therapeutic day schools serving students with emotional and behavioral challenges from close to 70 local school districts. Campuses, located in Palo Alto and San Jose, provide transformative education in a caring setting where children with severe emotional and behavioral issues reengage in learning, and develop the positive behaviors necessary to transition back to a district school. EBC Schools serve students between the ages of 7 and 16 who have a primary special education eligibility for Emotionally Disturbed or Other Health Impaired and have not been able to derive benefit from their previous school setting. EBC Schools employ a combination of therapeutic, academic and enrichment opportunities to create an individualized comprehensive plan for each student. When a student is equipped emotionally and educationally to return to local public school, the student is gradually transitioned to ensure successful reintegration, generally within three years.

1. Organization (continued)

Community Connections provides a robust year-round program of community education for parents and teachers, an online resource library, film screenings, events and conference. Classes support the agency mission by focusing on insights and answers for education and mental health: signs and tips for ADHD, anxiety and depression, dyslexia and learning differences; executive functioning; cyber bullying; autism; and supporting resilience and success for all children and teens. This service division also leads community engagement with outreach, volunteer programs, parent support groups and community partnerships.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Statement Presentation:

CHC prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). The standards require not-for-profit organizations to segregate net assets into two categories: with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions. CHC's net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions consist of net assets for which there are no donor-imposed restrictions, or such donor-imposed restrictions were temporary and expired during the current or previous periods.

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of amounts receivable or received that are restricted for specific purposes or for subsequent periods. Some contributions received from donors are required to be maintained in perpetuity while others expire over time, or when the donor-imposed restriction is satisfied. When a donor restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

CHC's Board of Directors has designated \$2,000,000 as a facilities reserve for the Palo Alto creek stabilization project, which is reflected as board designated net assets without donor restrictions at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The Board of Directors has also designated \$4,876,361 as funds to function as endowments at June 30, 2020 (\$2,832,195 at June 30, 2019) (Note 8).

Revenue Recognition:

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606).

Topic 606 became effective for CHC as of July 1, 2019, at which time CHC adopted the standard using a retrospective transition approach for its adoption to account for the above revenue producing activities. Therefore, the adoption of Topic 606 did not result in a material impact to the financial statements as CHC's contracts and agreements with customers and grantors do not contain terms that could create additional performance obligations or contingent revenue to be accounted for during the contract term.

The adoption of Topic 606 did result in changes in the criteria CHC uses to account for its revenue recognition for the year ended June 30, 2020. CHC determines revenue recognition under Topic 606 through the following steps:

- Identification of the contract or agreement with a customer or grantor
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract or agreement
- Determination of the transaction price
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract or agreement
- Recognition of revenue when, or as, CHC satisfies a performance obligation

Results for the year ended June 30, 2019 have not been adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*. CHC recognized revenue under Topic 605, when there was persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the services have been delivered, fees were fixed and determinable, collection was probable and when all other significant obligations had been fulfilled.

Patient fees, insurance payments, tuition, school district funding and government contract revenue are recognized in the period in which the services are provided. Amounts received for services not yet provided are recorded as deferred revenue, which is a contract liability.

Contributions:

In June 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-08, *Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made* (ASU 2018-08). The standard clarifies the definition of an exchange transaction and provides guidance for evaluating whether contributions are unconditional or conditional. CHC adopted ASU 2018-08, effective July 1, 2019, using a modified prospective transition approach with no impact on its financial statements or related disclosures.

CHC recognizes contributions, including promises to give (pledges), in the period the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions.

Pledges are stated at their net present value based on the expected date of receipt using a discount rate. CHC records an allowance against a pledge receivable when collectability is uncertain.

CHC begins recognizing revenue when there is evidence of an arrangement, fees are fixed or determinable, the service has been delivered, collection is probable and when all other significant obligations have been fulfilled. Amounts received for services not yet provided are recorded as deferred revenue. CHC records contributions and promises to give, in accordance with accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The standards require that contributions received, including unconditional promises to give (pledges), are to be recognized as revenue in the period the pledge is made. The standards also require not-for-profit organizations to distinguish between contributions received that increase net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions, with recognition being made of expiration of donor-imposed restrictions in the period in which the restrictions expire. Historically, all contributions and promises to give received by CHC have been without donor restrictions.

