FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022 and 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Management and Board of Directors Good Neighbors USA Tustin, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Good Neighbors USA (GNU) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GNU as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of GNU and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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





Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and the GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the GNU'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 GNU'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. *The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for the purpose 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *schedule of expenditures of federal awards* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with GAS, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2023 on our consideration of GNU's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with GAS in considering GNU's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CKP, LLP

Irvine, California May 5, 2023



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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS

	 2022	2021		
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 336,108	\$	624,796	
Accounts receivable	333,790		246,427	
Prepaid expenses	 7,972		5,454	
Total current assets	677,870		876,677	
Non-current assets:				
Property and equipment, net	2,308,916		2,337,029	
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	109,841		-	
Deposits	 20,951		12,451	
Total non-current assets	 2,439,708	. <u> </u>	2,349,480	
Total assets	\$ 3,117,578	\$	3,226,157	

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	202,990	\$	98,041
Accrued expenses		10,321		5,977
Credit card payables		31,459		54,352
Current portion of operating lease liabilities		103,847		-
Other liabilities		12,489		9,054
		264.406		
Total current liabilities		361,106		167,424
Operating lease, net of current portion	_	5,994		-
Total liabilities		367,100		167,424
Net assets:				
Without donor restrictions		2,750,478		3,058,733
		2,, 00, 1, 0		5,000,00
Total net assets		2,750,478		3,058,733
Total liabilities and net assets	¢	3,117,578	¢	3,226,157
Total habilities and het assets	Ψ	5,117,570	Ψ	5,220,157

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022			2021			
	Without donor	With donor		Without donor	With donor			
	restrictions	restrictions	Total	restrictions	restrictions	Total		
Revenue and other income:								
Gift-in-kind donations	\$ 6,358,174	\$-	\$ 6,358,174	\$ 4,402,655	\$-	\$ 4,402,655		
Contributions	1,358,304	ър – _	1,358,304	³ 1,084,165	φ = _	1,084,165		
Support from affiliate	2,168,175	-	2,168,175	1,235,000	-	1,235,000		
Government grant	981,023	-	981,023	903,311	-	903,311		
Other income	189,043	-	189,043	160,649	-	160,649		
	109,045		109,045	100,049		100,049		
Total revenue and other	11 054 710		11 054 710	7 705 700		7 705 700		
income	11,054,719	-	11,054,719	7,785,780	-	7,785,780		
Expenses:								
Program expenses:								
Child sponsorship	729,386	-	729,386	577,912	-	577,912		
Domestic shelter	1,205,152	-	1,205,152	1,034,573	-	1,034,573		
Education	457,047	-	457,047	375,611	_	375,611		
Emergency relief	1,798,282	-	1,798,282	1,086,933	_	1,086,933		
Health	6,218,009	-	6,218,009	4,375,295	_	4,375,295		
Water and sanitation	150,110	-	150,110	107,629	_	107,629		
Income generation	18,513	_	18,513	17,769	_	17,769		
income generation	10,515		10,515					
Total program expenses	10,576,499	-	10,576,499	7,575,722	-	7,575,722		
Support services:								
Management and general	191,488	-	191,488	169,261	-	169,261		
Fundraising	446,455	-	446,455	364,232	_	364,232		
Rental	148,532	-	148,532	123,262	_	123,262		
Rental	10,552		10,552	125,202		125,202		
Total support services	786,475	-	786,475	656,755	-	656,755		
			· · · · ·	<u> </u>				
Total expenses	11,362,974	-	11,362,974	8,232,477	-	8,232,477		

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Change in net assets	(308,255)		-	(308,255)	(446,697)	-	(446,697)
Net assets, beginning of year	 3,058,733		-	 3,058,733	 3,505,430	 -	 3,505,430
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,750,478	\$	-	\$ 2,750,478	\$ 3,058,733	\$ -	 3,058,733

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	2021		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$ (308,255)	\$	(446,697)	
Adjustments to reconcile net assets to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation	30,816		30,646	
Operating lease right-of-use assets	9,985			
Operating lease liabilities	(9,985)		-	
(Increase) decrease in:	<i></i>			
Accounts receivable	(87,363)		(116,469)	
Prepaid expenses	(2,518)		(353)	
Deposits	(8,500)		-	
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	104,949		57,680	
Accrued expenses	4,344		(11,471)	
Credit card payables	(22,893)		(24,421)	
Other liabilities	 3,434		2,174	
Total adjustments	 22,269		(62,214)	
Net cash used in operating activities	 (285,986)		(508,911)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment	 (2,702)		(5,575)	
Net cash used in investing activities	 (2,702)		(5,575)	
Net decrease in cash	(288,688)		(514,486)	
Cash, beginning of year	 624,796		1,139,282	
Cash, end of year	\$ 336,108	\$	624,796	
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing:				
Lease liabilities arising from right-of-use assets	\$ 119,826	\$		

Note 1 - Organization and Programs

<u>Organization</u>

Good Neighbors USA (GNU) is an international humanitarian and community development nongovernmental organization incorporated under the laws of State of California. GNU is committed to make the world a place without hunger, where people live together in harmony.

