Audited Financial Statements



July 31, 2021 and 2020

Quigley & Miron

Los Angeles Children's Chorus Audited Financial Statements Table of Contents July 31, 2021 and 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors **Los Angeles Children's Chorus** Pasadena, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Los Angeles Children's Chorus, a nonprofit organization, which comprise the statements of financial position as of July 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Board of Directors Los Angeles Children's Chorus Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Los Angeles Children's Chorus as of July 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Zuigley & miron

Los Angeles, California May 24, 2022

Los Angeles Children's Chorus Statements of Financial Position July 31, 2021 and 2020

	,	2021		2020
Assets				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	656,066	\$	368,270
SBA PPP advance—restricted cash		- 25 521		51,201
Grants and pledges receivable Accounts receivable, net—Note 2		35,521 2,611		9,500 1,487
Due from tour company—Note 2		6,316		169,359
Prepaid expenses		9,281		9,992
Total Current Assets		709,795		609,809
Non-Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		55,000		60,000
Restricted cash, held in perpetuity—Notes 8 and 9		26,527		26,527
Property and equipment, net—Note 4		41,313		48,813
Total Non-Current Assets		122,840		135,340
Total Assets	\$	832,635	\$	745,149
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	25,314	\$	2,747
Accrued expenses		100,646		39,089
Unearned tuition		-		42,764
Tour costs due to families – Note 2		19,675		198,688
Line of credit—Note 11		-		45,000
SBA PPP advance—Note 10		9,842		51,201
Current portion of capital lease payable—Note 5	-			9,842
Total Current Liabilities		155,477		389,331
Non-Current Liabilities				
Capital lease payable—Note 5		17,131		26,972
Total Liabilities		172,608		416,303
Net Assets				
Without donor restrictions		532,979		227,819
With donor restrictions—Note 8		127,048		101,027
Total Net Assets		660,027	-	328,846
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	832,635	\$	745,149

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Operating Activities			
Public Support and Revenue			
Tuition and fees			
Gross revenue Less scholarships	\$ 819,830 (124,924)	\$ -	\$ 819,830 (124,924)
•			
Tuition and Fees, Net	694,906	-	694,906
Performance income	749	-	749
Product sales Grants and contributions	192 390,130	40,521	192 430,651
Government grant income	113,740	40,321	113,740
SBA PPP grant income—Note 10	235,471	_	235,471
In-kind contributions	5,315	-	5,315
Special events			
Gross revenue	82,851	-	82,851
Less cost of direct benefits to donors	(28,092)		(28,092)
Special Events, Net	54,759	-	54,759
Other income	2,689	-	2,689
Interest income	93	7	100
Total Public Support and Revenue	1,498,044	40,528	1,538,572
Net assets released from restrictions	14,507	(14,507)	
Total Public Support, Revenue,			
and Releases of Restrictions	1,512,551	26,021	1,538,572
Expenses			
Chorus programs	804,309	-	804,309
Management and general	252,843	-	252,843
Fundraising	152,621		152,621
Total Expenses	1,209,773		1,209,773
Change in Net Assets			
from Operations	302,778	26,021	328,799
Nonoperating Activities	2 202		2.202
Investment return, net	2,382		2,382
Total Nonoperating Activities	2,382		2,382
Change in Net Assets	305,160	26,021	331,181
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	227,819	101,027	328,846
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 532,979	\$ 127,048	\$ 660,027

Los Angeles Children's Chorus Statement of Activities Year Ended July 31, 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Operating Activities			
Public Support and Revenue			
Tuition and fees			
Gross revenue	\$ 754,536	\$ -	\$ 754,536
Less scholarships	(70,451)		(70,451)
Tuition and Fees, Net	684,085	-	684,085
Tour fees			
Gross revenue	18,239	-	18,239
Less scholarships	400		400
Tour Fees, Net	18,639	-	18,639
Performance income	21,599	-	21,599
Product sales	1,480	-	1,480
Grants and contributions	438,878	25,527	464,405
SBA PPP grant income—Note 10	104,734	-	104,734
Special events			
Gross revenue	86,717	-	86,717
Less cost of direct benefits to donors	(82,352)		(82,352)
Special Events, Net	4,365	-	4,365
Interest income	11,451	707	12,158
Total Public Support and Revenue	1,285,231	26,234	1,311,465
Net assets released from restrictions	144,282	(144,282)	
Total Public Support, Revenue,			
and Releases of Restrictions	1,429,513	(118,048)	1,311,465
Expenses			
Chorus programs	894,683	-	894,683
Management and general	365,293	-	365,293
Fundraising	206,885		206,885
Total Expenses	1,466,861	_	1,466,861
Change in Net Assets	(37,348)	(118,048)	(155,396)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	238,641	245,601	484,242
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 201,293	\$ 127,553	\$ 328,846