In-Kind Contributions:

CHC records various types of in-kind contributions, including tangible assets and utilities. In fiscal 2020, CHC recognized \$225,456 (\$72,510 in fiscal 2019) of in-kind contributions included in contributions in the Statement of Activities, including in-kind contributions associated with special events. The amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements as in-kind contributions are offset by the like amounts of expenses and are recognized in the Statements of Functional Expenses.

Special Events:

Revenues from special events are reported net of direct costs and expenses. Revenues and expenses associated with special events are as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2020			2019	
Rocktoberfest Rocktoberfest in-kind goods and services Children's Health Council Breakfast	\$	385,131 76,239 <u>134,915</u>	\$	473,089 72,510 160,200	
Total revenues		596,285		705,799	
Rocktoberfest cash expenditures Rocktoberfest in-kind goods and services Children's Health Council Breakfast		105,238 76,239 58,210		113,569 72,510 45,789	
Total expenses Special events, net	\$	239,687 356,598	<u>\$</u>	231,868 473,931	

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US 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 public support, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the estimated fair value of CHC's non-marketable investments and the collectability of accounts and pledges receivable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, CHC considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a remaining maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents with donor restrictions included in endowment assets of \$392,395 at June 30, 2020 (\$231,945 at June 30, 2019) are not available for operations.

Investments:

Investments in marketable securities are valued at prices quoted on established securities exchanges.

Non-marketable securities consist of investments in private equity funds, hedge funds and real estate limited partnerships. These investments are subject to restriction on resale, are carried at estimated fair value, as determined by the fund manager or general partner, and are subject to the audit of each investment's financial statements, if available. In determining fair value, the fund manager or general partner gives consideration to recent sales prices of issuers' securities, operating results, financial condition and other pertinent information. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, however, estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed, and the differences could be material to the financial statements.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject CHC to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, pledges receivable and investments. CHC maintains its cash and cash equivalents with one major U.S. financial institution and one major brokerage firm. CHC's cash and cash equivalent deposits with the financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These deposits exceeded FDIC insurable limits by \$2,785,000 at June 30, 2020 (\$1,547,000 at June 30, 2019). CHC's cash, cash equivalents and investments held with the brokerage firm exceeded the amount insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation by \$32,663,000 at June 30, 2020 (\$30,654,000 at June 30, 2019). Non-marketable investments of \$1,702,000 at June 30, 2020 (\$1,817,000 at June 30, 2019) are not insured.

Pledges receivable are generally from local donors and these donors' credit worthiness is evaluated by CHC on a regular basis. CHC makes judgements as to the ability to collect its outstanding pledges receivable and provide an allowance for potential credit losses as needed. Credit losses have historically been within management's expectation.

Accounts receivable are contract assets recorded at the invoiced amount. The allowance for doubtful accounts is management's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the CHC's existing accounts receivable. Management performs ongoing evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral. CHC maintains reserves for credit losses, and such losses have been within management's expectations.

Property and Equipment:

Purchased assets are recorded at cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of contribution. Acquisitions of property and equipment with a cost or donated value in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three to five years for equipment, computer software and automobiles; seven years for furniture and fixtures; and 40 to 49 years for the building. Property and equipment is not depreciated until placed in service.

Income Taxes:

CHC has been determined to be exempt from federal and California income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, respectively. As a result, no provision for federal or state income taxes has been provided for in the accompanying financial statements.

Although CHC is recognized as tax exempt, it is still liable for income tax on any unrelated business taxable income (UBTI) generated by its non-marketable investments. There was no tax liability relating to UBTI at June 30, 2020 or 2019.

CHC applies the provisions set forth in FASB ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, to account for the uncertainty in income taxes. CHC assessed all income tax positions taken where the statute of limitations remains open. Examples of these tax positions include CHC's tax-exempt status and potential sources of UBTI. CHC believes that its tax filing positions will be sustained upon tax examinations; therefore, no liability for unrecognized income tax benefits has been recorded at June 30, 2020 or 2019.

