FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

#### **VASIN, HEYN & COMPANY**

ABOVE THE BRIGHT LINE

AN ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | AUDITORS AND ADVISERS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Northern California Child Development, Inc. (A California Non-Profit Corporation) Red Bluff, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Northern California Child Development, Inc. (A California Non-Profit Corporation) which comprise the statement of financial position as of August 31, 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Northern California Child Development, Inc. as of August 31, 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We previously audited Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s 2017 financial statements, and expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated February 12, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended August 31, 2017, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of Northern California Child Development, Inc.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 13, 2019, on our consideration of Northern California Child Development, Inc.'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 Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Voxen, Heyn + Co.

Calabasas, California February 13, 2019

# NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHILD DEVELOPMENT, INC. (A California Non-Profit Corporation) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AUGUST 31, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 337,712	\$ 275,590
Restricted cash	6,018	9,904
Contracts receivable	122,015	40,012
Acounts receivable	46,878	47,172
Deposits and prepaid expenses	54,518	54,784
Property and equipment, net	270,709	278,222
Total assets	\$ 837,850	\$ 705,684
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 315,410	\$ 155,117
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	135,636	191,877
CDE Reserve	654	653
Deferred revenue	138,808	145,018
Government funded assets	270,709	278,222
Total liabilities	861,217	770,887
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
NET ASSETS		
Undesignated	(23,367)	(65,203)
Total net assets	(23,367)	(65,203)
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 837,850</u>	\$ 705,684

#### (A California Non-Profit Corporation) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
REVENUE AND SUPPORT		
Governmental service contracts	\$ 4,024,627	\$ 3,959,104
Contract revenue	1,000,383	621,183
Contributions and grants	4,773	1,611
Interest and dividend income	119	100
In-kind revenue	1,932,971	1,837,680
Other income	114,746	133,865
Total revenue and support	7,077,619	6,553,543
EXPENSES		
Head Start/Early Head Start	5,959,097	5,796,784
Child and Adult Care Food Program	160,156	159,438
California State Preschool	478,201	411,153
Other programs	352,581	129,079
Depreciation	<u>78,235</u>	76,287
Total expenses	7,028,270	6,572,741
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	49,349	(19,198)
NET ASSETS - beginning of year	(65,203)	308,504
Restatement adjustment (Note 10)	(7,513)	(354,509)
Net assets, beginning of year as restated	(72,716)	(46,005)
NET ASSETS - end of year	\$ (23,367)	\$ (65,203)

## (A California Non-Profit Corporation) STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

			Progra	am Services								
			Chil	d and Adult								
	He	ead Start &	C	are Food	C	alifornia		Other	(	General	2018 Total	2017 Total
	Earl	ly Head Start		Program	State	e Preschool	I	Programs		perating	Expenses	Expenses
Salaries and related expenses												
Salaries	\$	2,255,028	\$	33,499	\$	272,175	\$	175,534	\$	_	\$ 2,736,236	\$ 2,622,774
Employee benefits and taxes		729,566		9,419		81,688		37,551		_	858,224	866,605
1 3		2,984,594		42,918		353,863		213,085		_	3,594,460	3,489,379
Other expenses												
Clerical and other supplies		121,578		17,036		8,262		12,792		-	159,668	101,094
Contracted services		229,320		17,500		46,113		17,238		-	310,171	236,743
Dues and licenses		18,931		-		2,949		445	-		22,325	17,978
Educational supplies		47,175		-		6,335		5,361	- 61		58,871	67,898
Equipment		-		-		-				-	-	44,508
Food		9,018		82,702		_		-		-	91,720	90,151
In-kind		1,932,971		-		-		-		-	1,932,971	1,837,680
Insurance		44,545		-		5,710		3,011		-	53,266	52,303
Parent activity		28,055		-		-		15,716		-	43,771	30,830
Postage and printing		192		-		10		98		-	300	1,386
Other		3,095		-		345		4,059		-	7,499	5,933
Recruitment		1,783		-		136		70		-	1,989	1,726
Rent		200,648		-		23,475		52,623		-	276,746	235,588
Repairs and maintenance		152,079		-		15,683		3,677		-	171,439	82,733
Telephone		53,831		-		6,679		1,393		-	61,903	41,576
Training		9,249		-		-		7,490		-	16,739	33,849
Travel		15,371		-		-		1,130		-	16,501	14,438
Utilities		49,067		-		8,641		9,443		-	67,151	70,116
Vehicle and transportation		57,595						4,950			62,545	40,545
		5,959,097		160,156		478,201		352,581		-	6,950,035	6,496,454
Depreciation							_			78,235	78,235	76,287
Total expenses	\$	5,959,097	\$	160,156	\$	478,201	\$	352,581	\$	78,235	\$ 7,028,270	\$ 6,572,741

