FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2021

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 – 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Financial Position	3 – 4
Statements of Activities	5
Statements of Functional Expenses	6
Statements of Cash Flows	7 – 8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 – 31



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Public Media Group of Southern California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Public Media Group of Southern California (the "Organization"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 the Organization as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the change in its net assets and its cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Board of Trustees Public Media Group of Southern California Page Two

ringer Lewak LLP

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited Public Media Group of Southern California's 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 8, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

December 8, 2021

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30,

#### **ASSETS**

	 2021	2020
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,328,718	\$ 23,308,152
Escrow fund	543,434	945,506
Investments	66,496,124	52,552,085
Grants receivable	3,085,227	2,596,518
Accounts receivable, net	633,657	877,793
Note receivable	-	843,765
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	 1,017,534	 1,022,593
Total current assets	 83,104,694	 82,146,412
Noncurrent assets		
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts	520,096	420,117
Investment in partnership	10,640	10,640
Investment in SoCal Facilities, LLC	1,019,842	121,458
Fractional interest in land	-	420,000
Broadcasting license, net	13,939,575	13,939,575
Other intangible assets, net	1,230,000	1,230,000
Property and equipment, net	6,668,977	7,510,214
Deposits	379,515	402,590
Endowment investments	 13,654,774	 11,595,711
Total noncurrent assets	 37,423,419	 35,650,305
Total assets	\$ 120,528,113	\$ 117,796,717

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
June 30,

#### **LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**

	2021		2020	
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	4,451,568	\$	4,900,176
Notes payable		750,000		1,888,987
Charitable gift annuities payable		26,586		27,648
Advances		159,001		141,269
Total current liabilities		5,387,155	_	6,958,080
Noncurrent liabilities				
Notes payable		6,584,162		8,125,631
Charitable gift annuities payable		89,954		101,427
Deferred rent and lease incentive		2,755,239		3,537,598
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,429,355		11,764,656
Total liabilities		14,816,510		18,722,736
Net assets				
Without donor restrictions		87,956,788		80,134,208
With donor restrictions		17,754,815		18,939,773
Total net assets		105,711,603		99,073,981
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	120,528,113	\$	117,796,717

**STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020** 

		2021		2020			
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	
Support and revenue							
Contributions, grants, and contracts	\$ 33,645,964 \$	2,110,983 \$	, ,		\$ 6,741,986		
Facility and other rental income	3,008,328	-	3,008,328	2,998,373	-	2,998,373	
Net investment return	8,274,614	2,212,188	10,486,802	380,912	181,706	562,618	
Educational programs	378,360	-	378,360	402,539	-	402,539	
Other	13,761	-	13,761	342,267	-	342,267	
Net assets released from restrictions	5,508,129	(5,508,129)	<u> </u>	4,258,228	(4,258,228)		
Total support and revenue	50,829,156	(1,184,958)	49,644,198	36,618,955	2,665,464	39,284,419	
Functional expenses							
Program services							
Programming and production	14,338,077	-	14,338,077	13,568,658	-	13,568,658	
Broadcasting	10,145,582	-	10,145,582	10,907,546	-	10,907,546	
Underwriting and grant solicitation	2,775,152		2,775,152	2,375,712		2,375,712	
Total program services	27,258,811	-	27,258,811	26,851,916	-	26,851,916	
Supporting services							
Fundraising and development	7,778,284	-	7,778,284	6,995,687	-	6,995,687	
General and administrative	7,969,481		7,969,481	7,572,542		7,572,542	
Total supporting services	15,747,765	<u> </u>	15,747,765	14,568,229		14,568,229	
Total functional expenses	43,006,576		43,006,576	41,420,145		41,420,145	
Change in net assets	7,822,580	(1,184,958)	6,637,622	(4,801,190)	2,665,464	(2,135,726)	
Net assets, beginning of period	80,134,208	18,939,773	99,073,981	84,935,398	16,274,309	101,209,707	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 87,956,788 \$	3 17,754,815 \$	105,711,603	\$ 80,134,208	\$ 18,939,773	\$ 99,073,981	

#### **STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES**

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Summarized Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