CHC's federal exempt organization business income tax return (Form 990) is subject to examination, generally for three years after it is filed with the Internal Revenue Service. CHC's California exempt organization business income tax return is subject to examination, generally for four years after it is filed with the Franchise Tax Board.

Statements of Functional Expenses:

The costs of providing CHC's various programs and services have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statements of Functional Expenses. Direct expenses are allocated to the related program or service benefited. Indirect expenses are generally allocated based on operating expenses incurred and estimates of time and effort. Indirect expenses, such as human resources, insurance and information technology-related expenses are allocated based on employee headcount, while indirect expenses including facilities, utilities maintenance and depreciation-related expenses are allocated based on the square footage used by each program or service benefited.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

CHC accounts for investments under FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. CHC uses a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurement based on the nature of inputs used in the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three-level hierarchy prioritizes within the measurement of fair value, the use of market-based information over entity-specific information. Fair value focuses on an exit price and 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 inputs or methodology used for valuing assets or liabilities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with those assets or liabilities.

The three-level hierarchy for fair value measurement is defined as follows:

- **Level I:** Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- **Level II:** Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level III: Inputs to the valuation methodology, which are significant to the fair value measurement, are unobservable.

A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

CHC reports investments for which fair value is measured using net asset value (NAV) per share of the underlying assets as a practical expedient outside of the fair value hierarchy in accordance with Topic 820.

Land Lease:

CHC leases the land on which its Palo Alto facility is located from Leland Stanford Junior University. The lease, which provides for a nominal annual rent, expires in 2046. CHC determined at the inception of the lease in 1995 that the present value of the bargain rent to be received over the lease term was not material to its financial position.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective:

Fair Value Disclosures:

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Disclosure Framework* — *Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The standard eliminates certain disclosures and modifies other about recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurement disclosures that are required by Topic 820. ASU 2018-13 is expected to reduce the cost of preparing Topic 820 disclosures, while providing more decision-useful information for financial statement users. The standard is effective for CHC as of July 1, 2020 and early adoption is permitted. CHC is currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2018-13 on its fair value measurement disclosures.

Leases:

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASC Topic 842, *Leases*. This standard requires all entities that lease assets under leases with terms of more than 12 months to capitalize the assets and related lease liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. This standard is effective for CHC as of July 1, 2022 and requires the use of a modified retrospective transition approach for its adoption. CHC is currently evaluating the effect Topic 842 will have in its financial statements and related disclosures. Management expects the assets leased under operating leases, similar to the lease disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements, will be capitalized together with the related lease obligations on the Statement of Financial Position upon the adoption of Topic 842.

Credit Losses:

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.* This standard replaces the incurred credit loss model for the measurement of credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost, including accounts and pledges receivable, and requires entities to recognize an allowance for credit loss for the difference between a receivable's amortized cost basis and the amount the entity expects to collect. ASU 2016-13 is effective for CHC as of July 1, 2021 and requires the use of a modified-retrospective approach with early adoption permitted. CHC believes the effect of adopting ASU 2016-13 will not have a material effect on its financial statements and related disclosures.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective: (continued)

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets:

In September 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-For Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* ASU 2020-07 was issued to increase the transparency for measuring contributed nonfinancial assets. The new standard will apply to all not-for-profit entities receiving contributed nonfinancial assets. ASU 2020-07 is effective for CHC as of July 1, 2021 and requires the use of the retrospective approach for its adoption. Early adoption is permitted. CHC is evaluating the effect ASU 2020-07 will have on its financial statements.

ASU 2020-07 will a require contributions from donors to be reported on the statement of financial position as:

- Contributions of cash and financial assets
- Contributions of nonfinancial assets

Not-for-profit entities will also be required to provide details as to the:

- types of nonfinancial assets received that reconcile to the Statement of Activities
- qualitative information about whether the contributed nonfinancial assets were either monetized or utilized during the reporting period
- the entity's accounting policy for monetizing the assets instead of utilizing the assets for each type of asset
- a description of any donor-imposed restrictions on the assets
- a description of the valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at a fair value measurement for the donated assets, in accordance with Topic 820, at initial recognition
- the principal market used to arrive at fair value measure if it is a market the donor has prohibited selling or using the contributed nonfinancial assets

Comparative Financial Information:

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with US GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with CHC's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived.