See accompanying auditors' report and notes to financial statements

#### (A California Non-Profit Corporation) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

	<u>20</u>	018		<u>2017</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Change in net assets	\$	49,349	\$	(19,198)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net				
cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation		78,235		76,287
Restatement adjustment		(7,513)		-
(Increase) decrease in:				
Restricted cash		3,886		(4,182)
Contracts receivable		(82,003)		(40,018)
Accounts receivable		294		(39,621)
Deposits and prepaid expenses		266		45,779
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		160,293		90,921
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		(56,241)		56,014
CDE reserve		1		(5,691)
Deferred revenue		(6,210)		126,610
Government funded assets		(7,513)		(76,287)
Total adjustments		83,495	_	229,812
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		132,844		210,614
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments related to the acquisition of fixed assets		(70,722)		<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investting Activities		(70,722)		<u>-</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		62,122		210,614
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		275,590		64,976
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	337,712	<u>\$</u>	275,590
Supplemental disclosure for non-cash activities:				
In-kind contributions	\$ 1,	932,971	\$	1,837,680

#### 1. ORGANIZATION

Northern California Child Development, Inc., (the Organization) is a nonprofit corporation organized in 1966 under the laws of the State of California. The primary purpose of the Organization is to develop and maintain a series of child development programs and sponsor various activities designed to encourage parent participation in the functions of the Organization. In order to accomplish this purpose, the Organization operates the following programs under various Federal and State grants; Head Start and Early Head Start Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program and the State Child Care Program.

The property of the Organization is dedicated to charitable purposes and no part of the net earnings or assets of the Organization shall inure to the benefit of any director, officer, or member of the Organization, or benefit of any private individual.

Northern California Child Development, Inc. Program:

<u>Head Start Program</u> - Head Start is a federally funded program from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, established under Title V of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 to provide comprehensive developmental services for the children of low income families. These services include physical, dental and mental health, nutrition, education, social development, and parent involvement and social services for the parents.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Organization prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated in the United States of America. The significant accounting and reporting policies used by the Organization are described below to enhance the usefulness and understandability of the financial statements.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are presented based on ASC Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. ASC Topic 958, Sections 210 and 225 requires classification of the Organization's net assets, revenues as well as expenses based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The statement requires presentation of the amounts for each of the three classes of net assets – permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, and unrestricted – in the statement of financial position and the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets in the statement of activities.

#### Accrual Basis

The accounting records of the Organization are maintained on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Assets

The financial statements report net assets and changes in net assets in three classes that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by its donors, as follows:

- Unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets are resources available to support operations. The only limits on the use of unrestricted net assets are the broad limits resulting for the nature of the organization, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements with creditors and others that are entered into in the course of its operations.
- Temporarily restricted net assets. Temporarily restricted net assets are resources that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. The Organization's unspent contributions are classified in this class if the donor limited their use, as are the unspent appreciation of its donor-restricted endowment funds. When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from temporarily restricted to unrestricted net assets. Net assets restricted for acquisition of buildings or equipment (or less commonly, the contribution of those assets directly) are reported as temporarily restricted until the specified asset is placed in service by the Organization, unless the donor provides more specific directions about the period of its use. The Organization did not have any temporarily restricted net assets at August 31, 2018.
- Permanently restricted net assets. Permanently restricted net assets are resources whose use by the Organization is limited by donor-imposed restrictions that neither expires by being used in accordance with a donor's restriction nor by the passage of time. The Organization did not have any permanently restricted net assets at August 31, 2018.