GNU establishes and implements policies through the Good Neighbors Global Partnership Center (GPC), a partnered management organization in providing services listed above.

GNU is in a partnership with Good Neighbors International (GNI), a global humanitarian organization working on various community development projects in 48 countries for child rights. As a partner of GNI, GNU shares information and works together for child rights advocacy, community development such as Education, Health, Water & Sanitation, Income generation and emergency relief.

<u>Programs</u>

Child Sponsorship

GNU's child sponsorship program is designed to combat three critical problems that children in developing countries face: lack of education, poor nutrition, and little to no access to affordable medical care. Child sponsorship program encourages donors to make a monthly commitment that covers a child's tuition, uniform, school supplies, books, lunchtime meals, and medical care. In 2022 and 2021, GNU sponsored 2,715 and 2,134 children ages from 4 to 18 in Guatemala, Nicaragua, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Malawi, Chad, Niger, and Nepal respectively.

Domestic Shelter

GN shelter successfully enrolled 201 clients including women and children suffering from domestic violence for the January-December 2022 period. From this count, the domestic shelter accepted 113 adults and 84 children. Domestic shelter provided extensive case management efforts to secure emergency income, medical assistance, mental health connections, personal identification, COVID-19 testing, client incentives, transportation services, legal services, Holiday/social event planning and implementation, and housing placement assistance. Good Neighbors LA Shelter received a number of GIK and private donations from community members in the areas of clothing, shoes, toiletries, kitchen utensils, hygiene products, school supplies, hair products, coats, and food.

Education

Education project focuses on advocating the rights of a child to access equal education. GNU enables individuals, especially girls who are less likely to receive standard education, by providing basic literacy skills, such as reading, writing, or numeracy skills that are essential for everyday use. The education project also works to increase school enrollment and retention rates, particularly for girls and other marginalized groups. To ensure access to quality education, GNU educates caregivers of the need for child education, constructs better school environments, develops teacher capacities, and addresses needs for children to receive education which is a critical initiative that helps to improve educational opportunities for children living in poverty.

Note 1 - Organization and Programs, Continued

Programs, Continued

Emergency Relief

GNU delivers immediate assistance and sets up long-term relief efforts including dispensing food and clean water, improving sanitation, providing medical assistance and shelter, and preventing or minimizing disease outbreaks. GNU coordinated the acquisition of food and medicine that were distributed to daycare centers, hospitals, medical offices and clinics as well as to other Good Neighbors project sites. In 2022, GNU worked toward Ukraine and crossing borders to support shortages of water, food, fuel, medicines, clothes, personal items, basic services, and shelter items.

Health

The project aims to build improved basic sanitation facilities (latrines) for families living in vulnerable rural communities with limited access to basic sanitation conditions. All basic sanitation facilities will be provided to each beneficiary family's home, which will be technically assisted with counterpart works and will be handed over once the work is completed. The execution will be carried out with the community counterpart in the preparation of the pit according to the technical indicators of the design. GNU encourages the active participation of community members in health education and awareness programs from partner countries, as well as in the planning and implementation of health interventions. By working together with communities, GNU health project aims to create sustainable and long-term improvements in the health and well-being of impoverished areas.

Water and Sanitation

To ensure sources to clean water and sanitary living environment for the communities, GNU builds and manages facilities such as wells, water pumps, and ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines. More importantly, GNU strives for the community members to adopt healthy and sanitary behaviors through education and awareness programs. "GNU water for life" has changed the health and well-being of an entire community by monitoring its progress and training locals to continue maintaining the well as needed and organizing water sanitation committees to create a sustainable and healthy environment.