	Program Services			Supporting Services			Total		
	Programming and production	Broadcasting	Underwriting and grant solicitation	Total program services	Fundraising and development	General and administrative	Total supporting services	2021	2020
Wages, taxes, and benefits	\$ 6,098,084	\$ 1,475,958	\$ 1,810,770	\$ 9,384,812	\$ 1,545,492	\$ 3,814,526	\$ 5,360,018	\$ 14,744,830	13,967,802
On air programming	1,483,907	4,519,462	220	6,003,589	82,075	-	82,075	6,085,664	5,490,746
Professional fees	1,488,669	816,368	118,984	2,424,021	1,250,759	1,291,680	2,542,439	4,966,460	5,776,994
Rental	1,533,457	1,004,251	467,312	3,005,020	465,524	823,832	1,289,356	4,294,376	4,255,234
Depreciation and amortization	780,562	595,320	158,544	1,534,426	443,905	347,037	790,942	2,325,368	1,837,478
General office supplies									
and equipment	454,138	130,829	27,824	612,791	1,382,793	108,254	1,491,047	2,103,838	1,713,586
Mail processing and printing	39,009	1,159	5,488	45,656	1,664,818	12,738	1,677,556	1,723,212	1,888,574
Other	405,837	26,009	90,330	522,176	758,990	22,806	781,796	1,303,972	1,059,203
Utilities	383,013	586,870	58,524	1,028,407	127,268	116,214	243,482	1,271,889	970,382
Contracted production services	1,034,633	-	-	1,034,633	-	-	-	1,034,633	989,548
Advertising	89,682	-	-	89,682	975	922,077	923,052	1,012,734	963,635
Engineering infrastructure	396,343	411,073	-	807,416	-	78	78	807,494	576,713
Insurance	2,060	-	-	2,060	104	404,124	404,228	406,288	390,596
Interest	-	365,744	-	365,744	-	20,823	20,823	386,567	388,504
Repairs and maintenance	76,644	185,164	19,213	281,021	34,796	41,648	76,444	357,465	429,094
Travel	72,039	27,375	17,943	117,357	20,785	43,644	64,429	181,786	722,056
	\$ 14,338,077	\$ 10,145,582	\$ 2,775,152	\$ 27,258,811	\$ 7,778,284	\$ 7,969,481	\$ 15,747,765	\$ 43,006,576	\$ 41,420,145

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities			
Change in net assets	\$ 6,637,622	\$	(2,135,726)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net			
cash flows provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	2,325,368		1,837,478
Provision for doubtful accounts	49,900		(39,300)
Amortization of discount on note payable – CCCD	365,744		384,037
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(9,240,426)		1,336,185
Contributions received in the form of investments	156,919		165,684
Change in value of split-interest agreements	(12,535)		(12,317)
Gain on extinguishment of PPP note payable	(2,296,200)		-
Impairment of fractional interest in land	420,000		-
(Increase) decrease in:			
Escrow fund	402,072		308,234
Grants receivable	(488,709)		(1,172,385)
Accounts receivable	194,236		121,152
Note receivable	843,765		795,923
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,059		385,366
Deposits	23,075		19,501
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(448,608)		1,034,515
Advances	17,732		(157,757)
Deferred rent and lease incentive	 (782,359)		(688,007)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	 (1,827,345)		2,182,583
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,484,131)		(1,974,401)
Sale of donated property	-		750,000
Investment in partnership	-		(5,195)
Distributions from SoCal Facilities, LLC	-		13,218
Investments in SoCal Facilities, LLC	(898,384)		-
Reinvestment of investment income	(1,508,510)		(2,166,504)
Purchases of investments	(34,288,151)		(112,166,043)
Sales of investments	 28,777,087		128,387,439
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	 (9,402,089)	-	12,838,514

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
Cash flows from financing activities		
Borrowings on PPP note payable	-	2,296,200
Principal payments on note payable – Coast		
Community College District (CCCD)	 (750,000)	 (750,000)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	 (750,000)	 1,546,200
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(11,979,434)	16,567,297
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	 23,308,152	 6,740,855
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 11,328,718	\$ 23,308,152
Supplemental disclosure for cash flows information		
Interest paid	\$ 20,823	\$ 

#### NOTE 1 - GENERAL

Public Media Group of Southern California ("PMGSC" or the "Organization") owns and operates the primary PBS channels in the region: PBS SoCal (KOCE 50.1) and KCET (28.1), as well as the national satellite channel LINK TV.

PMGSC channels are the home of the best award winning original local arts, culture and news programming, along with the best of PBS programming. The Organization delivers the entire PBS schedule including popular and acclaimed hit drama series and crucial educational resources. Through PMGSC's satellite and streaming platform, Link TV, it connects viewers to the world on DIRECTV, Dish Network and Over-The-Top (OTT) on its web-site.

The Organization is an important cultural and educational institution for the community. Its mission is to foster a love of learning, culture and community using the power of public media. It delivers on this mission by: providing distinctive PBS programming, locally produced award winning programs such as Artbound, Lost LA, SoCal Wanderer and Variety: Actors on Actors, as well as person-to-person experiences in the classroom and in the community, diverse cultural and community partnerships, and content that is for, about and by Southern Californians.