Los Angeles Children's Chorus Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended July 31, 2021

	 Chorus Programs	Management and General	 Fundraising	,	Special Events	 Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 593,380	\$ 77,290	\$ 83,623	\$	-	\$ 754,293
Payroll taxes	53,276	6,951	6,636		-	66,863
Employee benefits	51,788	6,746	7,298		-	65,832
Total Personnel	698,444	90,987	97,557		-	886,988
Bank and merchant fees	6,738	6,943	6,739		-	20,420
Community Outreach	-	-	28			28
Concert production costs	20,469	-	-		-	20,469
Cost of direct benefits to donors	-	-	-		28,092	28,092
Depreciation	10,453	1,361	1,473		-	13,287
Development	2,062	-	-		-	2,062
Facility costs	21,354	3,656	2,967		-	27,977
Insurance	11,364	1,480	1,602		-	14,446
Interest	259	3,846	235		-	4,340
Marketing and publicity	3,188	2,436	1,240		-	6,864
Miscellaneous	270	2,151	-		-	2,421
Office expense	10,874	25,422	2,270		-	38,566
Postage	1,011	172	230		-	1,413
Printing and copying	-	2,056	-		-	2,056
Professional fees	12,258	111,160	37,807		-	161,225
Program supplies	2,210	-	-		-	2,210
Telephone and internet	3,355	1,173	473		-	5,001
Tuition scholarships	124,924	 	-			 124,924
Total Expenses by Function	929,233	 252,843	152,621		28,092	1,362,789
Less expenses included with revenues on the statement of activities						
Tuition scholarships	(124,924)	-	-		-	(124,924)
Cost of direct benefits to donors		-			(28,092)	(28,092)
Total Expenses	\$ 804,309	\$ 252,843	\$ 152,621	\$		\$ 1,209,773

Los Angeles Children's Chorus Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended July 31, 2020

		Chorus Program	Management and General	Fundraising	Special Events	Total
Salaries and wages	\$	508,214	\$ 221,041	\$ 145,096	\$ -	\$ 874,351
Payroll taxes		44,619	17,641	11,580	-	73,840
Employee benefits		50,508	23,587	15,483		89,578
Total Perso	onnel	603,341	262,269	172,159	-	1,037,769
Bank and merchant fees		8,930	9,200	8,930	-	27,060
Board and staff development		23	92	-	-	115
Chorus education and workshops		3,797	-	-	-	3,797
Concert production costs		146,404	-	-	-	146,404
Cost of direct benefits to donors		-	-	-	82,352	82,352
Deprecation		4,735	4,879	4,735	-	14,349
Development		1,069	4,277	-	-	5,346
Facility costs		57,907	15,442	3,860	-	77,209
Insurance		6,466	3,880	2,586	-	12,932
Interest		494	509	494	-	1,497
Marketing and publicity		23,152	5,788	-	-	28,940
Miscellaneous		145	144	142	-	431
Music training retreat		10,144	-	-	-	10,144
Office expense		11,255	11,596	11,255	-	34,106
Postage		1,157	1,192	1,157	-	3,506
Printing and copying		319	329	319	-	967
Professional fees		7,476	29,904	-	-	37,380
Program supplies		3,626	14,506	-	-	18,132
Telephone and internet		1,248	1,286	1,248	-	3,782
Tour costs		2,995	-	-	-	2,995
Tuition scholarships		70,051			-	70,051
Total Expenses by Fun	ction	964,734	365,293	206,885	82,352	1,619,264
Less expenses included with revenues on the statement of activities						
Tuition scholarships		(70,051)	-	-	-	(70,051)
Cost of direct benefits to donors		-			(82,352)	(82,352)
Т	Totals <u>\$</u>	894,683	\$ 365,293	\$ 206,885	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,466,861

