Vision To Learn

Audited Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Vision To Learn

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Contents

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LS & Co.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Vision To Learn
Los Angeles, California

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vision To Learn (the Organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Vision To Learn as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Lewis Sharpstone & Co.

Woodland Hills, California
December 23, 2021

Financial Statements

Vision To Learn
Statement of Financial Position
As of June 30, 2021

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	12,314,301
Contributions and other receivables		3,297,717
Prepaid expenses and other assets		272,508
Property and equipment, net		1,413,038
Total Assets	$	17,297,564
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	587,976
Loans payable – PPP loans (Note 6)		-
Loans payable - equipment		458,754
Total Liabilities		1,046,730
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions		8,308,874
With donor restrictions		7,941,960
Total Net Assets		16,250,834
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$	17,297,564

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Vision To Learn
Statement of Activities
For the Year ended June 30, 2021

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue and Support:			
Foundation contributions	$ 7,847,590	$ 4,170,081	$ 12,017,671
Individual contributions	144,164	87,762	231,926
Corporate contributions	19,026	82,752	101,778
PPP loans forgiveness recorded	1,723,793	-	1,723,793
Medi-Cal and Medicaid	139,831	-	139,831
In-kind contributions	190,881	-	190,881
Other income	653,778	-	653,778
Net assets released from restrictions	2,911,987	(2,911,987)	-
Total Revenue and Support	13,631,050	1,428,608	15,059,658
Expenses:			
Program services	4,717,935	-	4,717,935
Management and general	726,700	-	726,700
Fundraising	475,323	-	475,323
Total Expenses	5,919,958	-	5,919,958
Change in Net Assets	7,711,092	1,428,608	9,139,700
Net Assets, beginning of year	597,782	6,513,352	7,111,134
Net Assets, end of year	$ 8,308,874	$ 7,941,960	$ 16,250,834

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Vision To Learn
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Eyeglasses and lenses	$ 260,101	$ -	$ -	$ 260,101
Insurance	90,909	43,092	-	134,001
IT expenses	-	47,319	-	47,319
Occupancy	209,595	23,849	20,502	253,946
Office expenses	1,836	59,353	-	61,189
Optometric supplies	14,551	-	-	14,551
Optometrists and opticians	1,202,974	-	-	1,202,974
Other	-	45,365	-	45,365
Professional fees	464,685	136,599	-	601,284
Publicity and development	-	-	42,625	42,625
Recruiting and onboarding expenses	-	37,432	-	37,432
Salaries and wages	1,820,905	333,014	412,196	2,566,115
Travel	35,817	677	-	36,494
Vehicles	72,917	-	-	72,917
Interest	23,453	-	-	23,453
Depreciation and amortization	520,192	-	-	520,192
Total expenses	$ 4,717,935	$ 726,700	$ 475,323	$ 5,919,958

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Vision To Learn
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	$	9,139,700
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net assets provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		520,192
Gain on sale of assets		(37,651)
PPP loan forgiveness recorded		(1,723,793)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Contributions and other receivables		1,534,646
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(193,844)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		106,976
Net cash provided by operating activities		9,346,226
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		80,000
Purchase of property and equipment		(370,677)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(290,677)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Borrowings on PPP loan		943,105
Borrowings of loans		150,000
Repayments on loans		(359,514)
Net cash from financing activities		733,591
Change in cash		9,789,140
Cash - beginning of year		2,525,161
Cash - end of year	$	12,314,301

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION PROFILE

Vision To Learn (the Organization) is a nonprofit public benefit organization that provides free vision screenings, eye exams and glasses to kids in low-income communities. More than 2 million children in the U.S. do not have the glasses they need to see the board, read a book, or participate in class. Since its founding in 2012, Vision To Learn has provided over 1 million vision screenings, over 300,000 eye exams and over 250,000 pairs of glasses to kindergarten through high school students in low-income communities in California, as well in 14 other states across the United States. To date, Vision To Learn has visited over 3,800 schools and community organizations.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting
The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis which recognizes income when earned and expenses when incurred, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP")

Financial Statement Presentation
The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions.

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions: - Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use at the discretion of the Board of Directors and management for general operating purposes.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions: - Net assets with donor restrictions consists of assets whose use is limited by donor imposed, time and/or purpose restrictions. The Organization reports cash or other assets received as revenues with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished, the net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restriction and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restriction. See Note 8 for more information on the composition of net assets with donor restrictions.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally excepted accounting principles requires that management makes estimates and assumptions affecting the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Operating Support and Revenue
All contributions are considered available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as net assets with donor restrictions that increases that net asset class. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions is reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and is reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor restricted contributions

whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as support without donor restrictions.

