

San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center

Financial Statements with Report of Independent Auditors

June 30, 2022 and 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	3-4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	5
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	6
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	7
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	8-9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10-25
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORANCE WITH	7
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	26-27



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center as of June 30 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Change in accounting principles

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center adopted changes in ASU 2020-07 related to presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to those matters.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center's 2021 financial statements, and our report dated January 31, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 a report dated January 19, 2023, on our consideration of San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center'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 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 San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Novognadar & Company LLP

Long Beach, California January 19, 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2022

(with comparative totals as of June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 761,001	\$ 521,438
Accounts receivable, net	20,116	39,827
Grants and pledges receivable	1,035,528	741,336
Prepaid expenses	62,531	26,129
Note receivable - current portion (Note 5)	45,883	65,279
Total current assets	1,925,059	1,394,009
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash (Note 4)	118,283	160,057
Note receivable (Note 5)	-	40,977
Fixed assets, net (Note 2)	12,377,519	12,863,542
Deferred charges, net (Note 2)	14,347	18,599
Artwork and other assets	15,000	15,000
Total noncurrent assets	12,525,149	13,098,175
Total assets	\$ 14,450,208	\$ 14,492,184
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 464,534	\$ 330,099
Deposits and funds held for others	58,213	52,933
Short term loans (Note 6)	5,000	5,000
Notes payable - current portion (Note 8)	3,616,167	4,195
Total current liabilities	4,143,914	392,227
Noncurrent liabilities		
Notes payable, net (Note 8)	6,496,041	10,078,394
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,496,041	10,078,394
Total liabilities	10,639,955	10,470,621
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions (Note 9)		
Board designated reserve	35,000	35,000
Undesignated	3,592,565	3,979,223
Total without donor restrictions	3,627,565	4,014,223
With donor restrictions (Note 9)	182,688	7,340
Total net assets	3,810,253	4,021,563
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 14,450,208	\$ 14,492,184

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

(with comparative totals as of June 30, 2021)

	Without Donor		With Donor		Total				
		Restrictions	Restrictions			2022		2021	
PUBLIC SUPPORT AND OTHER REVENUES									
Public support:									
Government grants	\$	3,311,149	\$	-	\$	3,311,149	\$	3,056,026	
Donations		601,529	3,45	55		604,984		1,694,177	
Foundation and corporate		347,838	454,93	38		802,776		381,904	
Fundraising events		180,318	10,70)0		191,018		144,640	
Total public support		4,440,834	469,09	93		4,909,927		5,276,747	
Other revenues:									
Facility rental		762,754		-		762,754		709,511	
Program revenue		119,344		-		119,344		63,124	
Total other revenues		882,098		-		882,098		772,635	
Net assets released from donor restrictions		293,745	(293,74	45)		-			
Total public support and other revenues		5,616,677	175,34	48		5,792,025		6,049,382	
EXPENDITURES									
Program services		4,343,636		-		4,343,636		5,143,352	
Management and general		307,799		-		307,799		273,700	
Fundraising		783,533		-		783,533		433,031	
Total expenditures		5,434,968		-		5,434,968		5,850,083	
Change in net assets before depreciation and amortization		181,709	175,34	48		357,057		199,299	
Depreciation expense		564,115		-		564,115		574,532	
Amortization expense		4,252		-		4,252		4,252	
Total depreciation and amortization	_	568,367		-		568,367		578,784	
Change in net assets		(386,658)	175,34	18		(211,310)		(379,485)	
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,014,223	7,34	40		4,021,563		4,401,048	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,627,565	\$ 182,68	38	\$	3,810,253	\$	4,021,563	

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2022

(with comparative totals as of June 30, 2021)