Los Angeles Children's Chorus Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended July 31, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	\$	331,181	\$	(155,396)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		13,287		14,349
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Grants and pledges receivable		(26,021)		17,409
Due from tour company		163,043		(169,359)
Accounts receivable		(1,124)		62,683
Prepaid expenses		711		(9,992)
Accounts payable		22,567		(28,960)
Accrued expenses		61,557		(11,900)
Unearned tuition		(42,764)		31,854
Tour costs due to families		(179,013)		198,688
SBA PPP advance		(51,201)		51,201
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		292,223		577
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchases of property and equipment		(5,787)		(2,673)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(5,787)		(2,673)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Payments on capital lease payable		(9,841)		(9,647)
Proceeds from line of credit		-		45,000
Payments on line of credit		(45,000)		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities		(54,841)		35,353
		(= -/- = -/		
Net Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash		231,595		33,257
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash at Beginning of Year		505,998		472,741
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash at End of Year	\$	737,593	\$	505,998
Supplementary Disclosures Cash paid during the year for: Income taxes	\$		\$	_
Interest	\$	1,573	\$	2,167
	Ψ	1,070	Ψ	4,107

Los Angeles Children's Chorus Notes to Financial Statements July 31, 2021 and 2020

Note 1—Nature of Activities

Los Angeles Children's Chorus (LACC) (a non-profit corporation) has established itself as one of the preeminent youth choruses in the country. LACC was founded in 1986 and incorporated in California in 1993. The mission of LACC is to provide choral music education of the highest quality to young people who represent richly diverse racial, economic, and cultural backgrounds.

LACC's programs include 7 chorus ensembles and two First Experiences in Singing classes. LACC annually enrolls and trains nearly 400 choristers, ages 6 – 18, from 40+ communities across the greater Los Angeles metropolitan area. LACC also appears in over 50 public performances each season. These performances include frequent collaborations with some of Los Angeles' most prominent arts organizations, including the LA Philharmonic, LA Opera, and Los Angeles Master Chorale, among others.

In addition to its music education and performance activities in and around Los Angeles, LACC regularly represents the city and state as a cultural ambassador on domestic and international tours that have taken the chorus to 20+ countries on 6 continents. LACC is tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3).

Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u>—The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. LACC's net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. As such, the net assets of LACC and changes therein are presented and reported as follows:

<u>Net Assets without Donor Restrictions</u>—Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and that may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of LACC. These net assets may be used at the discretion of LACC'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; such restrictions that may or will be met either by actions of LACC and/or the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated that the funds be maintained in perpetuity. Generally, the donors of such assets permit LACC to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes.

Donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a time restriction expires or a purpose restriction is satisfied, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

<u>Measure of Operations</u>—The statements of activities report all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities consist of LACC's music education and performance activities, and interest and dividends earned on investments. to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature. Nonoperating activities are limited to resources that generate return from investments and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

Income Taxes—LACC is a nonprofit organization exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the financial statements. In addition, LACC has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service not to be a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code. Accounting standards require an organization to evaluate its tax positions and provide for a liability for any positions that would not be considered "more likely than not" to be upheld under a tax authority examination. Management has evaluated its tax positions and has concluded that a provision for a tax liability is not necessary at July 31, 2021 and 2020. Generally, LACC's information returns remain open for examination for a period of three (federal) or four (state of California) years from the date of filing.

<u>Liquidity</u>—Assets are presented according to their proximity to cash and liabilities are presented according to their nearness of payment or use of cash.

Recently Adopted Accounting Principle

Revenue Recognition—In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which supersedes most of the current revenue recognition requirements. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance provides a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. Other major provisions include capitalization of certain contract costs, consideration of time value of money in the transaction price and allowing estimates of variable consideration to be recognized before contingencies are resolved in certain circumstances. The guidance also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. LACC has adopted ASU No. 2014-09 for the year ended July 31, 2021, however, the retrospective approach requires that organizations reflect the effect of the new guidance in the earliest year presented in the financial statements.

Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash</u>—LACC considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit are valued at original purchase cost, which, when combined with accrued interest receivable, approximates fair market value at July 31, 2021. Included in cash and cash equivalents is the long-term portion of cash for the YME director's salary totaling \$55,000, which is being expensed at \$5,000 per year. Restricted cash held in perpetuity consists of \$22,850 for general purposes and \$3,677 for scholarships.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the statement of financial position that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the statement of cash flows.

	2021	2020	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash, held in perpetuity	\$ 656,066 26,527	\$ 368,270 26,527	
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	\$ 682,593	\$ 394,797	

<u>Grants and Pledges Receivable</u>—Grants and pledges receivable at July 31, 2021 and 2020 are due from a variety of individuals, foundations, corporations and governmental bodies well-known to LACC with favorable past payment histories. Management of LACC has assessed the credit risk associated with these receivables and has determined that an allowance for potential uncollectible amounts is not necessary at July 31, 2021 and 2020.