All revenues and net gains are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets in the statement of activities unless the use of the related resources is subject to temporary or permanent donor restrictions. All expenses and net losses other than losses on endowment investments are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is defined as cash in demand deposit accounts as well as cash on hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments so near their maturity that the risk of changes in value due to changes in interest rates is negligible. These are generally investments with maturity dates within three months of their acquisition date. Not included as cash equivalents are funds restricted as to their use, regardless of liquidity or the maturity dates of investments.

#### Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash that is under legal restrictions or is otherwise unavailable for general use by the Organization.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Contracts and Accounts Receivable

Receivables consist of contracts and other receivables and are primarily unsecured amounts due from grantors on cost reimbursement or performance grants. Any amount that is denied for reimbursement is written off when the Organization receives notification from the grantor agency. The Organization uses the allowance method of accounting for receivables determined to be potentially uncollectable. In management's opinion, all grants and accounts receivables were collectible at year-end. No allowance for doubtful accounts for grants and accounts receivables was considered necessary at August 31, 2018.

Deposits and Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid insurance, deposits, and other costs are expensed ratably over their respective terms of agreement.

Property and Equipment, Net

Furniture and fixtures, vehicles, buildings, improvements, property, and equipment are reported in the statement of financial position at cost, if purchased, and at fair value at the date of donation, if donated. Major furniture, equipment and betterments are capitalized and depreciated over their respective useful lives. The Organization capitalizes all asset purchases of \$5,000 or more and with a useful life of greater than one year, except where a grantor may impose a different threshold. Repairs and maintenance that do not significantly increase the useful life of the asset are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Buildings 20 years
Furniture and fixtures Up to 10 years
Leasehold improvements Remaining lease term
Machinery and equipment 2-3 years
Vehicles 5 years

Property and equipment purchased in connection with the restricted funds of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services are expensed during the grant period. Assets purchased with grantor funds, which are expensed in the period acquired are recorded in the accompanying balance sheet as an asset, with a corresponding entry to liabilities. In accordance with funding terms and conditions, title to equipment and furnishings purchased with restricted funds are retained by the grantor.

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when a significant change in the asset's use or another indicator of possible impairment is present. No impairment losses were recognized in the financial statements in the current period.

#### (A California Non-Profit Corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Vacation Benefits

Vacation time off with pay is available to eligible employees. As further described below, the amount of paid vacation time employees receive each year increases with the length of their employment. 90 days after the official hire date (30 days for management); vacation days will accrue each pay period. Total accrued vacation benefits at August 31, 2018 were \$34,586.

Regular full time, full-year employees accrue vacation according to the following schedule:

Years Employed	<u>Full-Time Accrual Rate</u>
1-4 years	3.50 hours per pay period
5-9 years	5.00 hours per pay period
10+ years	6.50 hours per pay period

Part time employees will accrue a percentage of the full time accrual rate, based on the percentage of time they are regularly scheduled to work, rounded up to the nearest ¼ hour.

Years Employed	Full-Time Accrual Rate
1-4 years	1.75 hours per pay period
5-9 years	2.50 hours per pay period
10+ years	3.25 hours per pay period

#### Sick Leave

Sick leave accumulates for employees are a rate that varies based upon years of service. Sick leave benefits are not accrued or vested and will not be paid out to employees upon termination of employment.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents revenues collected but not earned as of August 31, 2018. This is primarily composed of revenue for program funds accrued in advance. If a program is conducted over a fiscal year end, deferred revenue is recorded for all revenue related to programs predominately conducted in the next fiscal year.