PMGSC manages 8 channels (7 local, 1 National) that reach nearly 19 million people across six diverse counties - Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura and Santa Barbara – across all distribution platforms including: broadcast (Over-the-air), OTT streaming devices (Roku, FireTV), PBS Passport app and digitally through our websites and YouTube. The Organization's LinkTV platform reaches approximately 21 million homes across the country.

PMGSC is a locally operated organization committed specifically to serving the Southern California community, and its primary sources of revenue are contributions from membership of local individuals, as well as grants and contributions from foundations, corporations, and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB).

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

The accompanying financial statements include the statements of financial position that present amounts for each of the two classes of net assets: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. These net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions and statement of activities that reflects the changes in those categories of net assets.

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

Net assets without donor restrictions are either not restricted by donors or the donor-imposed restrictions have been fulfilled. Net assets with donor restrictions include those assets whose use by the Organization has been limited by donors to later periods of time, in perpetuity, or for specified purposes. The investment return from assets held in perpetuity may be used for purposes as specified by the donor or, if the donor has not specified a purpose, for purposes approved by the board of trustees.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's balances in order to conform to the current year's presentations. Such reclassification had no effect on net assets previously reported.

#### Prior-year Comparative Information

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's balances in order to conform to the current year's presentations. Such reclassification had no effect on net assets previously reported.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

### Contributions, Revenue Recognition and Change in Accounting Principle

On July 1, 2020, the Organization adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)," using the modified retrospective method applied to those contracts which were not completed as of July 1, 2020. The adoption of ASC 606 did not have an impact on the Organization's statements of financial position and statements of activities; therefore, no cumulative adjustment to beginning net assets was required as a result of adoption. Prior years have not been restated.

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### <u>Contributions</u>, <u>Revenue Recognition and Change in Accounting Principle</u> (Continued)

The Organization records as revenue the following types of contributions under FASB ASC 958-605 when they are received unconditionally at their estimated fair value: cash, promises to give (pledges in the form of grants and contracts), and gifts of long-lived and other assets. Contributions received are recorded as with or without restrictions depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Conditional contributions are recorded as support in the period the condition is met. Such contributions are required to be reported as donor restricted support and are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions upon expiration of the restriction, usually when the funds are spent. Pledges for future contributions are recognized and recorded as receivables at their estimated realizable value in the year for which they are promised to the Organization.

Conditional promises to give that are conditioned upon future events or future matching are not recorded until the condition has been satisfied. If funds are received from such gifts, they are recorded as refundable advances until the condition is satisfied. When the condition has been satisfied, the gift is recognized as either with or without donor restrictions depending on the intent of the donor.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, and which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and highly liquid financial instruments restricted to permanent endowments or other long-term purposes are excluded from this definition.

#### **Grants Receivable**

Grants receivable consist primarily of monies due for grants. There was no allowance established at June 30, 2021 and 2020, as all outstanding grants were deemed collectible by management.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of monies due for underwriting services. An allowance for uncollectible receivables of \$62,433 and \$12,533 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, has been established based on historical collections.

#### Investments

The Organization records investment purchases at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Net investment return (loss) is reported in the statement of activities as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Dividend and interest income are accrued when earned. Interest and investment income and dividends are presented net of related investment expenses.

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Investments** (Continued)

The Organization also holds an ownership interest in land, which is reflected on the statement of financial position at fair value at the date of donation. The Organization reviews interest in land for impairments whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying value of the asset to future net cash flows, undiscounted and without interest, expected to be generated by the asset. If such asset is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the land has been on the market for sale and the Organization received further details on the development limitations with the land that affects the marketability of the land and limits the number of potential buyers. After considering these facts, management determined the carrying value of the land may not be recoverable and an impairment of \$420,000 was recording during the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Intangible Asset – Broadcast License

The Organization's intangible assets consist of a public broadcasting license which was acquired on November 1, 2004 and stated at fair market value at the date of acquisition. Management has determined that the public broadcasting license has an indefinite life. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the broadcast license, net of purchase price allocation discounts of \$10,261,660, amounted to \$16,238,339, respectively. Through June 30, 2010, the Organization applied the amortization guidance in U.S. GAAP to their license and recorded accumulated amortization of \$2,298,764. Effective July 1, 2010, the Organization conformed with a change in U.S. GAAP and stopped amortizing their license.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of the donation, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation and amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Lesser of useful life
	or term of lease
Broadcasting equipment	5 to 20 years
Office furniture, fixtures, studio equipment and automobiles	5 to 10 years

Contributions received that contain donor restrictions for capital projects are classified as net assets with donor restrictions; those restrictions expire when the capital projects are placed in service.