Income Generation Project

The income generation project supports the establishment and operation of co-operatives to expand opportunities and strengthen capabilities for residents in poverty due to limited resources, information, and low technology. It seeks equal economic growth in the community through initial capital, technical, and business competency support. It helps develop the community by establishing and operating social enterprises that simultaneously create economic and social values. GNU provides training, resources, and support to help families start small businesses, such as farming or handicrafts, and earn a sustainable income. The project also focuses on building the skills and knowledge of community members to manage their businesses effectively and sustainably.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of GNU is presented to assist in understanding GNU's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of GNU's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are primarily used for gift in kind, depreciation, and functional expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Gift-in-kind Donations

Gifts-in-kind donations (GIK) received through private donations are recorded in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and industry standards, referred to as the Interagency GIK Standards, as developed by an interagency task force appointed by Accord Network. Accord Network is an industry network which collaborates to eliminate poverty and establish common reporting and operating principles. GIK are valued and recorded as revenue at their estimated fair value based upon the price that would be received for selling the goods in their principal exit markets considering the goods condition and utility for use at the time of contribution. GNU does not sell donated GIK and only distributes the goods for program use.

Pharmaceutical contributions legally permissible for sale in the United States are valued using a hierarchy of pricing inputs that approximates wholesale prices in the United States. Pharmaceutical contributions not legally permissible for sale in the United States are valued based upon wholesale market price data, obtained from reliable third-party sources, representing principal exit markets where such products are approved for sale.

GIK expenses are recorded when the goods are distributed for program use.

Contributions

Contributions are recorded as revenue when received, or when the unconditional promise to give has been made. Contributions are recorded as with donor restriction or without donor restriction, depending on the donors' intent. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are recorded as unrestricted contributions.

Government Grant

GNU has been awarded federal grants administrated by state and local governments as follows:

GNU receives "pass through grant" from the government of the State of California, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), for direct and indirect program costs. This funding is subject to contractual restrictions, which must be met through incurring qualifying expenses for particular programs. Revenue from grants and contracts is recognized only when funds are utilized by GNU to carry out the activity stipulated in the grant or contract agreement. Grants and contracts receivable represent amounts

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Government Grant, Continued

due from funding organizations for reimbursable expenses incurred. Cash received under grants and contracts in advance of incurring the related expenses is reported as deferred revenue. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, GNU was granted \$309,001 and \$308,999 under agreements with Cal OES, respectively.

In September 2018, GNU made an agreement with the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, a joint powers authority of the City and County of Los Angeles (LAHSA). GNU receives "pass through grant" under the agreement for direct and indirect program costs. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, GNU was granted \$619,522 and \$400,812 under the agreement with LAHSA, respectively.

On June 3, 2022, GNU receives funding under grants from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), for direct and indirect program costs. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, GNU was granted \$52,500 and \$193,500, respectively.

Other Income

In May 2018, GNU purchased an office building located in Tustin, California, with the plan of using the building as a main office and leasing its office spaces in the building to the tenants. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, approximately \$176,000 and \$160,000 of rental income were recorded in other income, respectively.

Functional Expenses

GNU allocates expenses on a functional basis among its various programs expenses and supporting services. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or supporting service are charged directly to such program or supporting services.

Certain costs of joint activities related to fundraising, management and general, and various projects have been allocated as indicated among the programs and supporting services benefited. In its statements of activities and functional expenses, GNU classifies such costs allocated to the programs as indirect program expenses. Other expenses allocated to supporting services are included in management and general expenses based on the nature of the related activities.

<u>Cash</u>

GNU's cash consists primarily of cash in its commercial bank accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the GNU's cash balances exceeding the maximum insured amount totaled \$75,424 and \$343,029, respectively.

Accounts receivable

GNU provides various services on behalf of governments and receives grants. GNU considers amounts receivable from governments to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Property and Equipment

Purchased property and equipment are stated at cost, and donated property and equipment are carried at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Renewal and betterment that extend the economic useful lives of the related assets are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Upon sale or disposition of assets, gain or loss is included in the statement of activities.

Depreciation on property and equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from 5 to 7 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of underlying lease term or the asset's estimated useful life.

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment subject to depreciation or amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset or asset group be tested for possible impairment, GNU first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by that asset or asset group to its carrying value. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, an impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

<u>Lease</u>

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* (ASC 842), which amended prior accounting standards for leases. GNU adopted Topic 842 on January 1, 2022. After the adoption of ASC 842, at the inception of an arrangement, GNU determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease based on the facts and circumstances present. Leases are classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statements of activities. At the lease commencement date, operating and finance lease liabilities and their corresponding Right-of-use assets are recorded based on the present value of lease payments over the expected lease term. The interest rate implicit in lease contracts is typically not readily determinable and, as such, GNU uses a risk-free discount rate published by U.S. Treasury. Certain adjustments to the ROU asset may be required for items such as incentives received. GNU made an accounting policy election to not record leases with an initial term of 12 months or less on the statements of financial position.

Income Taxes

GNU is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Donors of cash or property are entitled to the maximum charitable contribution deduction allowed by law and contributions to GNU qualify for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A).