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The table below represents assets available for general expenditures within one year at June 30:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 3,510,957 2,879,636	\$ 2,779,095 2,485,704
Pledges receivable, net	1,459,063	1,467,740
Investments	34,033,140	32,197,554
Total financial assets	41,882,796	38,930,093
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Funds designated by the Board as facilities reserve	2,000,000	2,000,000
Endowment funds restricted in perpetuity Appreciation on endowment funds not yet subject	22,222,404	21,982,218
to appropriation Pledges to be received in more than 12 months or	6,507,764	6,976,348
restricted for purpose	1,332,526	1,148,757
Financial assets not available to be used within one year	32,062,694	32,107,323
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	<u>\$ 9,820,102</u>	<u>\$ 6,822,770</u>

CHC monitors liquidity and the availability of its resources on an ongoing basis to ensure adherence to donor's restrictions, contractual commitments and legal requirements for the use of funds while also maximizing the return on investments.

CHC considers funds with donor restrictions relating to time or purpose to be unavailable for use in general expenditures. Other contractual commitments may require CHC assets to be maintained for a period of time before becoming accessible through redemption or withdrawal. Such assets bound by contractual commitments are not available for general expenditures within one year.

Board designated funds are not intended to be used for annual operating expenses and are not included in funds available to meet general expenditures over the next year. CHC also has \$4,876,361 in board designated assets within the endowment fund at June 30, 2020 (\$2,832,195 at June 30, 2019). The Board of Directors intends to pass a resolution making available these designated endowment funds for operations within the next 12 months. Accordingly, these assets have been included in the qualitative information above for financial assets available to meet general operations within one year.

4. Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable consists of the following at June 30:

		2020		2019
Endowment campaign	\$	225,000	\$	325,000
Programs and other		1,394,526		1,271,526
Less discount to net present value		1,619,526 (160,463)		1,596,526 (128,786)
Net pledges receivable	<u>\$</u>	1,459,063	<u>\$</u>	1,467,740
Amounts receivable in:				
Less than one year	\$	287,000	\$	432,000
One to five years		825,000		657,000
Greater than five years		507,526		507,526
	<u>\$</u>	1,619,526	<u>\$</u>	1,596,526

Pledges to be received after one year from the financial statement date are reflected at the net present value of estimated future cash flows using a risk-adjusted discount rates ranging from 3% to 5%. Uncollectible promises are expected to be insignificant.

Pledges receivable include receivables from three irrevocable survivor trusts at June 30, 2020 and 2019 where CHC has been named as a remainder beneficiary. Management has recorded the estimated net present value of CHC's interest in the trusts at \$495,000 at June 30, 2020 (\$501,000 at June 30, 2019), based on the current estimated fair value of the trust assets and estimated payments to be made to the lifetime beneficiaries.

5. Investments

CHC's investments are classified as Level I under the fair value hierarchy as follows at June 30, 2020:

Equity securities:	
Domestic	\$ 13,366,863
International	6,054,811
Fixed income funds:	
Domestic	6,086,967
Emerging market funds	1,894,391
Commodities	534,803
Absolute return funds	4,393,214
Fair value investments	32,331,049
CHC's investments valued using NAV are as follows:	
Hedge funds	1,441,127
Private equity funds	200,552
Real estate limited partnerships	60,412

Total investments	
10tal myestments	

CHC's investments are classified as Level I under the fair value hierarchy as follows at June 30, 2019:

\$ 34,033,140

Equity securities:	
Domestic	\$ 17,173,385
International	3,186,445
Fixed income funds:	
Domestic	7,760,660
Emerging market funds	1,585,935
Absolute return funds	674,048
Fair value investments	30,380,473
CHC's investments valued using NAV are as follows:	
Hedge funds	1,456,889
Private equity funds	287,652
Real estate limited partnerships	72,540
Total investments	<u>\$ 32,197,554</u>

