

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(A California Not-For-Profit Corporation)
December 31, 2020 and 2019

## **CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Financial Position	2
Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	3 - 4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Statements of Functional Expenses	6 - 7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 19





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
103 TOWN & COUNTRY DRIVE, SUITE K, DANVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94526

DOUGLAS REGALIA, CPA LISA PARKER, CPA [inactive] JEANNINE REGALIA, CPA LISA CLOVEN, CPA JENNY SO, CPA JENNIFER JENSEN

WEB: WWW.MRCPA.COM

DANA CHAVARRIA, CPA TRICIA WILSON VALERIE REGALIA, CPA WENDY THOMAS, CPA SUSAN REGALIA, CPA RACHEL BERGER, CPA OFFICE: 925.314.0390

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
The American Himalayan Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the American Himalayan Foundation (a nonprofit organization) which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American Himalayan Foundation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

July 29, 2021

Danville, California

Regalia & Associates

## Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

		Dece	mber	31,
		2020		2019
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,487,068	\$	1,149,860
Investments		13,790,568		13,939,626
Pledges receivable		279,434		688,080
Accounts receivable and other		42,797		951
Contributed Tibetan chests		10,000		10,000
Total current assets		17,609,867		15,788,517
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net		-		1,965
Life insurance, cash surrender value		2,407,240		2,279,539
Total noncurrent assets		2,407,240		2,281,504
Total assets	\$	20,017,107	\$	18,070,021
Liabilities and Net Ass	ets			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	23,883	\$	60,140
Accrued employee vacation payable		190,580		171,978
Refundable advance		190,400		-
Grants payable		1,827,773		2,069,610
Total current liabilities		2,232,636		2,301,728
Net assets:				
Without donor restrictions		16,176,848		14,182,490
With donor restrictions		1,607,623		1,585,803
Total net assets		17,784,471		15,768,293
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	20,017,107	\$	18,070,021

See accompanying auditors' report and notes to financial statements

## Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020				2019							
	Without Do			ith Donor		TD 4.1		nout Donor		ith Donor		75. 4. 1
D : 1.4	Restrictio	ns	Re	estrictions		Total	Re	strictions	Re	strictions		Total
Revenues, gains and other support:	Φ 1.760	100	Ф	2.250.201	ф	2.020.602	ф	1 000 040	Ф	2 007 002	Ф	4.026.021
Contributions	\$ 1,569,4		\$	2,259,201	\$	3,828,683	\$	1,938,948	\$	2,087,883	\$	4,026,831
Other income	·	000		-		7,000		574		-		574
Special events	391,4			-		391,437		534,920		-		534,920
Investment income	2,916,5			-		2,916,541		1,802,544		-		1,802,544
Gain from sale of donated securities		540		-		540		172		-		172
Gain from life insurance performance	127,7	701		-		127,701		399,441		-		399,441
Change in discount related to long-term receivables		-		3,768		3,768		-		3,950		3,950
Net assets released from restrictions	2,241,1	49		(2,241,149)		-		2,524,926		(2,524,926)		
Total revenues, gains and other support	7,253,8	350		21,820		7,275,670		7,201,525		(433,093)		6,768,432
Expenses:												
Program Expenses:												
I. Education												
1. STOP Girl Trafficking/In Honor of Amar College Fund	1,482,1	128		_		1,482,128		1,891,639		_		1,891,639
2. Care and Education for Orphans, Streets Kids	, ,					, ,		, ,				, ,
and Disabled Children	173,3	395		_		173,395		188,989		_		188,989
3. Tibetan College Scholarships	64,9			_		64,925		65,942		_		65,942
4. Other Scholarships		268		_		268		-		_		-
II. Hospitals and Clinics, Nepal	484,6			_		484,605		182,525		_		182,525
III. Mustang	,	, , ,				.0.,002		102,020				102,626
Day Care Centers and Education	56,0	579		_		56,679		131,022		_		131,022
2. Cultural Heritage Conservation: Gompa Restoration	69,5			_		69,597		222,718		_		222,718
3. Cultural Heritage Conservation: Monastic Education,								,				,,
Local Language Teachers	71,7	710		_		71,710		124,352		-		124,352
4. Health Care	50,1	137		-		50,137		55,486		-		55,486
5. Community, Youth Group and Public Works Projects	(20,8	327)		_		(20,827)		70,245		_		70,245
6. Lo Gyalpo Foundation Oversight	28,5			_		28,585		(27)		_		(27)
IV. Everest Area: Education, Health Care, Cultural	,					,		. ,				,
Conservation, Infrastructure	53,9	948		_		53,948		30,971		_		30,971
V. Tibetan Refugees		•				- 7-		. ,				
K-12 Education: Schools and Hostels	42,8	329				42,829		58,191		_		58,191
See accompanying auditors' report and notes to	financial s	tate	mei	nts								Page 3

## Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020					2019						
		out Donor		ith Donor				hout Donor		ith Donor		
	Res	trictions	Re	strictions		Total	R	estrictions	Re	strictions		Total
V. Tibetan Refugees (continued)												
2. Care for Elders	\$	103,800	\$	-	\$	103,800	\$	108,400	\$	-	\$	108,400
3. Nunneries and Other Cultural Conservation		29,433		-		29,433		31,188		-		31,188
4. Community and Infrastructure Projects		8,570		-		8,570		39,160		-		39,160
5. Health Care		9,097		-		9,097		30,127		-		30,127
VI. Tibet: Health Care, Infrastructure, Education,												
Elders, and Cultural Conservation		43,500		-		43,500		60,000		-		60,000
VII. Saving Wildlife		25,000		_		25,000		236,000		-		236,000
VIII. Bhutan Development		-		_		-		500,000		-		500,000
IX. Crisis Response												
1. Covid Response (food relief, medical support, online												
teaching)		466,831				466,831		-		-		-
2. Earthquake Repairs and Rebuilding		16,000		-		16,000		23,523		-		23,523
3. Other Disaster Relief		2,830		-		2,830		790		-		790
X. Kathmandu Based Technical Support		296,208		-		296,208		373,783		-		373,783
XI. Program Technical Assistance		276,881		-		276,881		235,989		-		235,989
XII. Program Oversight		469,327		-		469,327		571,103		-		571,103
XIII. Currency Fluctuation		3,373		-		3,373		(2,681)				(2,681)
Total program expenses		4,308,829		-		4,308,829		5,229,435				5,229,435
Special event expenses direct		33,870		_		33,870		213,587				213,587
Other fundraising expenses		473,260		_		473,260		685,431		-		685,431
Total fundraising expenses		507,130		-		507,130		899,018		-		899,018
Management and general administrative expenses		443,533		-		443,533		433,065		-		433,065
Total expenses		5,259,492		-		5,259,492		6,561,518				6,561,518
Increase (decrease) in net assets		1,994,358		21,820		2,016,178		640,007		(433,093)		206,914
Net assets at beginning of year	1	4,182,490		1,585,803		15,768,293		13,542,483		2,018,896		15,561,379
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1	6,176,848	\$	1,607,623	\$	17,784,471	\$	14,182,490	\$	1,585,803	\$	15,768,293

See accompanying auditors' report and notes to financial statements

## Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase in net assets	\$ 2,016,178	\$ 206,914
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Gain on sale of donated securities	(540)	(172)
Depreciation and amortization	1,965	3,308
Contributed securities	(35,832)	(42,644)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Pledges receivable	408,646	720,154
Accounts receivable and other	(41,846)	(654)
Life insurance cash surrender value	(127,701)	(399,441)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(36,257)	38,624
Accrued employee vacation payable	18,602	4,746
Grants payable	 (241,837)	1,126,431
Net cash provided by operating activities	 1,961,378	1,657,266
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from the sale of donated securities	36,372	42,816
Acquisition of investments	149,058	(3,928,645)
Proceeds from refundable advance	190,400	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	 375,830	(3,885,829)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,337,208	(2,228,563)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 1,149,860	3,378,423
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,487,068	\$ 1,149,860
Supplemental disclosure for noncash operating activities		
State registration fees paid	\$ 150	\$ 150
Donated securities	\$ 35,832	\$ 23,502