Contributions and contributions receivable

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the year the contribution is received or the promise is made. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value. Pledges are recorded at gross amounts in the accompanying statement of financial position, less an estimated allowance for doubtful contributions receivable. Management has determined the discount required to reflect at the net present value of future cash flows is not material to the financial statements.

Government Grants

The Organization receives contract and grant funding from state and local agencies for providing vision services to kindergarten through high school students in Southern California. Revenues from such contracts and grants are recognized as they are earned through expenditure in accordance with the agreements. Any funds received in advance of the expenditure being incurred are recorded as a liability. During the year ended June 30, 2021 due to Covid-19 no such government grants of the nature described above were received.

Medicaid Revenues

The Organization is a contracted provider for various Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) insuring Medicaid-covered children in California, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. This allows the Organization to submit claims and receive payment for covered services provided, including eye exams and (in some cases) fitting of glasses. Payment is typically collected within a month of claims submission. Vision To Learn has contracts pending with state Medicaid departments in Delaware and North Calrolina to become a Fee For Service provider. The revenues are recognized immediately after the services are performed. The total revenues recognized and collected for the year ended June 30, 2021 were $139,831.

Special Events

The Organization typically holds an annual event to raise money in support of its operations. Special event revenues include contributions and are recognized when the event is held, unless otherwise conditioned by donors. The contributions received for special events scheduled to occur after year-end are recorded as deferred revenues and recognized as revenues on the date of the event. During the year ended June 30, 2021 due to Covid-19 no special events were held.

Contributed Goods, Rent and Services

Contributed goods and services are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair values at the date of donation. Contributed goods consist primarily of eyeglasses, lenses, and optometric exam supplies which are used in the Organization's program at the time of donation. The use of contributed goods are recorded in the functional expense classification for the program in which the goods were used and no remaining inventory existed as of June 30, 2021. Contributions of services are recognized if the services received create or enhance non-financial assets or require specialized skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. In-kind contributions of goods, rent and services of $190,881 for the year ended June 30, 2021 are included in the accompanying statement of activities and change in net assets as in-kind contributions and program expenses.

Fair Value Measurements

Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC Topic 820 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets
- Inputs or other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist of cash temporarily invested in money market accounts.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost at date of purchase or estimated fair value at date of donation, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of five to seven years. The costs of normal maintenance, repairs, and minor replacements are charged to expense when incurred. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in operations.

The Organization capitalizes electronic medical record software development costs as internal-use software in accordance with FASS ASC Subtopic 350-40, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (ASC 350-40). Internal-use software is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of five years. Internal-use software assets are reviewed for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable over the remaining lives of the assets. ASC 350-40 requires internal-use software costs that are incurred in the preliminary project stage be expensed when incurred. During the software application implementation stage, capitalized costs include external consulting costs, cost of software licenses, and internal payroll and payroll-related costs for employees who are directly associated with a software project.

The Organization reviews its property and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such property may not be recoverable. When evaluating recoverability, management considers future undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the property and equipment and any estimated proceeds from the eventual disposition. In the event these accumulated cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the property and equipment, the Organization recognizes an impairment loss equal to the excess of the carrying amount over the estimated fair value of the property and equipment. No impairment losses were recognized for the year ended June 30, 2021.

PPP Loan Accounting

Management has evaluated its accounting options for the loan it received under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan program. This program was established on March 27, 2020 as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act. The PPP loan program provides that all or a portion of the loan may be forgiven if a borrower incurs certain eligible expenses during an allowable period following receipt of the funds. Management has concluded that the PPP loan is an in-substance government grant to the Organization and is accounting for the loan as a conditional contribution in accordance with ASC 958-605. For accounting purposes management recognizes its estimate of the portion of forgiveness earned when the conditions for such forgiveness have been substantially met.

The CARES Act also established Economic Injury Disaster Loans ("EIDL").