#### Accounting for Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized when received. All contributions are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the contributed assets is specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are restricted by the donor to use in future periods or for specific purposes are reported as increases in either temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets, consistent with the nature of the restriction. Unconditional promises with payments due in future years have an implied restriction to be used in the year the payment is due, and therefore are reported as temporarily restricted until the payment is due unless the contribution is clearly intended to support activities of the current fiscal year or is received with permanent restrictions. Conditional promises, such as matching grants, are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, until all conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Contributed Goods and Services

Contributions of goods received that are measurable are recorded as revenue at their estimated fair value when received. Contributions of services are recognized if the services received meet any of these criteria: (1) if they create or enhance nonfinancial assets and (2) if they require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. The types of in-kind donated to the Organization include volunteer services, mileage, and supplies. The total in-kind contributions for the year ended August 31, 2018 were \$1,932,971.

#### Government Revenue

Government revenue is recognized when the qualifying costs are incurred for cost-reimbursement grants or contracts or when a unit of service is provided for performance grants. Government revenue from federal agencies is subject to independent audit required by the Uniform Guidance and review by grantor agencies. The review could result in the disallowance of expenditures under the terms of the grant or reductions of future grant funds. Based on prior experience, the Organization's management believes that costs ultimately disallowed, if any, would not materially affect the financial position of the Organization.

#### Revenue Recognition

Contributions and unconditional grants are recognized as support and revenues when they are received or unconditionally pledged. These contributions and gifts are shown as restricted support and revenues if they are subject to time or donor restrictions. Temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the consolidated statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions when a stipulated time restriction ends, a purpose restriction is accomplished, or both.

However, temporarily restricted contributions and grants are reported as unrestricted support and revenues if the restriction is met in the same year that the gift is received.

Conditional contributions are not recorded as support and revenues until the conditions are met. Payments classified as exchange transactions (reciprocal transfers between two entities in which goods and services of equal value is exchanged) are not recorded as other support and revenue until allowable expenditures are incurred.

#### Concentration of Revenue Sources

During the year ended August 31, 2018, the Organization had two major revenue funding sources that accounted for approximately 98% of the total revenue. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services accounted for approximately 84%, while the California Department of Education accounted for approximately 14%.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, the Organization's management evaluates the estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. The Organization's management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, the actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Allocation of Expenses

Indirect Costs:

The Organization follows the simplified allocation method for shared (indirect cost) as described in OMB Uniform Guidance: Cost Principles, Audit, and Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards. The Cost Allocation plan is reviewed annually and approved by the Board of Directors as part of the Organization's Fiscal Policies and Procedures. The Cost Allocation plan is reviewed by the Organization's auditors for compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The written cost allocation plan is on file in the Organization's main accounting office.

The Organization's costs are classified as either Direct or Indirect. Direct costs are those that can be identified with a particular final cost objective, i.e. an award, project, service or other direct program activity of the Organization.

The organization applies following methods for allocating costs:

Direct Costs: Costs identified 100 percent to a specific program are charged directly to

that program.

Shared Direct Cost: Costs identified to specific multiple programs or activities are shared

between the programs benefitting.

• Payroll costs are allocated using individual time sheets that report the actual time spent by employees in each program each day.

• Occupancy costs are allocated using the square footage of building space occupied by each program.

• Supply costs are allocated per full-time equivalent employees.

Costs that either benefit more than one award or that are necessary for the

overall operation of the organization. Indirect costs are allocated based on

direct salaries charged to each function.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and California income taxes under section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The IRS classified the organization as one that is not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Code because it is an organization described in section(s) 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

The Organization has adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Section 740-10, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. ASC Section 740-10 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC Section 740-10 requires that an organization recognize in the financial statements the impact of the tax position if that position will more likely than not be sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. As of and for the year ended August 31, 2018, the Organization had no material unrecognized tax benefits, tax penalties or interest.

The Organization's Forms 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, for each of the tax years ended August 31; 2017, 2016, 2015, are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for 3 years after they were filed.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2017 comparative totals have been reclassified to conform with the 2018 reporting format.

#### Comparative Totals

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2017, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fair Value Measurements

The Organization reports its fair value measures using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal or most advantageous market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the Organization has access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include
  - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
  - observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and
  - inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable approximate fair value because of the terms and relatively short maturity of these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts of liabilities, approximate fair value because of the relatively short maturity of these financial instruments

When available, the Organization measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value.