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### Property and Equipment (Continued)

Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. At the time of retirement or disposition of property and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the change in net assets.

#### <u>Impairment of Long-lived Assets</u>

Impairment losses are recorded on long-lived assets and intangible assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amount. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Management has determined that no indicators of impairment have occurred during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### Advances

Amounts collected in advance of services to be provided by the Organization are reflected as advances in the accompanying statement of financial position.

#### **Production Costs and Grants**

Production costs are expensed as incurred. Direct production costs are funded by grants from individuals, corporations, and federal, state, and other governmental agencies. Amounts received under governmental grants related to production are recorded as advances and recognized as revenue as the related costs are incurred. Grants from individuals and corporations are recorded as contributions and are accounted for as described above.

Amounts received under these arrangements are reported in the accompanying statement of activities as contributions, grants, and contracts, along with other contributions received by the Organization.

#### Contributed Goods and Services

Contributed goods, services and other noncash contributions are reflected in the accompanying statements at their estimated fair market value in the period received. Contributions of services are recognized if the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by individuals possessing those skills. Other volunteer services that do not meet the criteria are not recognized in the financial statements, as there is no objective basis of deriving their value. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the amount of contributed goods and services reported in the accompanying statement of activities amounted to \$87,102 and \$230,935, respectively.

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Split-interest Agreements**

The Organization is the beneficiary of charitable remainder trusts, for which its beneficial interest is expressed as either a percentage or a dollar amount of the trusts' assets' fair value. Trust assets are recorded at net present value, discounted using a market interest rate at each year end and an annual yield over the remaining life expectancy of the donors.

The Organization is also the beneficiary of charitable gift annuities, which the Organization records as assets, although these assets are held in a custodial account at a financial institution. The Organization records these assets, which are held as investments, at fair value at each year end, and records an annuity payment liability for an amount equal to the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be distributed to the income beneficiaries over their expected lives. The difference between the fair value of the assets received and the annuity payment liability is recognized as revenue.

#### **Deferred Rent and Lease Incentive**

The Organization recognizes the benefits of tenant improvement allowances and escalating rent provisions on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The Organization accounts for its lease incentives as a deferred liability. The deferred liability is then amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term as a reduction in rent expense.

#### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include occupancy, repairs and maintenance, general office equipment rentals and purchases, office supplies, professional services, utilities, depreciation and amortization, which are allocated based on an employee head count as of a specific date, typically at the mid-point of the fiscal year.

#### **Advertising Costs**

The Organization expenses advertising and promotional costs as incurred. Advertising expenses for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 totaled approximately \$1,012,734 and \$963,365, respectfully.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Organization is exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code §501(c)(3) and California Revenue and Taxation Code §23701(d) and is generally not subject to federal or state income taxes.

However, the Organization is subject to income taxes on any net income that is derived from a trade or business, regularly carried on and not in furtherance of the purpose for which it was granted exemption; the Organization does engage in certain activities that are statutorily defined as unrelated business.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### <u>Income Taxes</u> (Continued)

U.S. GAAP clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. U.S. GAAP 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. U.S. GAAP 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. U.S. GAAP also provides guidance related to derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosure. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Organization performed an evaluation of uncertain tax positions and did not have any matters that require recognition in the financial statements or which may have an effect on its tax-exempt status.

#### Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-15, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract. ASU 2018-15 aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs in a cloud-computing arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred for internal-use software. The Organization adopted ASU 2018-15 beginning July 1, 2020. The amendments in this ASU may be applied either retrospectively or prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. The adoption of ASU 2018-15 did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those years. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842)—Targeted Improvements, which provides entities with an additional (and optional) transition method to adopt the new leases standard. Under this new transition method, an entity initially applies the new leases standard at the adoption date and recognizes a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption consistent with the preparers' requests. Consequently, an entity's reporting for the comparative periods presented in the financial statements, in which it adopts the new leases standard, will continue to be in accordance with Topic 840, Leases. An entity that elects this additional (and optional) transition method must provide the required Topic 840 disclosures for all periods that continue to be in accordance with Topic 840. The effective date and transition requirements for these amendments to ASU 2016-02 are the same as the effective date of ASU 2016-02. The Organization's management is in the process of implementing its transition and is assessing the impact of this new standard on the Organization's financial statements.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting,* which is intended to provide optional expedients and exceptions for applying generally accepted accounting principles to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. The Organization may elect to apply the amendments for contract modifications as of any date from the beginning of an interim period that includes or is subsequent to March 12, 2020, or prospectively from a date within an interim period that includes or is subsequent to March 12, 2020, up to the date that the financial statements are available to be issued. Once elected, the amendments in this Update must be applied prospectively for all eligible contract modifications. The Organization's management is in the process of evaluating the impact of this accounting pronouncement on the Organization's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic* 958): *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets,* which enhances the presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets including fixed assets (such as, land, buildings, and equipment), use of fixed assets or utilities, materials and supplies, intangible assets, services, and unconditional promises of those assets. The ASU should be applied to be applied on a retrospective basis and effective for fiscal years beginning after June 14, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Early adoption is permitted. The Organization's management is in the process of evaluating the impact of this accounting pronouncement on the Organization's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