				Program Services						Suppor	t Serv	ices	T	otal	
	E	Economic	C	Community		Building		Youth	Μ	anagement					
EXPENSES	De	evelopment		Programs		Services		Program	a	nd General	F	undraising	 2022		2021
Salaries	\$	612,731	\$	530,345	\$	330,255	\$	677,933	\$	191,382	\$	420,102	\$ 2,762,748	\$	2,540,587
Employee benefits		58,041		47,408		37,284		50,476		15,676		30,676	239,561		229,492
Payroll taxes		48,737		44,599		26,297		54,274		14,624		33,064	 221,595		182,875
Total personnel		719,509		622,352		393,836		782,683		221,682		483,842	3,223,904		2,952,954
Professional services		279,141		253,320		86,267		193,252		53,688		36,731	902,399		454,406
Interest		-		-		351,100		-		45		-	351,145		351,720
Direct mail and donor cultivation		-		-		-		-		-		231,788	231,788		27,184
Office expense		28,950		109,192		7,713		23,477		25,231		18,570	213,133		170,592
Occupancy		-		300		193,612		-		-		-	193,912		143,426
Program supplies and materials		18,822		29,930		9,935		50,426		-		-	109,113		191,113
Equipment rental		28,387		18,871		8,291		38,781		406		7,899	102,635		104,192
Dues, service fees, and insurance		10,666		8,844		20,951		12,490		4,494		3,852	61,297		42,817
Professional development		16,418		4,037		616		18,206		776		847	40,900		72,522
Travel and meals		294		185		1,124		1,658		47		4	3,312		6,790
Grant expenses		-		-		-	_	-		1,430		-	 1,430		1,332,367
Total expenses	\$	1,102,187	\$	1,047,031	\$	1,073,445	\$	1,120,973	\$	307,799	\$	783,533	\$ 5,434,968	\$	5,850,083

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

(with comparative totals as of June 30, 2021)

	2022		2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Change in net assets	\$	(211,310)	\$	(379,485)	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Interest expense - debt issuance costs		33,824		34,923	
Depreciation expense		564,115		574,532	
Amortization expense		4,252		4,252	
Forgiveness of refundable advance		-		(286,073)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in accounts receivable		19,711		22,164	
Increase in grants and pledges receivable		(294,192)		(139,771)	
Increase in prepaid expenses		(36,402)		(6,655)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		134,435		(28,624)	
Increase (decrease) in deposits and funds held for others		5,280		(35,394)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		219,713		(240,131)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Principal payments received on notes receivable		60,373		58,888	
Purchases of fixed assets		(78,092)		(139,912)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,719)		(81,024)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal payments on notes payable		(4,205)		(4,100)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,205)		(4,100)	
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		197,789		(325,255)	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of year		681,495		1,006,750	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of year	\$	879,284	\$	681,495	

see accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

(with comparative totals as of June 30, 2021)

	2022		 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	761,001	\$ 521,438
Restricted cash		118,283	 160,057
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$	879,284	\$ 681,495
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for interest	\$	317,321	\$ 316,797
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Forgiveness of refundable advance	\$	-	\$ 286,073

see accompanying notes

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2021)

1. Organization

San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center (the "Organization") is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation classified by the Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") of 1986. The Organization was organized in 1996 and serves as the social, cultural, and civic center for the Bay Area's lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender ("LGBT") communities. The Organization is to qualify and operate as a qualified active low-income community business ("QALICB") in compliance with IRC Section 45D and the related Treasury Regulations pursuant to the New Markets Tax Credit ("NMTC") program requirements. SF LGBT Capital Fund ("Capital Fund"), a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, is a supporting organization of the Organization, formed for the benefit of, to perform on behalf of, and/or support the Organization (see Notes 12 and 13). The Organization's programs include:

- 1. **Economic Development** comprehensively addresses the economic barriers faced by low- and moderate- income LGBTQ+ individuals and families by providing a combination of employment, financial, and small business services.
- 2. **Community Programs** help LGBTQ+ people connect to resources and build community, through Information & Referral services, Arts & Culture programming, Community Building & Policy Initiatives, and a Volunteer Program.
- 3. **Building Services** manage a 35,000-square-foot, state-of-the-art building, providing 15,000 square feet of below-market-rate rental space to four building tenants; 60+ hours per month of free computer, printer, and internet access in the Cyber Center; and affordable event and meeting rental space for over 1,800 community events every year.
- 4. **Youth Program** provides multifaceted services and resources to disenfranchised LGBTQ+ teens ages 16-24 to address their needs and put them on the path to connection and stability, such as hot meals, drop-in space, mental health services, peer support, case management, temporary housing placement, and financial assistance.

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u>

Basis of accounting

The Organization prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of presentation - going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Organization will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, notes payable totaling over \$3,600,000 will become due and payable on April 13, 2023. The Organization is seeking loan refinancing up to \$3,600,000 to cover payment of the Organization's notes payable as they come due. See Note 15.