See accompanying auditors' report and notes to financial statements

## Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2020

	F	Programs	eneral and minstrative	Fundraising	2020 Total
Program grants/support/development	\$	3,559,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,559,317
Salaries, payroll taxes, benefits		533,523	280,820	308,930	1,123,273
Special events		-	-	33,870	33,870
Insurance		104,655	54,429	59,151	218,235
Occupancy		69,672	36,638	40,343	146,653
Office expenses		3,892	5,517	11,743	21,152
Travel		15,854	3,029	5,069	23,952
Credit card/bank service fees		-	210	14,572	14,782
Professional fees		-	42,022	(5,000)	37,022
Graphic design/printing/copying		1,717	3,308	24,982	30,007
Information technology		15,362	12,120	11,894	39,376
Depreciation and amortization		934	491	540	1,965
Other expenses		3,903	4,949	1,036	9,888
	\$	4,308,829	\$ 443,533	\$ 507,130	\$ 5,259,492

See accompanying auditors' report and notes to financial statements

## Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2019

	I	Programs	General and Adminstrative	Fundraising	2019 Total
Program grants/support/development	\$	4,425,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,425,024
Salaries, payroll taxes, benefits		548,919	275,346	423,775	1,248,040
Insurance		96,633	47,787	72,709	217,129
Special events		-	-	213,587	213,587
Occupancy		61,879	31,413	47,796	141,088
Travel		75,813	-	5,693	81,506
Graphic design/printing/copying		-	11,217	45,755	56,972
Professional fees		-	36,704	332	37,036
Information technology		12,591	10,592	13,850	37,033
Office expenses		9,217	10,634	14,615	34,466
Advertising and promotion		-	-	19,631	19,631
Credit card/bank service fees		590	958	16,216	17,764
Advisor fees		-	-	10,000	10,000
Depreciation		1,450	737	1,121	3,308
Legal fees		-	1,925	-	1,925
Other expenses		(2,681)	5,752	13,938	17,009
	\$	5,229,435	\$ 433,065	\$ 899,018	\$ 6,561,518

See accompanying auditors' report and notes to financial statements

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

### 1. Organization

The American Himalayan Foundation (AHF) is a private not-for-profit corporation dedicated to helping the people and ecology of the Himalayas. AHF was founded in 1981 to respond to some of the basic problems affecting the people living in the Himalayan region, supporting vital education, health care, and cultural and environmental preservation throughout the Himalayan region. Funds are raised primarily through contributions and special events. AHF has received rulings from the Internal Revenue Service under Section 501(c)(3) and the State of California Franchise Tax Board under RTC Section 23701d granting exemption from federal income and state franchise taxation.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of AHF have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP") and, accordingly, reflect all receivables, payables and other liabilities. Many of AHF's disbursements are converted to local Himalayan currency. However, all financial results reflected in the financial statements are reported in United States dollars.

#### Measure of Operations

The statements of activities report all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities consist of those items attributable to AHF's ongoing operations which include a variety of programmatic activities. Nonoperating activities are limited to resources that generate return from interest-bearing deposits and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include savings, cash deposits and money market accounts with maturity dates of three months or less. Occasionally, AHF is the recipient of donated securities. Investments and other securities received by gift are recorded at market value at the date of contribution in accordance with *ASC 958.320, Investments – Debt and Equity Securities of Not For Profit Organizations*. AHF converts such securities to liquid assets, and any realized gains or losses are separately stated on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

### Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject AHF to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and deposits. AHF maintains its cash and cash equivalents in various bank accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. AHF manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash and money market accounts with financial institutions believed to be creditworthy.