5. Investments (continued)

CHC uses NAV to determine the fair value of investments which (a) do not have a readily determinable fair value and (b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company or which have the attributes of an investment company. The following table lists investments valued using NAV by major category:

	Remaining Life	Number of Funds	of	Fair Value Investments ne 30, 2020	Cor	nfunded nmitments e 30, 2020	Redemption Notice Period
Hedge Funds (A)	Less than 1 year	3	\$	1,441,127	\$	-	Quarterly with 90 day notice
Private Equity Funds (B)	2-10 years	2	\$	200,552	\$	3,333	Not Eligible
Real Estate Limited Partnerships (C)	2-5 years	2	\$	60,412	\$	160,126	Not Eligible

- (A) Consists of two funds for which redemption was requested subsequent to year end. Fund strategies include global equity and fixed income funds in market neutral strategies.
- (B) Venture capital and buyouts in domestic and international funds.
- (C) Domestic and international real estate partnerships.

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at June 30:

	2020			2019
Building	\$	15,130,845	\$	15,016,622
Equipment		1,207,563		1,095,056
Computer software		88,216		791,087
Furniture and fixtures		908,439		877,268
Automobiles		142,937		142,937
Construction in progress		324,672		<u>91,791</u>
		17,802,672		18,014,761
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,498,096)		(7,586,596)
	<u>\$</u>	10,304,576	<u>\$</u>	10,428,165

Construction in progress represents the costs related to the Palo Alto creek stabilization project and software implementation. CHC expects to incur a further \$2,000,000, which is included in board designated net assets on the accompanying Statements of Financial Position. CHC expects to complete the software implementation project in 2020 and the Palo Alto creek stabilization projected in 2021.

7. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes at June 30:

	2020	2019
Outpatient clinical programs	\$ 232,000	\$ 254,497
Unappropriated endowment fund income	8,019,878	8,500,483
Restricted for time	2,703,748	869,067
Parent education	749,245	25,193
Endowment funds restricted in perpetuity	22,222,404	21,982,218
	<u>\$ 33,927,275</u>	<u>\$ 31,631,458</u>

7. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions (continued)

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by the passage of time or incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes as follows for the years ended June 30:

		2020		2019
Time and purpose restrictions accomplished based				
on stipulations of the donor:				
Appropriated endowment funds	\$	1,364,178	\$	1,350,000
Outpatient clinical programs		182,000		297,000
Parent education		10,193		-
Community Connections		15,000		67,500
Restricted for time		250,000		379,834
	<u>\$</u>	1,821,371	<u>\$</u>	2,094,334

8. Endowment

CHC's endowment consists of funds restricted by donors in perpetuity, accumulated earnings on such funds, and funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments. As required by US GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions.

CHC's Board of Directors has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, CHC retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of gifts donated by donors, (b) the original value of subsequent donor restricted gifts, and (c) accumulations to the donor restricted endowments made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor restricted endowment is subject to appropriation for expenditure by CHC in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA. Once appropriated, these amounts are classified as net assets without donor restrictions.

In accordance with SPMIFA, CHC considers the following factors in appropriating or accumulating donor restricted endowment funds:

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

CHC has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the Board of Directors, for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment, while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income and capital appreciation, which exceeds the annual distribution with acceptable levels of risk.

Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity investments, mutual funds, hedge funds, private equity funds and limited partnerships, that is intended to result in a consistent rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make an annual distribution of 5%, while growing the funds, where possible. The long-term targeted asset allocation is: 61% equity securities; 21% fixed income securities; 9% real assets; 7% absolute return funds; 2% cash and cash equivalents. Endowment assets are subject to asset class diversification and limitation guidelines in order to avoid excessive investment concentration and to protect the portfolio against unfavorable outcomes within an asset class.