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

Basis of presentation – net assets

The Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and the board of directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature, which will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Economic concentrations

The Organization maintains and leases out commercial space located in San Francisco County, California. Future operations could be affected by changes in the economic conditions in that geographic area. The Organization also receives a large portion of its support from local government sources. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the Organization's program and activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances on deposit with financial institutions and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or fewer at the date of acquisition.

Restricted cash is not considered cash and cash equivalents, and includes cash held with financial institutions for funding of debt service and capital replacements. Restricted cash does not fall under the criteria for net assets with donor restrictions as these funds are held for operational purposes rather than donor-imposed restrictions.

Concentration of credit risk

The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Organization believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

Accounts receivable

Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that remain outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are generally written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to trade accounts receivable. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$5,556 and \$0, respectively.

Grants and pledges receivable

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-adjusted interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Discount amortization is included in public support. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are met.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Organization's grants and pledges receivable consisted of unconditional promises to give in the amount of \$1,035,528 and \$741,336, respectively, all of which are expected to be collected within one year.

Management considers receivables to be fully collectible. If amounts become uncollectible, they are charged to operations in the period in which that determination is made. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method.

Notes receivable and allowance for loan losses

Notes receivable are stated at unpaid principal balances, less an allowance for loan losses and net of deferred loan origination fees and unearned discounts, as applicable.

The allowance is increased by a provision for loan losses, which is charged to expense, and reduced by charge-offs, net of recoveries. Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on the Organization's past loan loss experience, known and other risks inherent in the portfolio, specific impaired loans, and adverse situations. Although management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, because of uncertainties associated with local economic conditions, collateral values, and future cash flows on impaired loans, it is reasonably possible that a material change could occur in the allowance for loan losses in the near term. However, the amount of the change that is reasonably possible cannot be estimated.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Notes receivable and allowance for loan losses (continued)

The Organization considers a loan impaired when based on current information or factors, it is probable that the Organization will not collect the principal and interest payments according to the loan agreement. Management considers many factors in determining whether a loan is impaired, such as payment history and value of collateral. Loans that are contractually delinquent less than 90 days are generally not considered impaired, unless the borrower has claimed bankruptcy or the Organization has received specific information concerning the loan impairment. The Organization reviews delinquent loans to determine impaired accounts. The Organization measures impairment on a loan-by-loan basis by either using the fair value of collateral or the present value of expected cash flows. None of the Organization loans are impaired as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The Organization's key credit quality indicator is a loan's performance status, defined as accruing or nonaccruing. Performing loans are considered to have a lower risk of loss, while nonaccrual loans are those which the Organization believes have a higher risk of loss. Loans that are 90 days or more past due, based on the contractual terms of the loan, are classified on nonaccrual status. Loans may also be placed on nonaccrual status when management believes, after considering economic conditions, business conditions, and collection efforts, that the loans are impaired or collection of interest is doubtful. Uncollectible interest previously accrued is charged off, or an allowance is established by a charge to interest income. Interest income on nonaccrual loans is recognized only to the extent cash payments are received and the principal balance is believed to be collectible. There were no loans on nonaccrual status as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

A loan previously classified on nonaccrual status will resume accruing interest based on the contractual terms of the loan when payments on the loan become current. Loans may also resume accruing interest if management no longer believes a loan is impaired or the collection of principal and interest is no longer in doubt. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, management believes that the Organization's loans receivable are fully collectible and as such, the allowance for loan losses was zero for both years.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Property and equipment purchased by the Organization is recorded at cost. The Organization capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment over \$1,000 and improvements to property over \$5,000; the fair value of donated fixed assets is similarly capitalized. Construction in progress is recorded at cost and once placed in service, will be depreciated over its estimated useful life. When fixed assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the cost of the fixed asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gains or losses are reflected in income. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building and improvements	5 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 5 years
Computer and software	3 - 5 years

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, fixed assets consist of:

	 2022	 2021
Land	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000
Building and improvements	20,074,677	19,996,585
Furniture and equipment	493,339	493,339
Computer and software	 252,360	 252,360
Total fixed assets	21,040,376	20,962,284
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (8,662,857)	 (8,098,742)
Fixed assets, net	\$ 12,377,519	\$ 12,863,542

Deferred charges and amortization

Deferred charges are recorded at cost and amortized ratably over the 120-month period of the BALA Leases, as defined in Note 11, using the straight-line method. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, deferred charges consist of:

		2022	2021			
Lease costs	\$	42,517	\$	42,517		
Less: accumulated amortization		(28,170)		(23,918)		
Deferred charges, net	<u>\$</u>	14,347	\$	18,599		

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Organization reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to the future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated and any estimated proceeds from the eventual disposition. If the long-lived assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured at the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value as determined from an appraisal, discounted cash flow analysis, or other valuation technique. There were no impairment losses recognized as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Debt issuance costs

The Organization presents debt issuance costs as an offset against debt on its financial statements. Debt issuance costs are amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the life of the associated loan.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from grants will be earned based on the term of the respective agreements.