To date, AHF has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable and grants receivable are considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from reputable organizations and foundations supportive of AHF's mission.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Receivables and Credit Policies

AHF records contributions receivable that are expected to be collected within one year at net realizable value. When material, contributions receivable expected to be collected in future years are initially recorded at fair value using present value techniques incorporating risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

In subsequent years, amortization of the discounts (when applicable) will be included in contribution revenue in the statement of activities.

AHF determined that no allowance for doubtful uncollectible accounts receivable is needed based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. It is the policy of the organization to periodically assess receivables to determine proper carrying value.

## Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

AHF's policy is to record acquisitions of property and equipment at cost or, if donated, at fair market value on the date of donation. Depreciation expense is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets (primarily three to seven years). Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset.

Costs of maintenance and repairs are expensed currently. AHF reviews the carrying values of all assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated economic utility and/or future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. AHF has determined that no long-lived assets were impaired during the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### Investments

AHF follows the provisions of *ASC 958.321, Not-for-Profit Entities - Investments* and has estimated the fair value of its investments using available market information and other valuation methodologies. Accordingly, the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that AHF could realize in a current market exchange.

### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset. US GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes investments based on those assumptions.

(continued)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (observable inputs) and the lowest priority to an entity's assumptions (unobservable inputs). AHF groups assets at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

<u>Level 1</u>: Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets as of the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u>: Other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in non-active markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset/liability; and,
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by other observable market data.

<u>Level 3</u>: Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset or liability. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing model of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to our assessment of the quality, risk or liquidity profile of the asset or liability.

**Net Assets** - Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Thus, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

#### Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions represent funds which are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has the ability to designate, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating reserve and board-designated endowment, but it has opted not to do so as of December 31, 2020.

#### Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of donations which are subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions can be perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as revenue when the assets are placed in service. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and those differences could be material.

### Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized in accordance with authoritative guidance, including ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 605) and ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606).

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. A transfer of funds with a conditional promise to contribute are accounted for as a refundable advance until the conditions have been substantially met. Certain payments received include both elements of contributed income and earned income, and management evaluates such transactions to determine the proper revenue rules to apply and to bifurcate the revenue components. When applicable, revenue earned under a contractual arrangement (an "exchange transaction") is recognized when earned and therefore measured as services are provided in accordance with *Topic* 606.

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized

Program service fees and payments under cost-reimbursable contracts received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the related services are performed or expenditures are incurred, respectively.

#### <u>Functional Expenses</u>

The costs of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities in accordance with the requirements of *ASU* 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities* (*Topic* 958) – *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, which requires AHF to report expenses by their natural classification. Every natural expense must be broken out into individual functional categories on an analysis of expenses by their nature and function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among services and supporting services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis. A majority of expenses (salaries, wages, and payroll taxes, professional services) have been allocated based on time and effort using AHF's payroll allocations. Other expenses (depreciation and amortization, insurance, and occupancy) have been allocated based on headcount at the organization's office.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Contributed services and costs are reflected at the fair value of the contribution received. The contributions of services and costs are recognized if they (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to AHF which includes administration, fundraising, and development activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Income Taxes**

AHF is organized as a California nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the IRS as exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(a) as an organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3), allowing donors to qualify for the charitable contribution deduction under IRC Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi). This exemption is subject to periodic review by the federal and state taxing authorities and management is confident that AHF continues to satisfy all federal and state statutes in order to qualify for continued tax-exempt status. AHF may periodically receive unrelated business income requiring AHF to file separate tax returns under federal and state statutes.

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of *ASC 740, Income Taxes*. Under ASC 740, AHF is required to report information regarding its exposure to various tax positions taken by the organization and requires a two-step process that separates recognition from measurement. The first step is determining whether a tax position has met the recognition threshold; the second step is measuring a tax position that meets the recognition threshold. Management believes that AHF has adequately evaluated its current tax positions and has concluded that as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, AHF does not have any uncertain tax positions for which a reserve or an accrual for a tax liability would be necessary.