(CONTINUED)

#### 3. RESTRICTED CASH

At August 31, 2018, the balance of \$6,018 in cash was restricted for use by the Organization's fiscal sponsor for "Give Kids a Smile" day. These are not funds of the Organization and as such, a corresponding liability has been recorded in the statement of financial position.

#### 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

At August 31, 2018 property and equipment consisted of the following:

		Cost	 cumulated preciation	- '	et Book <u>Value</u>
Building and improvements	\$	281,421	\$ 234,635	\$	46,786
Furniture and equipment		205,697	178,650		27,047
Leasehold improvements		971,854	775,779		196,075
Vehicles		749,098	 748,297		801
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,208,070	\$ 1,937,361	\$	270,709

Total depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2018 was \$78,235.

Certain equipment has been purchased with federal, state and other granting agencies' funds. These agencies retain a reversionary interest in such property. Property acquired with these funds is considered to be owned by the Organization while used in the program(s) for which it was purchased or in other future authorized programs. Its disposition as well as the ownership of any proceeds there from is subject to federal, state, or local regulations.

#### 5. CDE RESERVE

Child development contractors with the California Department of Education (CDE) are allowed, with prior CDE approval, to maintain a reserve account from earned but unexpended child development contract funds for three types of programs: Center Based, Resource and Referral, and Alternative Payment. Transfers from a reserve account are considered restricted income for child development programs, but may be applied to any of the contracts that are eligible to contribute to that particular program type.

The Organization maintains one reserve accounts for Center Based, and funds are deposited into an interest bearing account. At August 31, 2018 the reserve account balance was \$654.

## (A California Non-Profit Corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

#### Retirement Plan

The Organization maintains a defined contributory retirement plan available for its employees which allows participants to make tax deferred investment contributions. The plan qualifies under the provisions of Section 401(a) and 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. The Organization will contribute a percentage of an employee's gross salary to a specified and approved 401K plan. Total employer's cash contributions made by the Organization to the Plan for the year ended August 31, 2018 were \$15,502.

#### Cafeteria Plan

The Organization maintains a non-discriminatory Internal Revenue Code Section 125 Cafeteria Plan for all employees. Under the plan, an employee may pay for either childcare assistance or un-reimbursed medical expenses. These supplemental payments are pre-tax dollars and not subject to employment or income taxes.

#### 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Commitments

The Organization conducts administrative and program operations at various leased facilities.

Future minimum payments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

\$	227,106
	200,646
	204,258
	207,514
	112,154
<u>\$</u>	951,678
	\$ <u>\$</u>

Total rent expense for the year ended August 31, 2018 was \$276,746.

#### Contingency

Grant awards require the fulfillment of certain conditions as set forth in the instruments of the grant. Failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of the funds to the grantors. The Organization deems this contingency remote since by accepting the grants and their terms it has accommodated the objectives of the organization to the provisions of the grants. The Organization's management is of the opinion that the organization has complied with the terms of all grants.

#### 8. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Natural classifications of in-kind expenses at August 31, 2018 are as follows:

Policy council/governing board	\$	12,680
Consultants/interns		27,983
Parent involvement activities		14,700
Community donations		268
Head start classroom volunteers		1,332,450
State contract		501,390
Rent		43,500
Total in-kind expenses	<u>\$</u>	1,932,971

#### 9. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of uninsured cash balances. The Organization places its cash deposits with high-credit quality financial institutions. At times, balances in the Organization's cash accounts may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limit of \$250,000. Uninsured balances at August 31, 2018 were approximately \$122,352.

#### 10. RESTATEMENT ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended August 31, 2018, the Organization corrected an error in accounting for government funded assets and depreciation expense. The effect of this correction of an error was to decrease net assets by \$7,513 as of August 31, 2017 and increase liabilities.