CHC's Investment Committee monitors the portfolio's investment performance (net of fees) against a composite benchmark consisting of the following unmanaged market indices weighted according to the expected target asset allocations stipulated by the endowment's investment guidelines:

- a) Domestic equity: S&P 500 Index and Russell 2000 Index
- b) International equity: MSCI ACWI ex-US
- c) Fixed income: Barclays Aggregate Index
- d) Real Estate: NAREIT Index
- e) Absolute/Real Return: Barclays 1-3 Year Aggregate Index
- f) Commodities/Natural Resources: Dow Jones UBS Commodity Index
- g) Cash/Cash Equivalents: U.S. T-Bill 30 Day Index

CHC has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year of up to 5% of the funds held in perpetuity based on the endowment's average fair value using a smoothing formula which applies the current spend rate to the average endowment valuation from the prior 48 months. In establishing this policy, CHC considers the long-term expected return on its investment assets and the nature and duration of the individual endowment funds and relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both realized and unrealized capital appreciation and current yield, such as interest and dividends.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or SPMIFA requires CHC to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. The fair value of the endowment assets exceeded the value of the original donor gifts at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Endowment assets consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

		out Donor trictions		Vith Donor Restrictions	 Total
Donor restricted endowment funds	\$	-	\$	22,222,404	\$ 22,222,404
Board designated endowment funds		4,876,361		-	4,876,361
Unappropriated endowment income				8,019,878	 8,019,878
Total endowment assets	<u>\$</u>	4,876,361	<u>\$</u>	30,242,282	\$ 35,118,643

Endowment assets consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

		ut Donor rictions		Vith Donor Restrictions		Total
Donor restricted endowment funds	\$	-	\$	21,982,218	\$	21,982,218
Board designated endowment funds		2,832,195		-		2,832,195
Unappropriated endowment income		<u>-</u>		8,500,483		8,500,483
Total endowment assets	<u>\$</u>	2,832,195	<u>\$</u>	30,482,701	<u>\$</u>	33,314,896

Changes in endowment assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Endowment assets,						
beginning of year	\$	2,832,195	\$	30,482,701	\$	33,314,896
Contributions		-		240,186		9,408
Funds designated by board		2,628,704		-		2,859,482
Funds appropriated, net		(800,000)		(1,364,178)		(2,164,178)
Net appreciation		215,462		883,573		1,099,035
Endowment assets,						
end of year	<u>\$</u>	4,876,361	\$	30,242,282	\$	35,118,643

Changes in endowment assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Endowment assets,						
beginning of year	\$	3,338,128	\$	30,500,320	\$	33,838,448
Contributions		-		121,711		121,711
Funds appropriated, net		(575,000)		(1,350,000)		(1,925,000)
Net appreciation		69,067		1,210,670		1,279,737
Endowment assets,						
end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,832,195	<u>\$</u>	30,482,701	\$	33,314,896

9. Lease Commitments

CHC leases its San Jose campus for both clinical and classroom facilities under a non-cancellable operating lease, originally expiring in June 2020. CHC may extend the lease for up to an additional five years at the then current market rate. In August 2020, CHC extended the lease for an additional five years through June 2025. CHC records rent expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the underlying lease. The difference between cash payments required and rent expense is recorded as deferred rent. Rent expense was \$406,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020 (\$468,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019).

Future minimum lease payments under the extended non-cancelable operating lease agreement are as follows:

Years ending June 30:

2021	\$ 491,000
2022	506,000
2023	521,000
2024	537,000
2025	553,000
	<u>\$ 2,608,000</u>

10. Employee Benefit Plan

CHC has a defined contribution 401(k) plan for its employees. Employees can elect to participate at any time and contribute up to a maximum of 100% of their annual salaries, not to exceed \$19,000 for employees under age 50, and \$25,000 for employees age 50 and above per year. The plan allows for discretionary employer contributions and CHC made a contribution of \$235,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020 (\$250,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019).

11. Subsequent Events

The global outbreak of the novel coronavirus in 2020 is a rapidly evolving situation. The virus has disrupted much of society, impacted global travel and supply chains, and adversely impacted global commercial activity in most industries. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to its ultimate impact, which may have a continued adverse effect on economic and market conditions and trigger an extended period of global economic slowdown. Such conditions, which may be across industries, sectors or geographies, may impact CHC's operating performance in the near term.

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the Statement of Financial Position date through the date the financial statements were issued. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with US GAAP. Management has determined that there are no unrecognized subsequent events that require additional disclosure.