Revenue resulting from special events and other income are recorded when earned.

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

Revenue recognition (continued)

Interest income is recognized when earned in accordance with the contractual terms of the loan agreements and promissory notes. Advance interest payments are deferred and classified as liabilities until earned.

Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 840-20, *Operating Leases*, lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Rental payments are due at the beginning of each month in advance.

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restricted contributions are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of restriction. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Contributions with donor-imposed stipulations regarding how long the contributed assets must be used are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions; otherwise, the contributions are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions.

Unconditional pledges to give are recorded as contributions when pledged at the net present value of the amounts expected to be collected. Unconditional pledges to give that are expected to be received in future periods are discounted annually using the current interest rate the funds would earn. Amortization of the discount is recorded as contribution revenue.

Income taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(c)(3) and from California income and franchise taxes under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701(d).

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Organization to report information regarding its exposure to various tax positions taken by the Organization. The Organization has determined whether any tax positions have met the recognition threshold and has measured the Organization's exposure to those tax positions. Management believes that the Organization has adequately addressed all relevant tax positions and that there are no unrecorded tax liabilities. Federal and state tax authorities generally have the right to examine and audit the previous three years of tax returns filed. Any interest or penalties assessed to the Organization are recorded in operating expenses. No interest or penalties from federal or state tax authorities were recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2021)

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

Grant expense

Grants are recognized when all significant conditions are met, all due diligence has been completed and they are approved by staff or board committee. Grant refunds are recorded as a reduction of grant expense at the time the Organization receives or is notified of the refund.

Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of providing program services and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and changes in net assets, and statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among program services, management and general, and fundraising services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis.

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

Expense	Method of Allocation
Personnel	Time and effort
Professional services	Purpose
Interest	Purpose
Grant expenses	Purpose
Program supplies and materials	Purpose
Occupancy	Purpose
Direct mail and donor cultivation	Purpose
Office expense	Purpose / time and effort
Equipment rental	Time and effort
Dues, services fees, and insurance	Purpose / time and effort
Travel and meals	Purpose
Conference and meetings	Purpose

Prior year summarized 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 generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

Changes in accounting principles

On July 1, 2021, the Organization adopted a new accounting standard for ASU 2020-07 Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), that affects the presentation and disclosures for contributed nonfinancial assets. Adopting this standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2021)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Recent and pending accounting pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes FASB ASC Topic 840, Leases, and makes other conforming amendments to U.S. GAAP. ASU 2016-02 requires, among other changes to the lease accounting guidance, lessees to recognize most leases on-balance sheet via the right of use asset and lease liability, and additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures. The standard will be effective for the Organization for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021, permits early adoption, and mandates a modified retrospective transition method. The Organization is currently evaluating the effect of the standard on the financial statements. It is not expected to have a material effect.

3. Liquidity and availability of financial assets

The following represents the Organization's financial assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

		2022	 2021
Financial assets at year end:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	761,001	\$ 521,438
Restricted cash		118,283	160,057
Accounts receivable, net		20,116	39,827
Grants and pledges receivable		1,035,528	741,336
Prepaid expenses		62,531	26,129
Note receivable		45,883	 106,256
Total financial assets		2,043,342	1,595,043
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:			
Net assets with donor restrictions		182,688	7,340
Board designated reserve		35,000	35,000
Restricted cash		91,095	106,677
Note receivable, noncurrent portion		_	 40,977
Total assets not available		308,783	 189,990
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures			
over the next twelve months	<u>\$</u>	1,734,559	\$ 1,405,053

The Organization generally maintains operating cash reserves to meet at least 30 days of operating expenses.