Income Taxes

The Organization is tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California and, generally, is not subject to state or federal taxes on any net income that is derived from a trade or business regularly carried on and not in furtherance of the purpose for which it was granted exemption. No income tax provision has been recorded as net income, if any, from unrelated trade or business, and, in the opinion of management is not material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Organization has evaluated the financial statement impact of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in its tax returns. Management has determined that no tax liabilities need to be recorded under applicable accounting guidance for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Organization determined there are no tax positions which must be considered for disclosure. No examinations are currently pending. The statute of limitations for federal and California state purposes is generally three and four years, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs for providing program services and general administrative services, including fundraising expenses, have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of activities and change in net assets and statement of functional expenses. Program-related expenses are tracked on a time entry system and reviewed and allocated regularly, and those costs not directly associated with program services are allocated to general administration expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services benefited, which are defined as follows:

- Program service expenses consist of costs incurred in connection with providing services and conducting programs.
- General and administrative expenses consist of costs incurred in connection with the overall activities, which are not allocable to another functional expense category.
- Fundraising expenses consist of costs incurred in connection with activities related to obtaining grants and activities designed to generate revenue.

Concentrations of Business and Credit Risk

The Organization's cash and cash equivalents are maintained at major financial institutions. The Organization has exposure to credit risk to the extent that its cash and cash equivalents exceed amounts covered by Federal Deposit insurance. Management believes the Organization's credit risk is not significant.

Credit risk associated with contributions receivable is considered to be limited due to high historic collection rates and because of the strong long-term relationships the Organization has with donors. As of June 30, 2021, one donor represented approximately 35% of contributions and other receivables. In addition, one receivable related to a COVID relief program represented approximately 17% of contributions and other receivables.

One donor represented 51% of total revenue and support for the year ended June 30, 2021. This donor's grant was a conditional contribution and this amount recognized represents 64% of the total grant amount. Subsequent to June 30, 2021 the remaining grant amount was earned and recognized.

The Organization enters into agreements and/or contracts with local school districts to provide vision programs at kindergarten through high schools, which contain rules and regulations that must be met by the Organization in order to continue providing the vision services. Some future contributions from private foundations and individuals are dependent on the Organization being in compliance with these rules and regulations.

Since March 2020, the US economy is facing considerable uncertainty related to the impact of COVID-19 virus. The Organization has taken steps to adapt its operations to the changing environment, including reconfiguring exam procedures, adding health and safety guidelines, and modifying HR policies, all of which will mitigate the impact on future operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, The FASB issued ASU NO. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("ASU 2014-09"). The standard provides companies with a single model for accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific revenue guidance. The core principle of the model is to recognize revenue when control of the goods or services transfers to the customer, as opposed to recognizing revenue when the risks and rewards transfer to the customer under the existing revenue guidance. The deferred effective date for this ASU is in its year ended June 30, 2021, the Organization adopted this pronouncement, and the adoption had no effect on the Organization's 2021 financial statements.

On February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*. The new standard establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for the Organization in its year ended June 30, 2023. The Organization is in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Contributions and other receivables are estimated to be collected as follows at June 30, 2021:

One year or less	$	2,793,217
One to five years		504,500
Contributions receivable	$	3,297,717

NOTE 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Vehicles	$	2,541,077
Equipment		985,682
Software		219,355
Total cost of property and equipment		3,746,114
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(2,333,076)
Property and equipment - net	$	1,413,038

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 in connection with these assets was $520,192.

NOTE 5 LINE OF CREDIT

In November 2018, the Organization entered into a line of credit agreement (the Agreement) with a Lender with maximum borrowings of $1,000,000 for a term through May 31, 2021, bearing interest at a floating rate equal to one month LIBOR plus 2% per annum. No balance was owed on this line of credit at May 31, 2021 and the line was not renewed.

NOTE 6 PPP LOAN PAYABLE

As noted in Note 2, on March 27, 2020 the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act was established. This created the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan program. The PPP loan program provides that all or a portion of the loan may be forgiven if a borrower incurs certain eligible expenses during an allowable period following receipt of the funds. PPP loans carry an interest rate of 1% until forgiven, due in 2 years (or 5 years for second draw PPP loans) if not forgiven, and are unsecured.

PPP Loan 1
On May 10, 2020 Vision To Learn received a PPP loan (PPP1) in the amount of $996,860.

As of June 30, 2020 Management determined that the Organization had earned $216,172 of forgiveness on the PPP loan. This was included within other income on the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

During the year ended June 30, 2021 management determined that the Organization had earned the remaining $780,688 of forgiveness. On June 25, 2021 the Organization was notified that the loan had formally been forgiven.

PPP Loan 2
On January 26, 2021 Vision To Learn received a second PPP loan (PPP2) in the amount of $943,105.