As defined in FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic No. 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820"), fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Organization uses the market or income approach. Based on this approach, the Organization utilizes certain assumptions about risk and/or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated or generally unobservable inputs. The Organization utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques, the Organization is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and the reliability of the information used to determine fair values.

As a basis for considering such assumptions, ASC 820 establishes a three-tier value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

- Level 1 Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets
- Level 2 Include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Following are descriptions of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

#### NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Equity, Money Market, and Fixed Income Securities – Government Bonds

The fair value of equity, money market, and government bonds is the market value based on quoted prices for identical assets in an active market. They are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### Mutual funds

The fair value of mutual funds is at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Organization are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value ("NAV") and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Organization are deemed to be actively traded.

#### Fixed Income Securities - Corporate Bonds

The fair value of corporate bonds is generally priced by independent pricing services and are based on observable market inputs rather than market quotes. They are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### Beneficial Interests in Charitable Remainder Trusts

The Organization's beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts is expressed as either a percentage or a dollar amount of the trusts' assets' fair value. The present value of the remainder is revalued each year end based on the trusts' assets, current fair market value, current market interest rate, and an annual yield of 7% over the remaining life expectancy of the donors.

The current market interest rate used for the remainder interest at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is 1.2% and 0.6%, respectively. Beneficial interests in charitable remainder trusts are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### Charitable Gift Annuities

For charitable gift annuities, Organization's future payment liability is recorded in the statement of financial position as charitable gift annuities payable. Corresponding assets are held and recorded as investments, with any contribution in excess of the initial liability recognized as contribution revenue. The liability for each gift annuity is revalued each year under actuarial tables and market interest rates.

The current market interest rate used at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 1.2% and 0.6%, respectively. Charitable gift annuities payable are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### **NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### **Charitable Gift Annuities** (Continued)

The Organization received \$117,476 under charitable gift annuities in prior years and these investments have a carrying amount of \$210,972 and \$199,970 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. In accordance with the terms of the agreements, the Organization pays annual annuities of approximately \$28,000 to the donors during the remainder of their lives. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the annuities payable totaled \$116,540 and \$129,075, respectively.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following tables set forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investment assets at fair value as of June 30, 2021. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Investments  Money market funds Equity securities Fixed income securities - government bonds Fixed income securities - corporate bonds Mutual funds	\$ 49,461 30,302,156 31,954,583 - 4,863,541	\$ - - 4,537,276	\$ - - - -	\$ 49,461 30,302,156 31,954,583 4,537,276 4,863,541
Total investments at fair value	67,169,741	4,537,276		71,707,017
Other financial assets  Beneficial interest in  charitable remainder  trust			520,096	520,096
Total assets	<u>\$ 67,169,741</u>	<u>\$ 4,537,276</u>	<u>\$ 520,096</u>	<u>\$72,227,113</u>

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### **NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Finan	cia	H	lia	bilities	
~ .	٠.				٠.

Charitable gift annuities payable  $\frac{}{}$   $\frac{$ 

Total liabilities <u>\$ - \$ (116,540)</u> <u>\$ (116,540)</u>

The following tables set forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investment assets at fair value as of June 30, 2020:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Money market funds Equity securities	\$ 29,889 17,055,499	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 29,889 17,055,499
Fixed income securities - government bonds Fixed income securities	32,843,980	-	-	32,843,980
- corporate bonds	-	3,517,647	_	3,517,647
Mutual funds	10,700,781		<del>_</del>	10,700,781
Total investments at fair value	60,630,149	3,517,647		64,147,796
Other financial assets  Beneficial interest in  charitable remainder				
trust		<del>-</del>	420,117	420,117
Total assets	\$ 60,630,149	<u>\$ 3,517,647</u>	<b>\$ 420,117</b>	\$64,567,913
Financial liabilities Charitable gift annuities				
payable	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ (129,075)</u>	<u>\$ (129,075)</u>
Total liabilities	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (129,075</u> )	<u>\$ (129,075</u> )

#### NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following table summarizes the Organization's financial assets which are valued using the fair value practical expedient of net asset value as of June 30, 2021.

Investment	Number of Investments	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Hedge funds	2	\$ 7,103,630	(a)	(a)
Private equity	4	849,713	(b)	(b)
Other pooled investment funds	2	490,538	(c)	(c)
Total		\$ 8,443,881		

- (a) The fair value of hedge funds has been estimated using net asset values per share of the investments and can be redeemed annually on January 1 or quarterly/annually depending on share class with a 65-day, 90-day or 91-day notice period, respectively. Restrictions include full redemption over four quarters (1 year) and full redemption over twelve quarters (3 years)
- (b) The fair value of private equity investments without a readily determinable fair value, are generally valued at net asset value per share, or its equivalent, such as member units or an ownership interest in partner's capital, as a practical expedient. Investments in private equity companies are not readily redeemable; however a secondary market does exist. Distributions normally are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets in the fund.
- (c) The fair value of other pooled investment funds (i.e. limited partner or non-managing member interests ("LP/LLC Interests")) without a readily determinable fair value, are generally valued at net asset value per share, or its equivalent, such as member units or an ownership interest in partner's capital, as a practical expedient. Investments in other pooled investment funds are not readily redeemable; however a secondary market does exist. Distributions normally are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets in the fund.

#### NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Endowment investments Investments available for general operations Charitable gift annuities	, ,	\$11,595,711 52,352,115 199,970
	\$80,150,898	\$64,147,796

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the change in investments and related liabilities classified as Level 3 are as follows:

	Beneficial Interest in Charitable Remainder Trust	Charitable Gift Annuities Payable
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 362,069	\$ 141,392
Payments	-	(24,089)
Change in value	58,048	11,772
Balance, June 30, 2020	420,117	129,075
Payments	-	(17,491)
Change in value	99,979	4,956
Balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 520,096</u>	<u>\$ 116,540</u>

The following table represents the Organization's Level 3 financial instruments for the year ended June 30, 2021, the valuation technique used to measure the fair value of the financial instruments, and the significant unobservable inputs and the ranges of values for those inputs:

Instrument	<u>_</u> F	air Value	Principal Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trust	\$	520,096	Income Approach	Discount Rate	7%
Charitable gift annuities payable	\$	116,540	Disbursement Approach	Discount Rate	1.2%

#### **NOTE 4 – CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK**

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Certain financial instruments held by the Organization potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit and market risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, investments, grants receivable, accounts receivable and contribution revenues. Cash and cash equivalents and investments are placed with high-credit, quality financial institutions.

#### COVID-19

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The COVID-19 pandemic has also led to extreme volatility in financial markets and has affected, and may continue to affect, the Organization's future operating results. While the potential economic impact brought by, and the duration of, COVID-19 may be difficult to assess or predict, a widespread pandemic could result in significant disruption of global financial markets. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the financial markets will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization maintains its cash and cash equivalent balances in several financial institutions that, from time to time, exceed amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits held in noninterest-bearing transaction accounts are aggregated with any interest-bearing deposits the owner may hold in the same ownership category and the combined total insured up to at least \$250,000. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

#### <u>Investments</u>

The Organization maintains its investments in several financial institutions that, from time to time, exceed amounts covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The limit of SIPC protection is \$500,000, which includes a \$250,000 limit in cash. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant risk.

#### Contribution Revenue

The Organization receives grants from individuals, corporations, and federal, state, and local governmental agencies. The Organization has developed long-term relationships with many of its grantors and continually evaluates their financial position to determine the risk of uncollectible grants. In recent history, uncollectible grants have not been significant to the financial position of the Organization.

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	2021	2020
Leasehold improvements Broadcasting equipment Office furniture, fixtures, studio equipment and	\$ 14,450,652 14,657,631	\$ 14,374,120 13,902,273
automobiles	6,432,380	5,742,043
	35,540,663	34,018,436
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(29,008,037)	(26,730,371)
Net depreciable property and equipment	6,532,626	7,288,065
Construction-in-process	<u>136,351</u>	222,149
Total	<b>\$ 6,668,977</b>	<b>\$</b> 7,510,214

#### NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

		2021	 2020
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued vacation Lease abandonment liability Other accrued expenses	\$	1,563,339 1,087,854 921,883 751,255 127,237	\$ 1,987,771 958,866 779,187 1,051,757 122,595
Total	<b>\$</b>	4,451,568	\$ 4,900,176