4. <u>Restricted cash</u>

Restricted cash includes reserve accounts established for debt service and capital replacements. The Organization's restricted cash balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was comprised of the following:

		2021			
NCCLF reserve	\$	46,688	\$	100,072	
Capital replacements		71,595		59,985	
Restricted cash	\$	118,283	\$	160,057	

5. Note receivable

Bay Area Legal Aid

Pursuant to Exhibit F of the Office Lease Agreement effective March 30, 2016, the Organization made a loan to Bay Area Legal Aid ("BALA") in the principal amount of \$400,000 (the "BALA Loan"). BALA agreed to repay the principal amount plus interest per annum equal to 2.5% on the unpaid principal balance from April 14, 2016 to April 13, 2023. Interest and principal shall be paid in equal quarterly installments sufficient to fully amortize the BALA Loan and all accrued but unpaid interest over such period. The loan is unsecured.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, note receivable was \$45,883 and \$106,256, respectively. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, there was no interest receivable for both years.

6. Short term loans

The Organization obtained unsecured loans from the board of directors and community members. These loans bear no interest. Management has evaluated the donative component of these loans and has determined donated amounts are not material for financial statement presentation. These loans are due on demand. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, short term loans consisted of \$5,000 for both years.

7. <u>Refundable advance</u>

The Organization obtained a loan from the U.S. Small Business Administration's (the "SBA") Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP Loan") in the principal amount of \$553,285. The PPP Loan was forgivable for the amount of qualified expenses incurred by the Organization. The PPP Loan began to accrue interest at 1% per annum on October 18, 2020, when the Organization's covered period for loan forgiveness ended. Payments of principal and interest were deferred until the date that the loan forgiveness amount was remitted to the lender by the SBA. As of June 30, 2021, the PPP Loan had been fully forgiven. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Organization recognized a PPP Loan forgiveness of \$0 and \$286,073, respectively, which was included in government grants in the accompanying statement of activities. As of June 30, 2021, the refundable advance was \$0.

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2021)

8. Notes payable

COCRF Sub-CDE 35, LLC

COCRF Note A

Pursuant to Promissory Note A dated April 13, 2016, the Organization secured a note from COCRF Sub-CDE 35, LLC ("COCRF") in the amount of \$1,830,000 ("COCRF Note A"). Interest on the outstanding principal balance shall accrue and be payable at a rate which is equal to 2.8633% per annum. Commencing April 13, 2016, and through and including September 1, 2024, accrued interest on the outstanding principal balance shall be due and payable in quarterly installments partially in arrears, partially in advance on the first day of each March, June, September, and December (the "Payment Dates"). On April 13, 2023, a payment of principal in the amount of \$993,244 shall be due and payable. Commencing on December 1, 2024, and until April 13, 2048 (the "Maturity Date"), interest and principal in an amount sufficient to fully amortize COCRF Note A upon the Maturity Date shall be payable in quarterly installments on the Payment Dates. This note is secured by the Land, Improvements, and the Deed of Trust (collectively, the "Collateral"), as defined in the Credit Agreement dated April 13, 2016 (the "Credit Agreement").

COCRF Note B

Pursuant to Promissory Note B dated April 13, 2016, the Organization secured a note from COCRF in the amount of \$1,170,000 ("COCRF Note B") (COCRF Note A and COCRF Note B are collectively, the "COCRF Notes"). Interest on the outstanding principal balance shall accrue and be payable at a rate which is equal to 2.8633% per annum. Commencing April 13, 2016, and through and including September 1, 2024, accrued interest on the outstanding principal balance shall be due and payable in quarterly installments partially in arrears, partially in advance on the Payment Dates. Commencing on December 1, 2024, and until the Maturity Date, interest and principal in an amount sufficient to fully amortize COCRF Note B upon the Maturity Date shall be payable in quarterly installments on the Payment Dates. This note is secured by the Collateral.

NCCLF NMTC Sub-CDE 16, LLC

NCCLF Note A

Pursuant to Promissory Note A dated April 13, 2016, the Organization secured a note from NCCLF NMTC Sub-CDE 16, LLC ("NCCLF") in the amount of \$4,562,800 ("NCCLF Note A"). Interest on the outstanding principal balance shall accrue and be payable at a rate which is equal to 2.8633% per annum. Commencing April 13, 2016, and through and including September 1, 2024, accrued interest on the outstanding principal balance shall be due and payable in quarterly installments partially in arrears, partially in advance on the Payment Dates. On April 13, 2023, a payment of principal in the amount of \$2,476,488 shall be due and payable. [See Note 15.] Commencing on December 1, 2024, and until the Maturity Date, interest and principal in an amount sufficient to fully amortize NCCLF Note A upon the Maturity Date shall be payable in quarterly installments on the Payment Dates. This note is secured by the Collateral.

