SIERRA VIEW HOMES

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Sierra View Homes Reedley, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sierra View Homes (the Organization) which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Pasadena, California April 28, 2023

XXG, LLP

SIERRA VIEW HOMES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	604,452
Accounts receivable, net		1,936,440
of doubtful collections of \$403,266		
Other receivable - employee retention credits		1,858,325
Loan to Bethel Lutheran Home		17,882
Prepaid expenses		41,724
Marketable short-term investments		947,622
Restricted assets, certificate debt trust agreement, current portion		312,899
Total current assets		5,719,344
Property and equipment		
Land, builldings and improvements		21,988,457
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		2,633,205
Transportation equipment		170,987
		24,792,649
Less accumulated depreciation		(11,463,314)
Total property and equipment, net		13,329,335
Other assets		
Restricted assets, certificate debt trust agreement, net of current portion		380,707
Investments in captive insurance companies		122,084
Total other assets	_	502,791
Total assets	\$	19,551,470

SIERRA VIEW HOMES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 (continued)

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 604,698
Wages and related benefits payable	202,524
Interest payable	112,259
Current portion of long-term debt	 500,409
Total current liabilities	 1,419,890
Long-term liabilities	
Other accrued liabilities	2,336
Deferred revenue from advance care fees	269,424
Long-term debt	
2016 certificate debt - Series A	9,600,000
California Health Facilities Financing Authority, net of current portion	658,329
Certificate debt issuance premium, net of accumulated amortization	375,760
Certificate debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization	 (351,231)
Total long-term debt	 10,282,858
Total long-term liabilities	 10,554,618
Total liabilities	11,974,508
Net assets	
Without donor restrictions	 7,576,962
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 19,551,470

SIERRA VIEW HOMES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenues without donor restrictions	
Skilled nursing services	\$ 5,793,773
Assisted and independent living revenue	3,732,162
Other operating revenue	170,939
Charitable contributions	163,409
Onditionic contributions	
Total revenues	9,860,283
Expenses	
Program services	9,056,062
Management and general	1,486,370_
Total expenses	10,542,432_
Change in net assets from operations	(682,149)
Other income (expenses)	
Other income - employee retention credits	1,858,325
Investment return	(218,697)
Provision for doubtful accounts	(369,003)
Total other income	1,270,625
Change in net assets	588,476
Net assets - beginning of year	6,988,486
Net assets - end of year	\$ 7,576,962

SIERRA VIEW HOMES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Skilled Nursing	7	gram Services Assisted and Independent Living		Total		Support Services - Management and General		Total
Salaries, wages and related employee expenses	\$	3,851,048	\$	2,255,237	\$	6,106,285	\$	360,183	\$	6,466,468
Depreciation	•	207,156	•	483,991	•	691,147	•	-	•	691,147
Dietary food and supplies		236,304		236,303		472,607		_		472,607
Insurance and property taxes		127,638		68,647		196,285		_		196,285
Interest		79,678		278,472		358,150		_		358,150
Licenses		· -		710		710		142,861		143,571
Medical therapists, consultants and related expenses		469,924		_		469,924		-		469,924
Office and other operating expenses		152		24,677		24,829		95,841		120,670
Outside service providers		65,275		142,348		207,623		860,039		1,067,662
Repairs and maintenance		24,312		´-		24,312		· -		24,312
Supplies		130,821		64,953		195,774		27,446		223,220
Telephone and utilities		137,684		170,732		308,416		-		308,416
Total functional expenses	\$	5,329,992	\$	3,726,070	\$	9,056,062	\$	1,486,370	\$	10,542,432
% of total functional expenses		51%		35%		86%		14%		100%

SIERRA VIEW HOMES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Cash received from patients and residents	\$	9,431,665
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(9,508,468)
Interest paid		(362,426)
Cash received from other operating revenue		263,617
Investment income received		40,777
Charitable contributions received in cash		163,409
Net cash provided by operating activities		28,574
Cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities:		
Property and equipment purchases		(227,717)
Payments received from Ioan to Bethel Lutheran Home		39,699
Purchase and maturity of investments (net)		575,359
Net cash provided by investing activities		387,341
Cash flows used for financing activities:		
Principal payments on long-term debt		(480,811)
Net cash used for financing activities		(480,811)
Net decrease in cash and restricted cash		(64,896)
Cash and restricted cash at beginning of year		1,362,954
Cash and restricted cash at end of year	\$	1,298,058
Cash and restricted cash as shown on the consolidated statement of financial position:		
Cash	\$	604,452
Restricted assets, certificate debt trust agreement, current portion	•	312,899
Restricted assets, certificate debt trust agreement, net of current portion		380,707
Cash and restricted cash at end of year	\$	1,298,058

SIERRA VIEW HOMES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Organization and consolidation

Sierra View Homes, along with its wholly-owned subsidiary Sierra View Residences, LLC, are not-for-profit California entities (the Organization) providing care for the elderly. The Organization owns and operates a skilled nursing facility with 59 licensed beds, an independent living facility with 115 apartments (operated by Sierra View Residences, LLC), and a residential care (assisted living) facility with 78 licensed beds, all located in Reedley, California. All significant transactions between these entities have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Continuing care retirement community (CCRC)

The Organization is licensed as a CCRC for its assisted living and skilled nursing facilities. It is contractually obligated to provide care in assisted living and skilled nursing to those current independent living residents who join the CCRC and pay an advance care fee. As of December 31, 2022, the care fee to be paid in advance is \$3,000.

Upon entry into the assisted living or skilled nursing facilities, the advance care fee is applied as a payment against the service fees and recognized as revenue at that time. The resident then pays regular service fees while under care.

The advance care fee is treated as a liability (deferred revenue) at the time received. The advance care fee entitles a resident to receive services in the future. However, this advance care fee is not a payment for lifetime care. Consequently, the Organization does not incur a liability related to an obligation to provide future services to residents. (That is, it expects regular service fees for these residents to exceed costs of care.)

For those who leave the facility without using the assisted living or skilled nursing facilities, the advance care fee is recognized as revenue at the time when they leave.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Organization prepares its consolidated financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statement presentation is in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, as amended by Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14. Under FASB ASC 958, as amended, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: those without donor restrictions and those with donor restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions are those net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor stipulations that limit the use of their contributions. Donor restrictions may result in temporarily restricted net assets, where the use of contributions is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by the passage of time or when used for specified purposes. Donor restrictions may also result in permanently restricted net assets, where the donor stipulations neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by the Organization's actions. At December 31, 2022, the Organization does not have any permanently restricted net assets.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash also includes restricted cash.

Uninsured Cash Balances

The Organization maintains its cash balances at financial institutions, which may periodically exceed federally insured limits. The Organization does not consider the risk of loss to be material (see Note 11).

Revenue Recognition

The Organization recognizes revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 606, Revenue from Customers ("ASC 606"). In accordance with ASC 606, the Organization recognizes revenue when the services are provided to the recipient in an amount that reflects the consideration the Organization expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services. The standard outlines a five-step model whereby revenue is recognized when performance obligations within a contract are satisfied.

The Organization performed an analysis of all applicable revenue streams, per the authoritative guidance, using FASB ASU 2018-08, "Not-for-Profit Entities: Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made (Topic 605)" to distinguish contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of FASB ASC 958, from exchange (reciprocal transactions) subject to ASC 606. Accordingly, the Organization has identified certain revenues from skilled nursing and assisted and independent living as exchange transactions subject to ASC 606. The Organization recognizes revenue for these services at the point in time in which these treatments and services are provided, which coincides with the satisfaction of the related performance obligation.

Revenue is reported in the period services are provided by the Organization. A brief description about resident revenue follows:

Skilled nursing revenue:

These are services provided to those individuals not able to care for themselves. Payments from these services come from Medi-Cal (State of California), Medicare (Federal government), and private pay (including insurance). Medi-Cal uses a set daily rate to reimburse the Organization. Medicare reimburses for the type of care provided. As a result, the amounts for different types of Medicare services may vary. Private pay uses a set daily rate and includes some additional amounts for prescriptions and other services not included in the set daily rate.

Medi-Cal and Medicare have complex laws and regulations covering their respective programs. In some cases, retroactive adjustments by these agencies occur, including from audits of cost reports. Where possible, those adjustments are recorded when known, or recorded in the future when final settlements are made.

Assisted and independent living revenue:

Assisted living relates to residents who need some care but are mobile and do not need constant care or attention by Organization staff. Independent living revenue is from monthly rents of apartments. These residents can live on their own.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

The Organization bills and records revenue monthly, including any discounts from stated rates, in the month services are provided. This includes reductions for residents not using a full month of services. Payments are due when amounts are billed.

Disaggregation of revenue: below is detail of revenue by resident payor. The Organization believes resident payor detail best depicts how the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors:

	Skilled	Assisted and Independent	
	Nursing	Living	Total
Medi-Cal	\$ 2,980,421	\$ - \$	2,980,421
Medicare	1,747,128	-	1,747,128
Private and insurance	 1,066,224	3,732,162	4,798,386
Total revenue from residents	\$ 5,793,773	\$ 3,732,162 \$	9,525,935

Contributions and gifts are not a significant source of revenue for the Organization.

Accounts Receivable, net

Accounts receivable are stated at their estimated collectible amount. The Organization provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to the allowance for bad debt based on an assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Individual uncollectible accounts are written off against the allowance when collection of the individual accounts appears doubtful. Management believes that some accounts receivables may not be collectible, and as a result, the Organization has recorded an allowance for \$403,266 at December 31, 2022.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Interest income is recorded when earned and dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Investment gains and losses are recorded based on the trade date. Investment income is reported in the consolidated statements of activities as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by donor stipulations or by law.

Property and Equipment

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred. Betterments and improvements are capitalized. When property and equipment are sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset account and related accumulated depreciation account are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in revenue.

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$691,147.

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, net of accumulated depreciation if purchased. If donated they are recorded at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method, over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Property and equipment are depreciated over a period between 5 and 45 years.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The Organization allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its programs and support services. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support services are allocated directly according to their natural expenditure classification. Other expenses that are common to several functions are allocated using various methods.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Organization follows the provisions of FASB ASC *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, which prescribes a minimum recognition threshold and measurement methodology for tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in a tax return prior to recognition in the consolidated financial statements. The standard also provides guidance for derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, and accounting in interim periods and disclosure. Tax benefits are recorded only for tax positions that are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. Management does not believe there were any uncertain tax positions on December 31, 2022.

The Organization is exempt from federal income tax under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701d. Accordingly, a provision for income taxes is not included in the consolidated financial statements. The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for the positions taken on its tax returns and the exempt status would be sustained on examination.

The Organization classifies interest and penalties on underpayments of income tax (unrelated business income tax), if applicable, as interest expense and penalties, respectively, both of which would be included in general and administrative expenses. The Organization did not incur any penalties and interest in the current year.

The Organization files tax returns in the United States federal and California state jurisdictions.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued new accounting guidance which modifies existing guidance related to the measurement of credit losses on financial instruments, including trade and loan receivables. The new guidance requires the allowance for credit losses to be measured based on expected losses over the life of the asset rather than incurred losses. The guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2022, and early adoption is permitted. The Organization does not believe the adoption of this pronouncement will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. The standard requires nonprofits to expand their consolidated financial statement presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets, including in-kind contributions. The standard includes disclosure of information on an entity's policies on contributed nonfinancial assets about monetization and utilization during the reporting period, information on donor-imposed restrictions, and valuation techniques. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Organization adopted this guidance in fiscal year 2022 using the retrospective transition method. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued updated guidance on leases. The new standard requires all lessees to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use asset, measured at the present value of the future minimum lease payments, at the lease commencement date. Lessor accounting remains largely unchanged under the new guidance. A modified retrospective approach should be applied for leases existing at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the consolidated financial statements. The guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The Organization adopted this guidance in fiscal year 2022 using the retrospective transition method. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. INVESTMENTS

The Organization's investments consist of marketable short-term investments, including marketable equity securities and mutual funds, and investments in captive insurance companies.

Marketable short-term investments:		
Equity stocks of utility	\$	20,481
Everence Trust Company investments		927,141
Total marketable short-term investments	\$	947,622
Total marketable short-term investments	Ψ	347,022
Investment return:		
Interest and dividend	\$	41,694
Net realized capital gains and losses (net)		94,971
Net unrealized gains and losses (net)		(355,362)
Total investment return	<u>\$</u>	(218,697)

Investments in captive insurance companies:

The Organization is currently invested in two captive insurance companies. These companies provide workers compensation and general liability insurance. The Organization, along with other similar facilities, formed these insurance companies in an effort to control insurance costs. These investments were recorded at cost, reduced by subsequent capital contributions returned by the companies.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB ASC *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 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy under this framework 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 are observable other than level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation measurement are unobservable, supported by little or no market data, and are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

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.

The Organization also invests in emerging markets, which accounts for a small percentage of its investments, which may be subject to various risk factors including market risk, credit risk, and sovereign risk.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2022.

- *Mutual funds:* The Organization measures fair value of the funds using market prices for identical investments, a Level 1 measurement.
- *Marketable equity securities:* The Organization measures fair value of the equity using quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities, a Level 1 measurement.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Level 1	Total
Mutual funds	\$ 20,481	\$ 20,481
Marketable equity securities	 927,141	927,141
		·
	\$ 947,622	\$ 947,622

At December 31, 2022, the Organization had no assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and no liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and nonrecurring basis.

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS, CERTIFICATE DEBT TRUST AGREEMENT

The 2016 certificate debt agreement requires the Organization to maintain reserve deposit accounts with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company. One reserve account is used to pay annual interest and principal on the debt, with a balance of \$312,899 at December 31, 2022. The other reserve account is held until close to maturity of the certificate debt in 2040, with a balance of \$380,707 at December 31, 2022.

6. EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDITS

The Organization is eligible for the Employee Retention Credit ("ERC") under the CARES Act. The receivable for the ERC at December 31, 2022 is \$1,858,325 which represents refunds due on the 2021 and 2020 Form 941-X Adjusted Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return or Claim for Refund for the quarters ended March 31, 2021, September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

Due September 2040; certificate debt (series A) payable in varying annual principal installments beginning 2023; interest payable in semi-annual installments at an effective interest rate of 2.98% per year; secured by real and other property and subject to loan covenants.

\$ 9,750,000

Due September 2023; certificate debt (series B) payable in varying annual principal installments; interest payable in semiannual installments at an effective interest rate of 2.08% per year; secured by real and other property and subject to loan covenants.

260,000

Due November 2024; note payable in monthly principal and interest installments of \$5,007 at an effective interest rate of 3.0% per year; secured by real and other property and subject to loan covenants.

111,770

Due September 2039; note payable in monthly principal and interest installments of \$3,794 at an effective interest rate of 2.0% per year; secured by real and other property and subject to loan covenants.

646,757

Total principal outstanding on long-term debt

10,768,527

Long-term debt, current portion

(500,409)

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Principal maturities for long-term debt are as follows:

Certificate debt issuance premium, net of accumulated amortization Certificate debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization Loan costs on note payables, net of accumulated amortization	_	375,760 (351,231) (9,789)
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$	10,282,858
December 31, 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$	500,409 512,815 464,236 479,927 495,632 8,315,508
	\$	10,768,527

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Organization was in full compliance of its certificate debt covenants.

8. LETTER OF CREDIT

The Organization has a letter of credit with a bank in the amount of \$300,000. There was no outstanding balance as of December 31, 2022.

9. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization has a retirement plan for its employees known as a 403(b) plan (the Internal Revenue Code section designation). The plan applies to eligible employees. The Organization can contribute up to a maximum of 4% of an eligible employee's wages, and expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$30,848.

10. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

As of December 31, 2022, the Organization's liquidity resources and financial assets available within one year for general expenditure, such as operating expenses, were as follows:

Financial assets at year end:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 604,452
Restricted assets, certificate debt trust agreement	693,606
Accounts receivable, net	1,936,440
Other receivable - employee retention credits	1,858,325
Marketable short-term investments	947,622
	 _
Total financial assets	6,040,445
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:	693,606
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures	
over the next 12 months	\$ 5,346,839

The Organization's financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year represents funding for ongoing operational requirements. The Organization structures its financial assets above to be available when general expenditures, liabilities, and other payment obligations come due. The Organization has no restrictions on the above financial assets. See Note 5 "Restricted Assets, Certificate Debt Trust Agreement" for discussion on use of these reserve deposit accounts for payment of principal and interest on this certificate debt.

11. CONCENTRATIONS

Financial instruments that may subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments and accounts receivable. The Organization maintains significant cash deposits at December 31, 2022, with the following financial institution:

Mechanics Bank \$ 604,202

Accounts receivable are for services provided to patients and residents in Reedley, California. The receivables are due from Medicare, Medi-Cal, and private patients and are, generally, unsecured.

Approximately 50% of the Organization's total revenue without donor restrictions comes from Medicare and Med-Cal programs operated by Federal and California government agencies.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through April 28, 2023, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.