### Recent and Relevant Accounting Pronouncements

The following pronouncements represent relevant current accounting guidance applicable to nonprofit organizations:

In August 2016, the FASB issued *ASU* 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities* (*Topic* 958) – *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. The update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. AHF has followed the recommendation of the update to ensure presentation conformity of its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued *ASU* 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842) Accounting for Leases*, which requires lessees to recognize leases on-balance sheet and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. Topic 842 was subsequently amended by *ASU No.* 2018-01, *ASU No.* 2018-10, and *ASU No.* 2018-11. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The new standard establishes a right-of-use model (ROU) that requires a lessee to recognize a ROU asset and lease liability on the statements of financial position for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. Leases are required to be classified as finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern and classification of expense recognition in the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40) Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern, which requires an organization's management to evaluate whether there are conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued, when applicable). As of July 29, 2021 (the date of the Independent Auditors' Report), AHF management has made this evaluation and has determined that AHF has the ability to continue as a going concern.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 605) – Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. The FASB issued this update to clarify and improve the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. The amendments in this Update should assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to other guidance and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional. Accordingly, AHF has incorporated these clarifying standards within the audited financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB completed its Revenue Recognition project by issuing ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This guidance establishes the principles to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue from contracts with customers. The guidance (1) Removes inconsistencies and weaknesses in existing revenue requirements, (2) Provides a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues, (3) Improves comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions, and capital markets, (4) Provides more useful information to users of financial statements through improved disclosure requirements, and (5) Simplifies the preparation of financial statements by reducing the number of requirements to which an organization must refer.

## 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Included in cash and cash equivalents of \$3,487,068 and \$1,149,860 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, were funds on deposit with financial institutions which were in excess of the amounts covered by insurance provided by the federal government. It is the opinion of management that the solvency of the referenced financial institutions is satisfactorily strong and that AHF's financial position will not be compromised.

Certain funds totaling \$976,694 and \$1,149,860 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, were housed in noninterest-bearing depository accounts at financial institutions. Other balances were domiciled in accounts bearing interest at rates ranging from 0.05% per annum to 0.30% per annum at December 31, 2020.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

Investments consist of the following at December 31:

		 2020	2019
Private investment fund	[Level 3]	\$ 11,548,604	\$ 7,948,095
Mutual fund	[Level 1]	-	3,887,830
Stock	[Level 1]	199,298	-
Money market funds	[Level 1]	 2,042,666	2,103,701
Total investments		\$ 13,790,568	\$ 13,939,626

Investment income (interest, dividends, and unrealized adjustments) amounted to \$2,916,541 and \$1,802,544 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

AHF has an Investment Committee which has the responsibility for establishing AHF's return objectives and to define the risk parameters. The committee routinely oversees investment performances and reviews cash flows necessary to sustain AHF's operating activities.

## 5. Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements consist of the following at December 31:

	 2020	2019
Office furniture	\$ -	\$ 46,428
Computer equipment	9,925	33,228
Leasehold improvements	-	220,503
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (9,925)	(298,194)
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements	\$ -	\$ 1,965

During the year ended December 31, 2020, AHF moved office locations and abandoned certain fully depreciated office furniture and leasehold improvements. There were no losses from disposals. Depreciation expense amounted to \$1,965 and \$3,308 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### 6. Life Insurance, Cash Surrender Value

In February 2003, Richard C. Blum arranged for a \$10 million whole-life insurance policy to be taken out on his life with AHF as the beneficiary and owner of the policy. The \$205,642 premiums have been paid for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The cash surrender value of the life insurance policy amounted to \$2,407,240 and \$2,279,539 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The balance is stated net of fees, premiums, and unrealized appreciation (diminution) on the value of the underlying investments. The change in the estimated fair value of the cash surrender value amounted to \$127,701 and \$399,441 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 7. Receivables

Pledges receivable of \$279,434 and \$688,080 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, consist of amounts due from various donors. One of the receivables is scheduled to be received in installments of \$10,000 per year through 2036 and is stated at its net present value. The change in discount related to long-term receivables amounted to \$3,768 and \$3,950 during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is shown as a component impacting the activity of net assets with donor restrictions on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

Accounts receivable and other of \$42,797 and \$951 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, consist of other short-term assets.