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Income Taxes, Continued

GNU has adopted ASC Section 740-10, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. ASC 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 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. At December 31, 2022 and for the year ended, GNU had no material unrecognized tax benefits, tax penalties or interest.

GNU's Federal form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Taxes, for the year ended December 31, 2019 through 2021 are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they were filed. The California forms 199, California Exempt Organization Annual Information Return, for the year ended December 31, 2018 through 2021 are subject to examination by the Franchise Tax Board, generally for four years after they were filed.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820 establishes a framework for measuring fair value as it relates to financial assets and liabilities and to nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. That framework provides a three-level valuation hierarchy based upon observable and unobservable inputs, with preference given to observable inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the ASC 820 are described below:

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

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include (i) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (ii) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; (iii) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; (iv) 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 GNU's financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and other payables are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines, and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cost Allocation Plan

GNU updates its cost allocation plan and obtains approval from its Board of Directors. The allocation of costs of providing the various programs and supporting services are recorded based on percentage of estimated time and effort incurred allocated to each program or activity. Accordingly, GNU applies several methods for allocating costs:

Direct Costs - Costs identified 100 percent to a specific program are charged directly to that program.

Shared Direct Costs - Costs identified to specific multiple programs or activities are shared between the programs benefiting.

- Payroll costs are allocated using individual time sheets that report the actual time spent by employees in each program each day.
- Rent is allocated using the square footage of building space occupied by each program, according to floor plans and/or room measurements.

Indirect Costs – Costs that benefit the operations of the entire organization, which cannot be identified to specific programs or activities, are allocated according to an approved indirect cost allocation plan.

Recent Pronouncements

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its financial statements and does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Note 3 - Availability of Financial Assets

GNU has \$669,898 in financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet cash needs for general expenditures consisting of cash of \$336,108 and net accounts receivable of \$333,790. There is no net asset subject to donor restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditures within one year of the statement of financial position date. As part of its liquidity management, GNU has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as general expenditures and related liabilities become due.

Note 4 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

		2022	2021		
Land	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	
Building	φ	885,993	Ψ	885,993	
Furniture and fixtures		41,897		41,897	
Computer		29,317		26,615	
Office equipment		16,638		16,638	
Leasehold improvement		10,264		10,264	
Total cots of property and equipment		2,484,109		2,481,407	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(175,193)		(144,378)	
Property and equipment, net	\$	2,308,916	\$	2,337,029	

Total depreciation expenses were \$30,816 and \$30,646 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 5 - Net Assets

GNU presents its financial statements in accordance with the recommendation of FASB ASC Topic 958, Financial Statements of Not-for-profit entities. Under those provisions, net assets are classified based on the absence or existence and nature of donor-imposed restrictions as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions on their use that may be met either by actions of not-for-profit entity or legal restrictions requiring that the principal be maintained permanently by the not-for-profit entity. Generally, the donors permit the not-for-profit entity to use all or part of the income earned for either general or donor-specified purposes.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, GNU did not have any donor restrictions on its net assets.

Note 6 – Lease as Lessee

GNU entered an operating lease agreement that has an initial term of 13 months with monthly rent expense of \$8,500 commencing on December 1, 2022, which contains options to extend or renew the lease before expiration date. For the year ended December 31, 2022, rent expense was \$8,500 under the related party lease.

GNU entered an operating lease agreement for a vehicle that expires in June 2025 with monthly payment of \$343.

Note 6 – Lease as Lessee, Continued

As of December 31, 2022, remaining maturities of operating leases are as follows:

Years ending December 31	 Amount			
2023 2024 2025	\$ 106,116 4,116 2,058			
Total future lease payments Less: present value discount	 112,290 (2,449)			
Operating lease liabilities	109,841			
Less: short-term lease liabilities	 (103,847)			
Long-term lease liabilities	\$ 5,994			

Note 7 - Related Party Transactions

Support from Affiliate

GNU's fundraising, management, and general expenses are supported by GPC, its affiliate. GNU recognized \$2,168,175 and \$1,235,000 that accounted for approximately 20% and 16% of total revenue and other income during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which has been recorded in revenue and other income within the accompanying statements of activities.

Lease as Lessor

GNU leases its office facility to GPC from October 2019. Total rent income under this related party lease were \$25,747 and \$10,668 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 8 – Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the GNU is involved in various litigation matters. Management has reviewed all claims and possible litigation against the GNU with outside legal counsel and has taken into consideration the views of such counsel as to the outcome of these claims. Management believes that the outcome of such matters will not have a material effect on the results of the operation or financial position of the GNU.