#### 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated events subsequent to August 31, 2018, to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through February 13, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that no subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 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 Northern California Child Development, Inc. (A California Non-Profit Corporation) Red Bluff, California

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 Northern California Child Development, Inc. (A California Non-Profit Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of August 31, 2018, and the related statements of activities, 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 February 13, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Northern California Child Development, Inc.'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 Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Northern California Child Development, Inc.'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 Northern California Child Development, Inc.'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.

Voreins Heyn + Co.

Calabasas, California February 13, 2019

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of Northern California Child Development, Inc. (A California Non-Profit Corporation) Red Bluff, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s (A California Non-Profit Corporation) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2018. Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Northern California Child Development, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2018.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Northern California Child Development, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Northern California Child Development, Inc.'s internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vosein, Heyn + Co.

Calabasas, California February 13, 2019

#### (A California Non-Profit Corporation)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

(FEIN: 94-1642028)

Program Title	CFDA Number	Grantors Number				Revenue Recognized		bursements/ xpenditures		ents to
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services										
Head Start and Early Head Start  Head Start	93,600	09CH9128-05-00	\$	4,024,627	\$	4,026,127	\$	4,026,127	\$	
neau Start	93.000	070117128-03-00	φ	4,024,027	φ	4,020,127	Ψ	4,020,127	Ψ	-
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:										
Passed Through the California State Department of Education:										
California State Preschool	93.575	CSPP-7638		9,194		8,253		8,253		-
California State Preschool	93.575	CSPP-8641		1,792		2,118		1,506		
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575			10,986		10,371		9,759		-
Passed Through the California State Department of Education:										
California State Preschool	93.596	CSPP-7638		20,018		17,967		17,967		-
California State Preschool	93.596	CSPP-8641		3,902		4,235		3,014		
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care										
and Development Fund	93.596			23,920		22,202		20,981		-
<b>Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:</b>			\$	34,906	\$	32,573	\$	30,740	\$	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			\$	4,059,533	\$	4,058,700	\$	4,056,867	\$	-
U.S Department of Agriculture										
Passed Through the California State Department of Education:										
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	52-1819-0-J	\$	160,156	\$	160,156	\$	160,156	\$	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture:			\$	160,156	\$	160,156	\$	160,156	\$	
TOTAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS:			\$	4,219,689	\$	4,218,856	\$	4,217,023	\$	<u>-</u>
STATE FUNDING										
California Department of Education										
Child Development Services:										
California State Preschool		CSPP-7638	\$	419,628	\$	376,634	\$	376,634	\$	-
California State Preschool		CSPP-8641		88,846		99,533		70,827		
TOTAL STATE AWARDS				508,474		476,167		447,461		
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			\$	4,728,163	\$	4,695,023	\$	4,664,484	\$	_
TO TAL PEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			φ	1,720,103	φ	7,073,023	φ	7,007,707	φ	

## NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHILD DEVELOPMENT, INC. (A California Non-Profit Corporation) NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Northern California Child Development, Inc. under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Northern California Child Development, Inc., it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Northern California Child Development, Inc.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)., wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### 3. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

Northern California Child Development, Inc. did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for the year ended August 31, 2018.

#### 4. LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE

Northern California Child Development, Inc. did not have any balances of loan and loan guarantee programs outstanding at August 31, 2018 for loans described in 2 CFR section 200.50(b).

#### NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHILD DEVELOPMENT, INC. (A California Non-Profit Corporation) SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

#### **Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results**

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified.		
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
Waterial weakiess(es) identified:	1cs	A	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified.		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in			
accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Feder	ral Progran	m or Cluster
93.600	Head Start		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes		No
Section II - Financial Statement Findings			
No matters were reported.			
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
No matters were reported.			

#### NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHILD DEVELOPMENT, INC. (A California Non-Profit Corporation) FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

# There were no 2018 findings noted. 2018 Questioned Costs: There were no 2018 questioned costs noted. PRIOR YEARS FINDINGS: 2017 Findings: There were no 2017 findings noted. 2017 Questioned Costs: There were no 2017 questioned costs noted. 2016 Findings:

**CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:** 

There were no 2016 findings noted.

There were no 2016 questioned costs noted.

**2016 Questioned Costs:** 

2018 Findings: