

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

(A California Not-for-Profit Corporation)

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#### Center for Gender & Refugee Studies – California, Inc.

University of California College of the Law, San Francisco 200 McAllister Street San Francisco, California 94102 Phone: (415) 565-4877

Email: cgrs-ca@uclawsf.edu



#### ERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1 0 3 TOWN & COUNTRY DRIVE, SUITE K, DANVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94526
DOUGLAS REGALIA, CPA
LISA PARKER, CPA [inactive]
LISA CLOVEN, CPA
JENNY SO, CPA
JENNIFER JENSEN
WWW.MRCPA.COM OFFICE: 925.314.0390

DANA CHAVARRIA, CPA
TRICIA WILSON
VALERIE REGALIA, CPA
SUSAN REGALIA, CPA
RACHEL BERGER, CPA
SHANNON MORELLI, CPA

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Board of Directors
Center for Gender and Refugee Studies – California, Inc.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Center for Gender and Refugee Studies – California, Inc. (a California Not-For-Profit Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Center for Gender and Refugee Studies – California, Inc. as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Center for Gender and Refugee Studies – California, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT Page 1b

#### 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Center for Gender and Refugee Studies California, Inc.'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 Center for Gender and Refugee Studies – California, Inc.'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.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Center for Gender and Refugee Studies – California, Inc.'s June 30, 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 28, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

March 28, 2024 Danville, California Regalia & Associates

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## Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### **ASSETS**

	2023	2022
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 545,534	\$ 125,096
Grants and accounts receivable	27,874	26,390
Other assets	 46	
Total assets	\$ 573,454	\$ 151,486
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 232,229	\$ 22,147
Refundable advances	 12,226	29,822
Total liabilities	 244,455	51,969
Net assets:		
With donor restrictions	142,358	-
Without donor restrictions	 186,641	99,517
Total net assets	 328,999	99,517
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 573,454	\$ 151,486

#### Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023	2022
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions:			
Revenue and support:			
Contributed income:			
Government grants	\$	933,325	\$ 289,394
Net assets released from restriction		32,642	396,592
Contributed nonfinancial assets		459,914	374,737
Foundation grants		20,000	44,822
Individual contributions		35,466	4,458
Other income		187	157
Total contributed income		1,481,534	1,110,160
Program service fees		-	16,000
Settlement income		50,407	
Total revenue and support	_	1,531,941	1,126,160
Expenses:			
Program services		1,195,845	859,530
General and administrative		162,288	179,331
Fundraising		86,684	66,025
Total expenses		1,444,817	1,104,886
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions		87,124	21,274
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions:			
Grants and contributions		175,000	336,215
Net assets released from restrictions		(32,642)	(396,592)
Increase (decrease) in net assets with donor restrictions		142,358	(60,377)
Increase (decrease) in net assets		229,482	(39,103)
Net assets at beginning of year		99,517	138,620
Net assets at end of year	\$	328,999	\$ 99,517

#### Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	 2023	2022
Operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 229,482	\$ (39,103)
Adjustments to reconcile to cash provided by (used for)		
operating activities:		
Changes in:		
Grants and accounts receivable	(1,484)	94,741
Other assets	(46)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	210,082	(211,875)
Refundable advances	 (17,596)	29,822
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	 420,438	(126,415)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	420,438	(126,415)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 125,096	251,511
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 545,534	\$ 125,096
		_
Additional cash flow information:		
State registration taxes paid	\$ 100	\$ 105
Interest and finance charges paid	\$ -	\$ -

#### **Statement of Functional Expenses**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2023

(with Comparative Summarized Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		Program Services			Supporting Services			
	Technical			Total	General and			
	Assistance		Policy and	Program	Admin-	Fund-	Total	Total
	and Training	Litigation	Advocacy	Services	istrative	raising	2023	2022
Administrative fee	\$ 93	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93	\$ 52,072	\$ -	\$ 52,165	\$ 40,451
Computer hardware and software	3,241	3,240	3,240	9,721	75	-	9,796	14,069
Dues and licenses	1,207	958	523	2,688	1,477	-	4,165	3,239
Insurance	-	-	-	-	2,538	-	2,538	2,515
Miscellaneous	41	1,376	34	1,451	-	-	1,451	1,075
Occupancy	44,395	12,277	8,080	64,752	4,571	5,283	74,606	45,295
Postage	-	243	-	243	102	-	345	50
Printing	39	39	39	117	-	504	621	60
Professional fees	84,631	29,587	5,740	119,958	22,133	-	142,091	81,326
Salaries, payroll taxes, and benefits	679,948	187,723	123,451	991,122	75,348	80,690	1,147,160	914,489
Supplies and office	1,113	825	780	2,718	306	207	3,231	1,325
Taxes and fees	-	50	-	50	130	-	180	105
Travel, meals, and events	1,546	272	1,114	2,932	3,536	-	6,468	887
Totals	\$ 816,254	\$ 236,590	\$ 143,001	\$ 1,195,845	\$ 162,288	\$ 86,684	\$ 1,444,817	\$ 1,104,886

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 1. Organization

Center for Gender and Refugee Studies – California, Inc. ("CGRS-CA") is a non-profit organization incorporated in California in 2014. CGRS-CA operates from its headquarters in San Francisco, California. CGRS-CA protects the fundamental human rights of refugee women, children, LGBT individuals, and others who flee persecution in their home countries through legal expertise and training, impact litigation, policy development, research, and in-country fact-finding.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Basis of Presentation** – The financial statements of CGRS-CA have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP").

**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 CGRS-CA'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.

Comparative Financial Information - The accompanying financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class or functional category. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with US GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, from which the summarized information was derived.

**Use of Estimates** – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

To date, CGRS-CA has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable and grants receivable is 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 CGRS-CA's mission.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** – CGRS-CA's cash consists of cash on deposit in a checking account. When applicable, cash equivalents represent money market funds or short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

**Grants and Accounts Receivable** – CGRS-CA records receivables that are expected to be collected within one year at net realizable value. When material, receivables 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 statements of activities. Any allowance for uncollectible receivables is based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. CGRS-CA has determined that no allowance for doubtful uncollectible grants and accounts receivable is needed at June 30, 2023 or 2022. It is the policy of the organization to periodically assess receivables to determine proper carrying value.

**Revenue and Revenue Recognition** – Revenue is recognized in accordance with authoritative guidance, including ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and ASU No. 2018-08 Notfor-Profit Entities: Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made (Topic 958). 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. Revenue from settlements is recognized when the settlement occurs. When applicable, revenue earned under a contractual arrangement (an "exchange transaction") is recognized when earned and therefore measured as services are provided.

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 with donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized.

A portion of CGRS-CA's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when CGRS-CA has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific grant provisions. Any amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as refundable advances on the statements of financial position. CGRS-CA received cost-reimbursable grants of \$431,197 and \$670,152 which have not been recognized at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, because qualifying expenditures have not yet been incurred. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, CGRS-CA received \$12,226 and \$29,822, respectively, in refundable advances for which qualifying expenditures have not been incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

Contributions of Nonfinancial Assets – Contributed services and costs are reflected at the fair value of the contribution received in accordance with ASU No. 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. 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 program services, administration, and 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.

**Functional Allocation of Expenses** – 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 CGRS-CA 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. Certain expenses (salaries, payroll taxes, and benefits, occupancy, supplies and other overhead) have been allocated based on time and effort using CGRS-CA's payroll allocations. Other expenses have been allocated in accordance with specific services received from vendors and/or other equitable and measurable methods.

**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 not opted to do so as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions represent funds 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 such 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 June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

*Income Taxes* – CGRS-CA is organized as California nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the IRS as exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(a) as organizations described in IRC Section 501(c)(3), qualify for the charitable contribution deduction under IRC Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and (viii), and has been determined not to be private foundations under IRC Sections 509(a)(1) and (3), respectively. CGRS-CA is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. CGRS-CA is not required to file an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) because it had no unrelated business taxable income for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

CGRS-CA has received notification from the Internal Revenue Service and the State of California that it qualifies for tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The exemptions are subject to periodic review by the federal and state taxing authorities and management is confident that CGRS-CA continues to satisfy all federal and state statutes in order to qualify for continued tax exemption status.

**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. 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).

CGRS-CA 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.

Level 2: 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.

Level 3: 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 transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to our assessment of the quality, risk or liquidity profile of the asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

**Recent and Relevant Accounting Pronouncements** – The following pronouncements represent relevant current accounting guidance applicable to nonprofit organizations:

ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities 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. CGRS-CA has adjusted the presentation of these statements accordingly.

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 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 issued (or within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued, when applicable). As of March 28, 2024 (the date of the Independent Auditors' Report), management has made this evaluation and has determined that CGRS-CA has the ability to continue as a going concern.

ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) 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.

ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made clarifies and improves 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, the Organization has incorporated these clarifying standards within the audited financial statements.

ASU No. 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets increases transparency around contributed nonfinancial assets (also known as "gifts-in-kind") received by not-for-profit organizations, including transparency on how those assets are used and how they are valued. The Update requires that an organization present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. The Update also requires certain enhanced disclosures for contributed nonfinancial assets.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) Accounting for Leases requires lessees to recognize leases on the statements of financial position and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. This 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 statement of activities and changes in net assets. CGRS-CA had no operating or capital leases during the years ended June 30, 2023 or 2022, but continues to assess the impact that this new pronouncement may have on its financial statements.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents of \$545,534 and \$125,096 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, consists of funds on deposit in a noninterest-bearing checking account. CGRS-CA attempts to limit its credit risk associated with cash balances by utilizing financial institutions that are well capitalized and highly rated.

#### 4. Liquidity

CGRS-CA regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the safeguarding of its available funds. CGRS-CA 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, CGRS-CA considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities of providing legal services to refugee women, children, LGBT individuals, and others to be general expenditures. In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, CGRS-CA operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

The following table shows the total financial assets held by CGRS-CA and the amounts of those financial assets readily available within one year of the date of the statement of financial condition to meet general expenditures:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 545,534 \$	125,096
Grants and accounts receivable	27,874	26,390
Less: amounts not available to be used within one year: Net assets with donor restrictions for programs	 (142,358)	
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next twelve months	\$ 431,050 \$	151,486

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 4. Liquidity (continued)

Some of the support received by CGRS-CA is in the form of restricted donations. Because donor restrictions require resources to be used in a particular manner or in a future period, CGRS-CA must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. Thus, financial assets may not be available for general expenditure within one year. As part of CGRS-CA's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due. CGRS-CA's goal is generally to maintain financial assets to meet 90 days of operating expenses.

#### 5. Grants and Accounts Receivable

Grants and accounts receivable are summarized as follows at June 30:

	2023		2022	
Government grants receivable	\$ 27,874	\$	8,890	
Other receivables	 -	_	17,500	
Total grants and accounts receivable	\$ 27,874	\$	26,390	

All amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the date of the statement of financial position. CGRS-CA uses the direct write-off method with regards to receivables deemed uncollectible. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, CGRS-CA recognized no bad debts. Management has evaluated the receivables as of June 30, 2023 and determined that such amounts are fully collectible based on the financial strength of the donors involved.

#### 6. Occupancy and Related Parties

CGRS-CA occupies office space in San Francisco provided by University of California College of the Law, San Francisco ("UC Law SF," formerly known as U.C. Hastings) under a pro-bono month-to-month operating agreement. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, management has estimated the value of the in-kind occupancy to be \$74,606 and \$45,295, respectively. This in-kind contribution is included with contributed nonfinancial assets on the statements of activities and changes in net assets and as occupancy expense on the statement of functional expenses.

UC Law SF provided CGRS-CA with an original start-up funding grant of \$35,000. In addition to receiving pro-bono office space from UC Law SF (as noted above), CGRS-CA also receives in-kind contributions of personnel employed by UC Law SF. CGRS-CA is the California-focused arm of the UC Law SF-based Center for Gender and Refugee Studies ("the Center") that has grown into an internationally respected resource for gender asylum and related areas, renowned for its knowledge of the law and ability to combine sophisticated legal strategies with policy advocacy and human rights interventions.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 6. Occupancy and Related Parties (continued)

Facing increasing demand for the Center's services from the growing refugee and immigrant populations of California and their representatives, the Center made the decision to incorporate CGRS-CA and apply for 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status in 2014 to expand and strengthen the ability to provide legal technical assistance, training, and litigation resources for attorneys throughout the state. CGRS-CA works closely with, and continues to be affiliated with, the Center, bringing into focus the same vision for a world where no one is subject to persecution because of his or her gender, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, or membership in a family or other social group.

In early 2015, the Center entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the UC Law SF administration approved by the Board of Directors in support of the Center's decision to incorporate CGRS-CA as a California nonprofit with the sole focus of protecting the rights of refugees living in California. CGRS-CA is a separate legal entity from the University, yet through the terms of the MOU, continues to be closely affiliated with the UC Law SF-based Center, sharing staff, office space, and other resources.

#### 7. Net Assets

#### Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions of \$186,641 and \$99,517 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, represent the net cumulative retained surpluses of CGRS-CA since its inception.

#### Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are as follows at June 30:

Restrict	ad for	ImmHF	ΙÞ
DESILICI	-(1 1(1)		

2023	2022
\$ 142,358	\$ -

During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, contributions to net assets with donor restrictions amounted to \$175,000 and \$336,215, respectively. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, releases from net assets with donor restrictions amounted to \$32,642 and \$396,592, respectively.

#### 8. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business CGRS-CA 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 include (a) contractual restrictions and donor conditions which obligate CGRS-CA to fulfill certain requirements as set forth in legal instruments, (b) funding levels which vary based on factors beyond CGRS-CA's control, such as general economic conditions, (c) employment contracts and service agreements with outside contractors, and (d) financial risks associated with funds on deposit in accounts at financial institutions. Management believes that such commitments, contingencies, and risks will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 8. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

CGRS-CA receives a significant portion of its support from The State Bar of California, amounting to approximately 39% and 43% of total revenue and support for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if it were to occur, could have a material impact on CGRS-CA's ability to fund certain programs and activities.

#### 9. Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

CGRS-CA received the following contributions of nonfinancial assets during the years ended June 30:

	 2023	2022
Personnel	\$ 385,309	\$ 329,442
Space	 74,605	45,295
Total contributed nonfinancial assets	\$ 459,914	\$ 374,737

As discussed in Note 6, CGRS-CA receives both contributed space and personnel services from UC Law SF. The staff support is recorded using actual salaries and allocated based on the percentage of the UC Law SF employees' time spent on the work of CGRS-CA. The donated space is valued at the estimated fair value at the time of donation. The donated square footage is determined by applying the portion of UC Law SF employees' time spent on CGRS-CA activities to the total square footage of office space. The total fair value of the donated space is then estimated using this donated square footage and the price per square foot per month as determined by UC Law SF based on comparable spaces in the area.

Both the donated personnel and the donated space are allocated between CGRS-CA's program and supporting services on the statement of functional expenses.

#### 10. Subsequent Events

In compliance with ASC 855, Subsequent Events, CGRS-CA has evaluated subsequent events through March 28, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and, in the opinion of management, there are no subsequent events which are required to be disclosed.