Accounts Receivable—Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fees earned but not collected. An allowance for uncollectible accounts is not maintained as uncollectible accounts receivable are normally insignificant. If any amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made. Generally accepted accounting principles require that an 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. Management of LACC has assessed the credit risk associated with these receivables and has determined that an allowance for potential uncollectible amounts is not necessary at July 31, 2021 and 2020.

<u>Due from Tour Company and Tour Costs Due to Families</u>—LACC's June 2020 tour to Spain was cancelled in April 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The balances due from tour company of \$6,316 and \$169,359 at July 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, represent partial refunds owed to LACC for the tour. LACC in turn had a liability at July 31, 2021 and 2020 of \$19,675 and \$198,688, respectively, for refunds and credits owed to paying families of choristers registered for the tour.

<u>Property and Equipment</u>—Property and equipment is stated at cost when purchased or at estimated fair market value at the date of bequest or gift. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the related asset, principally 5 years for computer equipment and software, 7 years for furniture and fixtures, and 15 years for leasehold improvements. It is LACC's policy to expense items purchased or donated with values less than \$1,000.

Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

Concentrations of Credit Risk — Financial instruments which potentially subject LACC to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, grants and pledges receivable, and accounts receivable. LACC places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions where the funds are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per institution. At times, such balances of cash and cash equivalents are in excess of the FDIC coverage limits. Management regularly reviews the financial stability of its cash depositories and deems the risk of loss due to these concentrations to be minimal. Management also regularly reviews the grants and pledges receivable, and accounts receivable for collectability. The receivable balances are written off when management deems them to be uncollectible.

Contributions and Grants—Contributions and grants 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 and grants that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution and grant is recognized. All other donor-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 and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

<u>Government grants</u>—Revenues from government grants are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions, when allowable expenditures under such agreements are incurred. The amounts expended in excess of reimbursements are reported as grants receivable. Amounts received in excess of amounts expended are recorded as deferred revenue.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u>—LACC's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

<u>Tuition and fees</u>—Revenue from tuition and fees is classified as exchange transactions and recognized as earned. Funds received for services not yet earned are reported as deferred revenue in the financial statements. Deferred revenue consists primarily of prepaid tuition that applies to future periods.

<u>Tour fees</u>— Revenue from tours is recognized at the time of sale or rendering of services.

<u>Performance income</u>—Revenue from performances is classified as exchange transactions and recognized when the event has been performed. Funds received for performances not yet performed are reported as deferred revenue in the financial statements.

<u>Product sales</u>—Revenue from sales is recognized at the time of sale or rendering of services.

<u>Special events revenue</u>—LACC periodically holds special events as fundraisers. Special events revenue is recognized when such income is earned.

<u>Advertising Expenses</u> – Advertising is recorded as an expense when incurred.

Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

<u>In-kind Contributions</u>—Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received. Donated materials are valued at amounts normally charged or paid for similar materials. These materials are included in the statements as both support and expenses. There were no in-kind contributions for the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Significant estimates include valuation of pledges receivable and the useful lives of property and equipment. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Functional Allocation of Expenses</u>—The costs of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services benefited.

Allocated Expense

Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Employee benefits Bank and merchant fees Board and staff development

Deprecation Development Facility costs Insurance Interest

Marketing and publicity

Miscellaneous

Music training retreat

Office expense

Postage

Printing and copying Professional fees Program supplies Telephone and internet

Method of Allocation

Time and effort

Payroll cost Payroll cost Applicable revenue Time and effort Use by department Time and effort Use by department Use by department Use by department Time and effort Use by department Time and effort Use by department Use by department Use by department Time and effort Use by department Use by department

Note 3—Availability and Liquidity

LACC's goal is generally to maintain financial assets to meet 60 days of operating expenses (approximately \$200,000).

The following represents the availability and liquidity of LACC's financial assets at July 31, 2021 to cover operating expenses for the next fiscal year:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 529,018
Accounts receivable	2,611
Due from tour company	6,316
Current Availability of Financial Assets	\$ 537,945

Note 4—Property and Equipment, Net

Net property and equipment at July 31, 2021 and 2020 consist of the following:

	2021	 2020
Music library and furniture	\$ 129,366	\$ 129,366
Computer and office equipment	73,006	73,006
Office furniture and equipment	33,182	27,395
Instruments and storage	 25,149	 25,149
Total Property and Equipment	260,703	254,916
Less accumulated depreciation	(219,390)	(206,103)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 41,313	\$ 48,813

Depreciation expense for the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$13,287 and \$14,349, respectively.