Management has evaluated the collectability of all receivables and has determined there is no need to establish an allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2020 and 2019. Management considers all receivables to be fully collectable based on the financial strength of the donors and AHF's collection experience.

## 8. Related Party Transactions

Richard C. Blum is Chairman of AHF, Blum Capital Partners, LP (Blum Capital) and Richard C. Blum and Associates, Inc. (affiliates). As disclosed in Note 16, AHF subleases its office space from Blum Capital in accordance with a sublease agreement (originally dated June 7, 2005) and its several amendments.

Richard C. Blum, in part through the Blum Family Foundation, contributed \$86,830 and \$724,960 to AHF during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Amounts pledged by Richard C. Blum and reflected as outstanding receivables at December 31, 2019 amounted to \$500,000 and this pledge was fulfilled in 2020. Amounts pledged by Richard C. Blum and reflected as outstanding receivables at December 31, 2020 amounted to \$60,100. In the aggregate, contribution revenue for the seventeen-year period ended December 31, 2020 from such related parties covers in excess of 100% of management and general and other fundraising expenses of AHF.

Blum Capital advances payments to AHF's vendors and personnel for services necessary to accomplish the charitable goals of AHF. These services include providing office space, permitting the use of equipment and supplies, and providing administrative support. AHF reimburses Blum Capital for these expenses on a monthly basis. Such expense reimbursements represented 3.49% and 3.46% of AHF's general program service, fundraising, and management and general administrative expenses in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## 9. Grants Payable

Grants payable of \$1,827,773 and \$2,069,610 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, represent amounts authorized by the organization's Board of Directors to be distributed during the next fiscal year for numerous projects in the Himalayas undertaken by the organization's management team.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## 10. Liquidity

AHF regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the safeguarding of its available funds. AHF has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents and other sources (including the future collection of receivables).

For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, AHF considers all expenditures related to its mission, as well as the conduct of services undertaken, to support those activities to be general expenditures.

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, AHF anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

The following table shows the total financial assets held by AHF and the amounts of those financial assets readily available within one year of the balance sheet date to meet general expenditures:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,487,068	\$ 1,149,860
Investments	13,790,568	13,939,626
Pledges receivable	279,434	688,080
Accounts receivable and other	 42,797	951
Subtotal	17,599,867	15,778,517
Less: amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Net assets with donor restrictions for programs	 (1,607,623)	(1,585,803)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures		
over the next twelve months	\$ 15,992,244	\$ 14,192,714
	 •	<u>'</u>

AHF receives a substantial amount of support by way of restricted contributions. Because donor restrictions require resources to be used in a particular manner or in a future period, AHF must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. Thus, financial assets from these restricted contributions may not be available for general expenditures within one year.

As part of AHF's liquidity management, the organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## 11. Compensated Absences (Accrued Payroll and Related Benefits)

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of *ASC* 710.25, *Compensated Absences*. Under ASC 710.25, AHF is required to record a liability for the estimated amounts of compensation for future absences. Employees are permitted to accrue a specific number of hours of vacation which is payable upon termination of the employee. Sick leave is not paid upon termination. Annual leave accruals are recorded in the financial statements as an accrued liability on the statements of financial position based on hourly rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year. Accrued employee vacation payable amounted to \$190,580 and \$171,978 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### 12. Refundable Advance and Government Grants

## PPP Loan Program Under the CARES Act

During April 2020, AHF applied for and received \$190,400 in a forgivable loan under the Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). Congress established the PPP to provide relief to small businesses during the coronavirus pandemic as part of the \$2 trillion Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, P.L. 116-136. This legislation authorized the United States Treasury Department to use the SBA's 7(a) small business lending program to fund loans of up to \$10 million per borrower that qualifying businesses could spend to cover payroll, rent, utilities, and other qualifying operating expenses.