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2021)

8. Notes payable (continued)

NCCLF NMTC Sub-CDE 16, LLC (continued)

NCCLF Note B

Pursuant to Promissory Note B dated April 13, 2016, the Organization secured a note from NCCLF in the amount of \$2,692,800 ("NCCLF Note B") (NCCLF Note A and NCCLF Loan B are collectively, the "NCCLF Notes"). Interest on the outstanding principal balance shall accrue and be payable at a rate which is equal to 2.8633% per annum. Commencing April 13, 2016, and through and including September 1, 2024, accrued interest on the outstanding principal balance shall be due and payable in quarterly installments partially in arrears, partially in advance on the Payment Dates. Commencing on December 1, 2024, and until the Maturity Date, interest and principal in an amount sufficient to fully amortize NCCLF Note B upon the Maturity Date shall be payable in quarterly installments on the Payment Dates. This note is secured by the Collateral.

Capital One, National Association

Capital One Loan

Pursuant to Promissory Note A dated April 13, 2016, the Organization secured a note from Capital One, National Association ("Capital One") in the amount of \$163,087 ("Capital One Loan"). Interest on the outstanding principal balance shall accrue and be payable at a rate which is equal to 2.50% per annum. Commencing June 1, 2016, and through and including March 1, 2023, quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$1,942.46 shall be due and payable on the Payment Dates. The remaining principal balance and all accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable on April 13, 2023. This note is secured by the Collateral.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, notes payable were as follows:

	 2022	 2021
COCRF Notes	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
NCCLF Notes	7,255,600	7,255,600
Capital One Loan	 138,003	 142,208
Total notes payable	10,393,603	10,397,808
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	 (281,395)	 (315,219)
Notes payable, net	\$ 10,112,208	\$ 10,082,589

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, there was no accrued interest for both years.

8. Notes payable (continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the effective interest rates were as follows:

	2022	2021	
COCRF Note A	3.18%	3.18%	
COCRF Note B	3.07%	3.07%	
NCCLF Note A	3.18%	3.18%	
NCCLF Note B	3.07%	3.07%	

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, debt issuance costs amortized into interest expense was \$33,824 and \$34,923, respectively.

Future minimum principal payment requirements over the next five years are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 3,616,167
2024	49,982
2025	205,243
2026	211,266
2027	217,466
Thereafter	 6,093,479
Total	\$ 10,393,603

9. <u>Net assets</u>

Net assets without donor restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions consist of the following as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	 2022		2021
Board designated	\$ 35,000	\$	35,000
Undesignated	 3,592,565		3,979,223
Total net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 3,627,565	<u>\$</u>	4,014,223

Net assets with donor restrictions

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following:

	 2022	 2021
Individual gifts	\$ -	\$ 464
Community benefit events	-	1,763
Institutional giving	 182,688	 5,113
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 182,688	\$ 7,340

10. Grants and pledges receivable

The Organization anticipates collection of outstanding grants and pledges receivable as follows as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Total amounts due in:	 2022	 2021
One Year	\$ 1,035,528	\$ 741,336
Two to Five Years	-	-
More than Five Years	 	 _
Grant and pledges receivable	\$ 1,035,528	\$ 741,336

11. Commitments and contingencies

Office rental leases

Aguilas

Pursuant to the Office Lease between the Organization and Aguilas ("Aguilas"), a California non-profit corporation, dated December 1, 2015 (the "Aguilas Lease"), the Organization leased to Aguilas office space located at 1800 Market Street in San Francisco, California. The Aguilas Lease commenced on November 1, 2016 and was to expire on December 1, 2020. Pursuant to the Lease Extension Addendum dated November 3, 2020, the Aguilas Lease has been extended to December 31, 2022.

San Francisco Community Health Center

Pursuant to the Office Lease between the Organization and San Francisco Community Health Center (formerly known as Asian and Pacific Islander Wellness Center, Inc.) ("SFCHC"), a California nonprofit corporation, dated February 1, 2016 (the "SFCHC Lease"), the Organization leased to SFHCH office space located at 1800 Market Street in San Francisco, California. The SFCHC Lease commenced on November 28, 2016 and was to expire on November 28, 2021. Pursuant to the First Amendment to Office Lease dated November 22, 2021, the SFCHC Lease has been extended to November 26, 2023.