During the year ended June 30, 2021 management determined that the Organization had earned the full amount of forgiveness, $943,105. The forgiveness application is due 10 months after the last day of the "covered period". The covered period is generally 24 weeks after the date the loan is received. The Organization is intending to apply for forgiveness.

The balance due under the PPP loans at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	PPP1	PPP2
PPP loan funds received	$ 996,860	
Less, estimated forgiveness earned by June 30, 2020	(216,172)	
Balance payable on PPP loan at June 30, 2020	780,688	
PPP loan funds received		$ 943,105
Less, forgiveness earned by June 30, 2021	(780,688)	(943,105)
Balance payable on PPP loan at June 30, 2021	$ -	$ -

The total amount of PPP loan forgiveness recognized for the year ended June 30, 2021 was $1,723,793.

NOTE 7 LOANS PAYABLE

Loans payable at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Eight loans to finance the purchase of vehicles to be used as mobile vision clinics. The loans are collateralized by the related vehicles which have an aggregate net book value of $327,856 at June 30, 2021, with interest rates ranging from 2.9-6.25%, principal and interest payable in monthly installments of $19,407 per month, various maturity dates through November 2023.	$	306,786
$150,000 EIDL, unsecured, bearing interest at 2.75% per annum, interest accrues from date of first advance, payable at $641 per month of interest and principal commencing January 2022, balance due on maturity, January 2051.		151,966
Total	$	458,752

Future principal payments are as follows:

Years ending June 30,		
2022	$	169,219
2023		92,592
2024		46,504
2025		530
2026		540
thereafter		149,366
Total	$	458,752

NOTE 8 NET ASSETS

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions as of June 30, 2021 consisted of undesignated funds of $8,308,874.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Restricted to the following regions:		
Delaware	$	154,698
Georgia		180,688
Hawaii		392,995
Iowa		180,854
Los Angeles		591,053
Maryland		207,840
Michigan		338,975
West Michigan		100,000
Mississippi		20,000
New Jersey		203,375
North Carolina		1,804,170
Ohio		369,500
Philadelphia		650,289
Pittsburgh		240,006
South Carolina		128,585
Restricted multi-state programming funds		2,325,280
Restricted - other		53,652
Total net assets with donor restrictions	$	7,941,960

NOTE 9 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The Organization monitors its financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date for expenditures on a quarterly basis. As of June 30, 2021, the balance available was as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$	12,314,301
Contributions receivable		3,297,717
Total financial assets available		15,612,018
Less:		
Restricted by donors for specific programs		(7,941,960)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs within one year	$	7,670,058

As part of the Organization's liquidity management the Organization prepares monthly rolling cash requirement projections which are used to ensure that needed balances are liquid and available for payment of general expenses in the near term. In addition, the Organization employs an extensive annual budgeting process and strategic planning process to ensure the Organization will continue to be poised to have funds available to pay for programs and general expenses in the long term.

NOTE 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Loans payable
During the year ended June 30, 2020 a board member loaned the Organization $129,290. This was repaid during the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS

Office Leases
The Organization has entered into several short term lease agreements for small office and storage space in several locations. Lease terms range from one (month to month) to twelve months with aggregate monthly rents of approximately $900.

In addition the Organization entered into 5 longer term leases with lease terms ranging to up to 60 months and aggregate monthly rents of approximately $15,000. The lease commitment at June 30, 2021 was as follows:

For the year ended June 30,		
2022	$	177,159
2023		117,210
2024		12,154
2025		3,792
Total	$	310,770

In addition, the Organization received in-kind rent of approximately $55,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Rent expense related to all these leases was approximately $254,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021 and has been included in occupancy expense in the accompanying statement of functional expenses.

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

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

Governmental assessment

During the year ended June 30, 2021 a governmental agency assessed the Organization approximately $74,000 for certain alleged infractions. The Organization's attorneys have advised that the assessment was incorrectly made and the Organization is vigorously contesting it. As a precautionary measure and on the advice of its attorneys the Organization paid the assessment in the meantime. This has been recorded in prepaid expenses and other assets in the financial statements. Subsequent to June 30, 2021 the agency acknowledged that a portion of the assessment has been successfully contested, with the balance of approximately $44,000 still under review. This matter is being accounted for under the contingent loss rules whereby any net settled assessment loss will be recorded in the year it is finally determined.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization's management has evaluated subsequent events through December 23, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.