At December 31, 2020, the \$190,400 has been classified as a refundable advance on the statement of financial position. AHF expended the funds for payroll, operating overhead, and other eligible costs in accordance with its agreement with the SBA. Management fully anticipates that it will satisfy the PPP's eligibility and loan forgiveness criteria, enabling the funds to be reclassified from a liability to contributed income.

Based on the guidance in *FASB ASC 405-20-40-1*, the proceeds from the loan remain recorded as a liability titled "refundable advance" until either (1) the loan is, in part or wholly, forgiven and the debtor has been "legally released" or (2) the debtor pays off the loan to the creditor. Once the loan is, in part or wholly, forgiven and legal release is received, AHF will reduce the liability by the amount forgiven and record the forgiven loan as government contributed income.

As of July 29, 2021 (the date of the Independent Auditors' Report), AHF had not received formal forgiveness from the lender. Management continues to work on providing sufficient documentation to the SBA to demonstrate full compliance with the terms and conditions of forgiveness.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 13. Net Assets

<u>Net Assets With Donor Restrictions</u>: AHF recognizes support from restricted donations when the conditions imposed by the donors have been satisfied or expired. Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following at December 31:

	 2020	2019
Restricted for projects	\$ 1,607,623	\$ 1,585,803

Contributions to net assets with donor restrictions amounted to \$2,259,201 and \$2,087,883 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Net assets released from restrictions amounted to \$2,241,149 and \$2,524,926 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As reflected in Note 7, the changes in discount related to long-term receivables amounted to \$3,768 and \$3,950 during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are shown as a component of net assets with donor restrictions.

<u>Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions</u>: Net assets without donor restrictions of \$16,176,848 and \$14,182,490 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, represent the cumulative net surpluses of AHF since its inception.

#### 14. Retirement Plan

AHF offers employees the opportunity to participate in a retirement plan qualified under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) which allows participants to defer a portion of their salary into a tax-deferred account. The plan has certain eligibility requirements and accepts rollover contributions, allows hardship distributions, and is otherwise regulated by Federal statutes which are periodically modified by Congress. The Plan also allows employer contributions, and AHF contributed \$27,898 and \$27,630 on behalf of participating employees to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## 15. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business AHF could be subject to certain commitments and contingencies which might not be fully reflected in the financial statements. Such commitments and contingencies also include risks associated with various economic and operating factors, which could include (a) Grant restrictions and donor conditions which obligate AHF to fulfill certain requirements as set forth in grant instruments, (b) Funding levels which vary based on factors beyond AHF's control, such as generosity of donors and general economic conditions, (c) Employment and service agreements with key management personnel, and (d) Financial risks associated with funds on deposit at bank and investment brokerage accounts. Management believes that such commitments, contingencies and risks will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements. Certain of the grants and contracts (including current and prior costs) are subject to audit and final acceptance by the granting entities.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## 16. Occupancy

AHF leases its corporate office premises in San Francisco under a multi-year operating lease agreement with Blum Capital which expires July 31, 2025. The lease requires a monthly rental payment of \$11,356 as of December 31, 2020, with stipulated annual increases of 3.0% each August 1st. AHF is responsible for its proportionate share of building, maintenance, and operating expenses. Office rent expense amounted to \$127,889 and \$119,683 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In accordance with ASU 2016-02, Leases, AHF will be required to reflect the present value of future operating lease payments (discounted at an appropriate borrowing rate) as a "Right of Use" asset and also post a corresponding lease liability (split between current and noncurrent). The effective date for implementation is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

#### 17. COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to adversely affect Nepal and India in terms of: public health concerns; disruption of tourism, a major source of income for many of AHF's beneficiaries; and intermittent travel restrictions that prevent many of AHF's local partners from fully implementing their annual goals. In 2020, in response to this crisis, AHF shifted a portion of its program spending to Covid Response and expects this work will grow in 2021. Management monitors the situation and evaluates its options. These financial statements do not contain any adjustments related to economic losses which may or may not be realized

## 18. Subsequent Events

In compliance with ASC 855, Subsequent Events, AHF has evaluated subsequent events through July 29, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. In the opinion of management, there are no subsequent events which are required to be disclosed.