Bay Area Legal Aid

Pursuant to the Office Lease between the Organization and BALA dated March 30, 2016 (the "BALA Lease 1"), the Organization leased to BALA office space located at 1800 Market Street in San Francisco, California. The BALA Lease 1 commenced on November 18, 2016 and expires on November 18, 2026.

Pursuant to the Office Lease between the Organization and BALA dated October 31, 2016 (the "BALA Lease 2") (the BALA Lease 1 and BALA lease 2 are collectively, the "BALA Leases"), the Organization leased to BALA additional office space located at 1800 Market Street in San Francisco, California. The BALA Lease 2 commenced on January 1, 2017 and expires on December 31, 2023.

11. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

Office rental leases (continued)

City and County of San Francisco

Pursuant to the Office Lease between the Organization and the City and County of San Francisco ("SF") dated February 14, 2017 (the "SF Lease"), the Organization leased to SF office space located at 1800 Market Street in San Francisco, California. The SF Lease commenced on March 1, 2017 and expired on February 28, 2018. SF agreed to extend the term of the SF Lease for eight additional one-year terms, commencing on March 1, 2018 and expiring on February 28, 2026.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, rental income, included in "Facility rental" of the statement of activities and changes in net assets, was as follows:

		2022	 2021
Aguilas Lease	\$	41,644	\$ 40,111
SFCHC Lease		85,368	86,839
BALA Leases		513,995	498,920
SF Lease		82,537	 80,133
Total	<u>\$</u>	723,544	\$ 706,003

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, there was no rent receivable for both years.

Future minimum lease payments over the next five years are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 694,777
2024	536,017
2025	464,317
2026	478,247
2027	181,322
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 2,354,680

12. New markets tax credits

On April 13, 2016, the Organization secured loans from COCRF and NCCLF (collectively, the "NMTC Lenders"). As a result of making the loans, the NMTC Lenders are eligible for federal income tax credits under the NMTC program implemented by Congress in December 2000.

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2021)

12. New markets tax credits (continued)

Pursuant to the QALICB Indemnification Agreement dated April 13, 2016 (the "Indemnification Agreement"), in the occurrence of an event or condition that results in a recapture of all or any portion of NMTCs ("Recapture Event"), the Organization and Capital Fund (collectively the "Indemnitors"), shall pay the NMTC Recapture Amount, as defined in the Indemnification Agreement, to Capital One, but only if and to the extent that such Recapture Event is the result of:

- i. The Organization failing, in whole or in part, to qualify as a QALICB;
- ii. The Organization's violation of any representation, warranty or covenant in the loan agreements with the NMTC Lenders;
- iii. Any fraud, material misrepresentation, gross negligence, or willful misconduct of any Indemnitor or affiliates; or
- iv. An Event of Default, as defined in the loan agreements with the NMTC Lenders, of any Indemnitor or affiliates.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, no claims or payments had been made relative to the indemnity and the Organization is not aware of the occurrence of any recapture event. The Organization has determined the likelihood of a recapture event to be remote after considering the historical rate of recapture and related factors. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded relative to the indemnity.

13. Transactions with related parties

SF LGBT Center Capital Fund

The Organization periodically provides contributions to Capital Fund to support the operational needs of Capital Fund. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Organization provided contributions to Capital Fund in the amount of \$1,430 and \$1,332,367, respectively.

14. Employee Retention Tax Credit

Under the provision of the CARES Act, the Organization received an Employee Retention Tax Credit ("ERTC") from the United States Treasury for the 2021 fiscal year of the Organization in the amount of \$305,936. The ERTC was recognized as income at the time of receipt of the funds and was included in government grants in the accompanying statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

15. Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 19, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and there are no subsequent events requiring disclosure except as follows:

In December 2022, the Organization received an expression of interest from Community Vision Capital & Consulting ("CVCC"), an affiliate of NCCLF, to provide a loan up to \$3,600,000 to cover debt coming due in April 2023. See Note 8.



Report of Independent Auditors 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

San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community 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 San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Novogodac & Company LLP

Long Beach, California January 19, 2023