#### **NOTE 7 – LINE OF CREDIT**

In June 2021, the Organization entered into a secured revolving line of credit agreement with a bank, to borrow up to \$5,000,000 with no stated maturity date. The line of credit is secured by the investments without donor restrictions held at the same bank, which totaled \$13,178,477 as of June 30, 2021. Outstanding balances bear interest at 1.50% plus LIBOR. The prevailing LIBOR rate as of June 30, 2021 was 0.09%. As of June 30, 2021, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

#### **NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE**

In connection with the purchase of the KOCE Station's broadcasting license and related equipment in November 2004, KOCE paid \$1,300,000 in cash and acquired financing from a financial institution for \$6,700,000. The remaining balance was financed by CCCD through a secured, noninterest bearing note payable in the amount of \$20,000,000. Imputed interest on the note payable amounts to \$10,261,660 based on the equivalent financing rate available to KOCE at the time of acquisition of LIBOR (2.02% on November 1, 2004) plus 2.75%. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Organization amortized \$365,744 and \$384,037 of the discount to interest expense, respectively. The note is payable in quarterly cash payments of \$187,500 until the note is paid off on August 1, 2034.

On April 21, 2020, the Organization received a PPP note payable from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) in the amount of \$2,296,200. The note bears a fixed interest rate of 1% and any unforgiven proceeds must be repaid within two years of funding. Payments were scheduled to begin October 2020, however the bank suspended payments until after status of forgiveness had been determined. On June 21, 2021, the Organization was notified by their bank that the SBA had forgiven the outstanding balance of the PPP note payable in full. The forgiveness of the PPP note payable is recorded in contributions, grants and contracts in the accompanying statements of activities.

Future minimum annual payments under these notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2022	\$ 750,000
2023	750,000
2024	750,000
2025	750,000
2026	750,000
Thereafter	 6,188,500
Total future payments	9,938,500
Less total discount on CCCD note payable	 (2,604,338)
Total	7,334,162
Less current portion	 (750,000)
Long-term portion	\$ 6,584,162

#### **NOTE 9 – NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS**

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes:

	 2021		2020
Subject to expenditure for specified purposes:			
Productions	\$ 3,473,478	\$	5,777,945
Education	-		1,075,105
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trust	520,096		420,117
Charitable gift annuities, net	 <u> 106,467</u>	_	70,895
Total	 4,100,041		7,344,062
Gifts subject to restrictions in perpetuity:			
General operations	10,042,269		10,042,269
Unappropriated endowment earnings	 <u>3,612,505</u>		<u>1,553,442</u>
Total	 <u>13,654,774</u>		<u>11,595,711</u>
Total assets with donor restrictions	\$ <u> 17,754,815</u>	\$	<u> 18,939,773</u>

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, net assets released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes are as follows:

Total	<u>\$</u>	5,508,129	\$ 4,258,228
Charitable gift annuities		<u> 17,491</u>	 24,089
Education		1,936,088	619,646
Productions	\$	3,554,550	\$ 3,614,493
		2021	 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS**

Endowment investments are comprised of funds established by donors to provide funding for the Organization's general operations. The earnings of the endowment funds support the mission of the Organization.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor requires the Organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets without donor restrictions, but there were no such deficiencies as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### NOTE 10 - ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Organization had the following endowment net asset composition by type of fund:

	2021	2020
Original donor-restricted gift amount and		
Amounts required to be maintained in		
Perpetuity by donor	\$ 10,042,269	\$ 10,042,269
Accumulated investment gains	3,612,505	1,553,442
	<b>\$ 13,654,774</b>	<u>\$ 11,595,711</u>

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, the donor restricted endowment funds had the following activity:

Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 13,654,774</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	11,595,711
Net investment return	<u>2,059,063</u>
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 11,492,625
Net investment return	103,086

#### Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Organization's endowment spending policy is based on the trailing market value of its endowment. The total annual distribution to be made from the fund each year shall not exceed 5% of the total fair market value of the fund, less all liabilities and accrued expenses of the fund. The spending rate will be applied to a twelve-quarter rolling average fair market value of the fund. After consultation with the Organization's finance committee and investment committee, the administrator may decide not to make a distribution from the fund.

The spending policy is reviewed by the finance committee and investment committee of the board of trustees periodically. This is consistent with the Organization's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts. The Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate funds for distribution:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the Organization
- 7. The investment policies of the Organization

#### **NOTE 10 – ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

As delegated authority by the full board, the finance committee and investment committee of the board has adopted investment policies that govern the management and oversight of the endowment funds and other investments. The policies set forth the objectives for the investments of the Organization, the strategies to achieve the objectives, procedures for monitoring and control, and the delineation of responsibilities for the finance committee, investment committee, consultant, investment managers, staff, and custodian in relation to the portfolio. The policies are intended to allow for sufficient flexibility in the management oversight process to capture investment opportunities as they may occur, while at the same time setting forth reasonable risk control parameters that a prudent person would take in the execution of the investment program. Investment assets are managed on a total return basis, with emphasis on both preservation of capital and acceptance of investment risk necessary to achieve favorable performance on a risk-adjusted basis.