Note 5—Capital Lease Payable

LACC leases equipment under a lease agreement classified as a capital lease. The maturity date of the lease is March 11, 2024. The monthly payment is \$1,059. Future minimum lease payments for the capital lease by year, discounted at 2%, are as follows:

Year Ending July 31,		
2022		\$ 10,040
2023		10,243
2024		6,690
	Total	\$ 26,973

Note 6—Commitments

LACC leased office space in Pasadena, California under a non-cancelable lease agreement that expired on August 31, 2019. LACC is presently leasing the office space on an annual basis. Rent expense related to this lease for the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020, was \$24,000 and \$63,016, respectively.

Note 7—Contingencies

Grants require the fulfillment of certain conditions as set forth in the instrument of the grant. Failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of the funds to the grantors. Although that is a possibility, management deems the contingency remote since, by accepting the gift and its terms, it is acknowledging the requirements of the grantor at the time of receipt.

Note 8—Net Assets with Donor Restriction

Net assets with donor restrictions at July 31, 2021 and 2020 consist of the following:

	 2021	 2020
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose: YME director wages	\$ 60,000	\$ 65,000
Total Subject to Expenditure for Specified Purpose	60,000	65,000
Subject to time restrictions:		
Grants and pledges restricted to future periods	40,521	 9,500
Total Subject to Time Restrictions	40,521	9,500
Subject to permanent restrictions:		
General operations	22,850	22,850
Scholarships	3,677	3,677
Total Subject to Permanent Restrictions	26,527	26,527
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	\$ 127,048	\$ 101,027

The donor restriction for the YME director wages arose from a \$100,000 donation received during the year ended July 31, 2014, requiring expenditure over a period of 20 years, at \$5,000 per year, on the Young Men's Ensemble director wages.

Note 8—Net Assets with Donor Restriction—Continued

Net assets released from restrictions for the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021		2020	
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:				
YME director wages	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	
Tour scholarship		-	42,859	
Tuition scholarship		-	16,000	
Part-time administration support		-	12,675	
Studio recording		-	10,000	
Concerts		-	10,000	
Vocal coaching		-	6,153	
Chorus legal expenses		-	5,623	
Technology		-	3,781	
YME conducting assistant		-	3,402	
Summer intern		-	588	
Signage		-	 585	
Total Satisfaction of Purpose Restrictions		5,000	116,666	
Satisfaction of time restrictions		9,500	26,909	
Satisfaction of appropriation and expenditure:				
General operations		6	609	
Scholarships		1	98	
Total Satisfaction of				
Appropriation and Expenditure		7	707	
Total Net Assets Released from Donor Restrictions	\$	14,507	\$ 144,282	

Note 9—Net Assets Held in Perpetuity

The Board of Directors of LACC has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) adopted by the State of California as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. The Board is aware that there is an implicit understanding that the market value of the donor-restricted endowment may, from time to time, fall below the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date due to market conditions or continued prudent expenditures by the Board of certain amounts of the endowment.

Note 9—Net Assets Held in Perpetuity—Continued

If such a temporary deficit condition occurred, the Board would take all prudent steps, given ongoing market conditions, to restore the fair value of the fund to an amount at or above the amount of the original gift.

As a result of this interpretation, LACC classifies as net assets with donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature the following: the corpus of the endowment; the original gift donated to the permanent endowment; the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment; and the accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

Any remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund not classified as net assets with donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature is classified as net assets with donor restrictions that are purpose-restricted, until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by LACC in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, LACC considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- (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 the organization
- (7) The investment policies of the organization

<u>Return Objectives and Risk Parameters</u>—The endowment fund is intended to support the current and future operations of LACC.

A primary objective of the Endowment is to preserve the Endowment Principal for the current and future benefit of LACC. The Endowment Fund's investment objective is to manage growth, earnings, and volatility in order to achieve long-term returns, net of costs for professional investment management, exceeding the draw rate plus the rate of inflation, with sufficient liquidity to meet spending needs. The inflation rate shall be calculated based on the Consumer Price Index. LACC considers itself a risk-averse investor. That is, among various investment alternatives with comparable expected returns, the preference is for those having the lowest risk.

<u>Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives</u>—LACC manages its endowment on a total rate of return basis consisting of dividends, interest, and any net increase / decrease in market value of securities for the fiscal year, not favoring returns from one source over another.