Note 9 – Functional Expenses

	Program expenses							Supporting services				
	Child Sponsorship	Domestic Shelter	Education	Emergency relief	Health	Water and sanitation	Income Generation	Management and general	Fundraising	Rental property	Total expenses 2022	Total expenses 2021
Program support	\$ 517,058	\$ 1,023,154	\$ 412,131	\$ 1,781,950	\$ 6,140,428	\$ 109,278	\$ 2,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,986,178	\$ 6,944,168
Advertising and marketing	40,778	-	8,626	3,137	14,900	7,842	3,137	45,269		-	476,493	353,479
Automobile expense	886	-	187	68	324	170	68	2,103	1,526	-	5,332	3,038
Bank charge service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,582
Depreciation expense	-	8,386	-	-	-	-	-	2,467		19,964	30,817	30,645
Donor management	3,542	-	749	272	1,294	681	272	25,834	29,670	-	62,314	48,694
Due and subscription	2,322	-	491	179	848	447	179	18,226	4,777	-	27,469	17,248
Equipment lease	756	935	160	58	276	145	58	-	-	-	2,388	3,578
Insurance	20,592	192	4,356	1,584	7,524	3,960	1,584	8,269	9,051	2,822	59,934	93,347
Office expenses	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,981
Other taxes	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,655	-	13,356	15,011	31,374
Professional fees	9,373	70,002	1,983	721	3,425	1,803	721	18,025	-	-	106,053	122,271
Repair and maintenance	138	17,670	29	11	50	26	11	12,604		89,125	119,664	63,659
Salaries and related taxes	133,289	43,418	28,196	10,252	48,702	25,633	10,253	49,112	44,784	-	393,639	412,709
Special events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,583
Supplies	435	5,103	92	33	159	84	33	1,111	. 162	-	7,212	4,178
Travel and meeting	-	8,427	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	8,427	370
Utilities	178	27,865	38	14	65	34	15	2,876	1,368	23,265	55,718	56,573
Taxes	3	-	1		1		-	425	-	-	430	-
Bank service charge	36		8	3	13	7	3	3,512	2,313		5,895	-
Total expenses after allocation	\$ 729,386	\$ 1,205,152	\$ 457,047	\$ 1,798,282	\$ 6,218,009	\$ 150,110	\$ 18,513	\$ 191,488	\$ 446,455	\$ 148,532	\$ 11,362,974	\$ 8,232,477

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

GNU has evaluated subsequent events from the statements of financial position date through May 5, 2023, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there are no other subsequent events that require disclosure.

REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

OFFICES IN:

LOS ANGELES, CA SAN DIEGO, CA SAN FRANCISCO, CA IRVINE, CA MONTGOMERY, AL AUBURN, AL FORT LEE, NJ ATLANTA, GA

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 Management and Board of Directors Good Neighbors USA Tustin, 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 Good Neighbors USA (GNU), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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





Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether GNU'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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CKP, LLP

Irvine, California

May 5, 2023



REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE 2 U.S. CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 200, UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

OFFICES IN:

LOS ANGELES, CA SAN DIEGO, CA SAN FRANCISCO, CA IRVINE, CA MONTGOMERY, AL AUBURN, AL FORT LEE, NJ ATLANTA, GA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCEREQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To Management and Board of Directors Good Neighbors USA Tustin, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Good Neighbors USA's (GNU) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of GNU's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. GNU's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, GNU complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards);* and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of GNU and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of GNU's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.





Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to GUN's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on GNU's compliance based on our audit. 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about GNU's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 GNU's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
 performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of GNU's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 GNU's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.







Report on 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 control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to over compliance may exist that were not 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.

CKP, LLP

Irvince, California

May 5, 2023



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program	<u>Assistance</u> Listing <u>Number</u>	Agency <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
US Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass through: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Continuum Care Program Total US Department of Housing and Urban Develop	14.267* oment	CA1789D9D002002	\$619,522
US Department of Justice			
Pass through: California Governor's Office of Emergence Services Crime Victim Assistance Total US Department of Justice	16.575*	XH20 03 1331	309,001
US Department of Homeland Security			
Pass through: Federal Emergency Management Agency Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program Total US Department of Homeland Security	97.024	LRO ID: 069500-487	52,500
Total Federal Awards			\$981,023

* : Tested as Major Programs

GOOD NEIGHBORS USA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of GOOD NEIGHBORS USA (GNU) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirempents, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of GNU, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of GNU.

Note 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

GNU has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes	X No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	<u>X</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes	<u> X </u> No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	<u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
	onnouncu	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Identification of Major Programs:		
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal	Program or Cluster
14.267	Continuum Care Pr	ogram
16.575	Crime Victim Assist	ance
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

1. No Current Year Findings

SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None