#### **Investment Policy**

The Organization's primary investment objective is to provide for distributions and to preserve capital, adjusted for the rate of inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index. To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Organization relies on a total return strategy, in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Organization has chosen a diversified asset allocation that targets 50% of equity-based investments and 50% of cash and fixed-income investments. Within the equity-based portion of the portfolio, the Organization has additionally allocated investments between large-capitalization and small/mid-capitalization investments, between growth and value objectives, and between domestic and international investments.

#### **NOTE 11 - AVAILABLE RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY**

The following table reflects the Organization's financial assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, that are without donor or other contractual restrictions limiting their use and are available to meet general expenditures within one year of the date of the statement of financial position.

	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents Investments available for general operations Less alternative investments that have	\$ 11,328,718 66,285,152	\$ 23,308,152 52,552,085
redemption restrictions Accounts receivable, net Note receivable	(8,443,881) 633,657	877,793 843,765
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 69,803,64 <b>6</b>	<u>\$ 77,581,795</u>

In addition, the Organization has access to the \$5,000,000 unused line of credit the Organization could use in the event of cash shortfalls.

Endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes, with the exception of the amounts available for general use. Donor-restricted endowment funds are not available for general expenditure.

When establishing the budget for each year, the Organizations' management and directors evaluate financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next twelve months and the following sources of earned revenue:

Individual giving revenues:	Estimated on historical giving data
Grant revenues:	Estimated grants awarded and to be awarded from historical data
Corporate Sponsorship:	Estimated from historical data
Facility and other rental income:	Estimated based off on signed contracts

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Lease Commitments

The Organization leases certain transmitters, equipment and facilities under noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire on various dates through February 2031 and require minimum monthly payments of \$422,064.

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

#### <u>Lease Commitments</u> (Continued)

Future minimum payments under noncancelable leases with initial terms of one year or more at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Transmitter <u>Leases</u>		Equipment <u>Leases</u>		Facilities <u>Leases</u>	Total
2022	\$	434,339	\$	294,814	\$ 4,262,092	\$ 4,991,245
2023		371,516		285,829	4,374,825	5,032,170
2024		339,295		250,593	2,237,200	2,827,088
2025		290,718		166,163	-	456,881
2026		147,857		118,294	-	266,151
Thereafter	_			549,776		549,776
Total	<b>\$</b> 1	L,583,725	<b>\$</b> :	1,665,46 <u>9</u>	\$10,874,117	\$14,123,311

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, total transmitter, equipment and facilities and equipment rent expense amounted to \$4,294,376 and \$4,255,234, respectively.

The Organization also leases airspace and subleases facilities and transmitters under noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire on various dates through August 2038 and require minimum monthly payments to the Organization of \$115,080.

Future minimum payments due from lessees and sublessees under noncancelable leases with initial terms of one year or more at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Airspace <u>Lease</u>		Transmitter Subleases		Facilities Subleases	Total
2022	\$	717,222	\$	810,110	\$ 1,748,527	\$ 3,275,859
2023		59,769		824,798	1,800,983	2,685,550
2024		-		840,000	919,147	1,759,147
2025		-		855,734	-	855,734
2026		-		449,868	-	449,868
Thereafter				438,000		438,000
Total	\$	776,991	\$	<u>4,218,510</u>	\$4,468,657	<u>\$9,464,158</u>

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, total airspace, transmitter, and facilities rental income amounted to \$3,008,328 and \$2,998,373, respectively.

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

#### Reimbursement of Shared Costs

The Organization subleases bandwidth from their broadcasting license to an unrelated third party. The Organization is reimbursed by the third party for all direct and certain indirect costs incurred for the use of the bandwidth. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Organization received \$171,639 and \$161,218, respectively, in reimbursed costs, which are recorded as an offset to broadcasting expenses in the accompanying statements of activities.

#### **Litigation**

The Organization, from time to time, is involved in certain legal matters which arise in the normal course of operations. Management believes that the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Organization.

#### **NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

All employees are able to participate in the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equity Fund defined-contribution plan, which includes an employer match. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Organization's contribution expenses amounted to \$347,923 and \$320,363, respectively.

#### **NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated all activity through December 8, 2021 (the issuance date of the financial statements) and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.