The Foundation has determined that marketable debt and equity securities traded in the United States are appropriate investments consistent with its return objectives and risk parameters. Cash invested in money market accounts is also an acceptable investment within these guidelines. The investment portfolio is to be sufficiently balanced so that no single security or class of securities will have a disproportionate impact on the risk of the total portfolio.

Note 9—Net Assets Held in Perpetuity—Continued

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy—LACC has a policy governing the amount of endowment earnings that can be released annually for spending, consistent with the restrictions, if any, placed on the endowment by donors. The spending policy authorizes an annual distribution up to 5% of the current fair market value (using a 12- quarter moving average value).

Endowment assets consist of cash equivalents totaling \$26,527 for each of the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020.

Changes in endowment asset for the year ended July 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Subject to Appropriation		Perpetual In Nature		Total	
Endowment net assets at July 31, 2020	\$	-	\$	26,527	\$	26,527
Interest and dividends		7		-		7
Total Return on Investment		7				7
Appropriated for expenditure		(7)		_		(7)
Endowment Net Assets at July 31, 2021	\$		\$	26,527	\$	26,527

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended July 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Subject to Appropriation		Perpetual In Nature		Total	
Endowment net assets at July 31, 2019	\$	-	\$	26,527	\$	26,527
Interest and dividends		498		-		498
Total Return on Investment		498				498
Appropriated for expenditure		(498)			,	(498)
Endowment Net Assets at July 31, 2020	\$		\$	26,527	\$	26,527

Note 10—SBA PPP Advance

On May 4, 2020, LACC received a Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) advance for \$155,935 from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). The advance is designed to provide a direct incentive for small businesses struggling from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (see Note 12) to keep their workers on the payroll. LACC recognized a total of \$104,734 SBA PPP grant income during the year ended July 31, 2020 based on qualifying expenditures incurred. During the year ended July 31, 2021, LACC recognized the remaining advance of \$51,201 in the statement of activities under as SBA PPP grant income. LACC received official notice of forgiveness from the SBA for the full advance amount of \$155,935 on January 28, 2021.

On February 13, 2021, LACC received \$184,270 of PPP funding from the SBA as part of the second round of funding. LACC recognized the \$184,270 as SBA PPP grant revenue during the year ended July 31, 2021. The advance was forgiven by the SBA on June 14, 2021.

Note 11-Line of Credit

On August 1, 2019, LACC entered into a \$50,000 revolving line of credit arrangement with Bank of the West. The line of credit is due on demand by the bank and interest is at a variable rate of prime plus 3.25%. The outstanding balance of the line of credit arrangement was \$0 and \$45,000 at July 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 12-Risks and Uncertainties

In early March 2020, the COVID-19 virus was declared a global pandemic. Since then, business continuity, including supply chains and consumer demand across a broad range of industries and countries, has been, and continues to be, severely impacted, as governments and their citizens take significant and unprecedented measures to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic. LACC is continuing to conduct its activities, primarily on a remote basis, and to monitor the ongoing impact of the pandemic response on its overall operations. At the time of this reporting, the cumulative financial impact of the pandemic on LACC cannot be fully determined, therefore no related adjustment has been made to these financial statements.

Note 13—Recent Accounting Pronouncements

<u>Leases</u>—In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which requires organizations that lease assets (lessees) to recognize the assets and related liabilities for the rights and obligations created by the leases on the statement of financial position for leases with terms exceeding 12 months. ASU No. 2016-02 defines a lease as a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to control the use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The lessee in a lease will be required to initially measure the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, as well as capitalize initial direct costs as part of the right-of-use asset. ASU No. 2016-02 is effective for nonprofit organizations with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted. LACC does not believe the adoption of ASU No. 2016-02 will have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 13—Recent Accounting Pronouncements—Continued

Gifts-in-Kind—In September 2020, FASB issued ASU No. 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets, which requires increased transparency around the use and valuation of contributed nonfinancial assets (also known as gifts-in-kind) received by not-for-profit entities. Under the updated guidance, gifts-in-kind are required to be presented as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets, and to be disaggregated in the notes to the financial statements by the category that depicts the type of contributed nonfinancial assets. There are additional required disclosures regarding qualitative information denoting whether the gifts-in-kind were monetized or utilized during the reporting period; the entity's policy, if any, about monetizing rather than utilizing contributed nonfinancial assets; and the valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at a fair value measure. ASU No. 2020-07 is to be applied retrospectively and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Early adoption is permitted. LACC is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2020-07 will have on its financial statements.

Note 14—Subsequent Events

Management evaluated all activities of LACC through May 24, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred that would require adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.