

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors Child Care Law Center

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Child Care Law Center (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2017, the related Statements of Activities, Functional Expenses, and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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.

Accountants' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountants' Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Summarized Comparative Information

We previously reviewed Child Care Law Center's 2016 financial statements and in our conclusion dated October 7, 2016, stated that based on our review, we were not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the 2016 financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, for it to be consistent with the reviewed financial statements from which it has been derived.

San Francisco, California

Harrington Group

August 25, 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2017

With comparative totals at June 30, 2016

	2017		2016		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	195,819	\$	289,664	
Grants and contracts receivable		25,304		16,609	
Other assets		9,873		3,820	
Property and equipment (Note 3)					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	230,996	\$	310,093	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	4,689	\$	6,833	
Accrued liabilities (Note 4)		22,083		32,976	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,772		39,809	
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted (Note 2)		159,072		172,702	
Temporarily restricted (Note 6)		45,152		97,582	
TOTAL NET ASSETS		204,224		270,284	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	230,996	\$	310,093	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2017

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Temporarily							
	Unrestricted		Restricted		2017		2016	
REVENUE AND SUPPORT				_				
Grants	\$	120,999	\$	294,089	\$	415,088	\$	432,504
Contracts		102,922				102,922		106,119
Contributions		53,018		350		53,368		74,421
Other income		2,092				2,092		2,863
Net assets released from purpose restrictions		346,869	1	(346,869)				
TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT		625,900		(52,430)		573,470		615,907
EXPENSES								
Program services		521,256				521,256		421,567
Management and general		75,094				75,094		97,016
Fundraising		43,180				43,180		55,466
TOTAL EXPENSES		639,530				639,530		574,049
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(13,630)		(52,430)		(66,060)		41,858
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		172,702		97,582		270,284		228,426
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	159,072	\$	45,152	\$	204,224	\$	270,284

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2017 With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2016

	P	Program Management To			Management				xpense	es
	S	Services		General	Fundraising			2017		2016
Salaries	\$	378,547	\$	32,081	\$	18,489	\$	429,117	\$	394,824
Payroll taxes		30,370		2,336		1,269		33,975		30,498
Employee benefits		23,127		1,038		335		24,500		11,857
Total personnel costs		432,044	'	35,455		20,093		487,592		437,179
Professional services		34,299		33,183		19,690		87,172		76,668
Travel and meetings		13,252		1,745		167		15,164		12,515
Occupancy		12,046		1,133		417		13,596		11,075
Insurance		6,669		799		269		7,737		6,025
Office supplies		4,758		165		468		5,391		8,853
Telephone		4,302		845		221		5,368		4,487
Dues and subscriptions		3,384		774		171		4,329		3,065
Library		3,953				198		4,151		5,291
Miscellaneous		2,711		887		176		3,774		3,232
Duplicating and printing		1,465		108		1,310		2,883		2,739
Trainings		2,373						2,373		2,920
TOTAL 2017 FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	\$	521,256	\$	75,094	\$	43,180	\$	639,530		
TOTAL 2016 FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	\$	421,567	\$	97,016	\$	55,466			\$	574,049

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2017 With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2016

	2017		2016		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Change in net assets	\$	(66,060)	\$	41,858	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:					
Grants and contracts receivable		(8,695)		(9,292)	
Other assets		(6,053)		6,995	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:					
Accounts payable		(2,144)		2,273	
Accrued liabilities		(10,893)		7,324	
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(93,845)		49,158	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH		(93,845)		49,158	
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		289,664		240,506	
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	195,819	\$	289,664	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization

The Child Care Law Center is a nonprofit law firm that uses legal expertise to ensure that low-income families can access quality child care and is the only organization in the country devoted exclusively to the complex legal issues that affect child care. We envision a California where child care is a civil right, not a benefit; where equal opportunity begins with equal access to safe and healthy child care; and where parents can support their families without sacrificing their children's well-being.

We conduct trainings for the community, advise attorneys and advocates who represent low-income parents and child care providers, produce legislative analysis for policy makers, and answer child care related questions from parents and child care professionals.

For over thirty years, the Child Care Law Center has been the leaders of innovative child care policy and has engaged in litigation, community education, and advocacy to increase the child care options available to low-income families.

- We saved child care for 55,000 children of low-income working families in California by using a litigation strategy to block the line-item veto of a child care fund in Parent Voices Oakland v. O'Connell.
- Administrative advocacy tactics we employed helped win new protocols to ensure that children with disabilities could receive incidental medical services while in child care.
- We ensured the safety of children in child care by drafting a law to teach child care providers how to "Recognize & Report" child abuse and neglect, with the support of child care providers across the state.
- In Rose v. Eastin, we forced the California Department of Education to establish regulations to provide child care for families on CalWORKs.
- We brought together more than 40 different early childhood advocates to present an organized and coordinated testimony on how to best use block grant money from the Child Care Development Fund to strengthen the state's child care system.

We cover a wide range of legal and policy issues: government funding for child care, health and safety regulations, child welfare, civil rights, disability rights, housing rights, land use, contracts, and economic development. We are able to accomplish this through the funding of the Legal Services Trust Fund of the California State Bar, private foundations, individual donors, and government contracts.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Accounting

To ensure observance of certain constraints and restrictions placed on the use of resources, the accounts of Child Care Law Center are maintained in accordance with the principles of net asset accounting. This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into net asset classes that are in accordance with specified activities or objectives. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been recorded and reported by net asset class as follows:

Unrestricted. These generally result from revenues generated by receiving unrestricted contributions, providing services, and receiving interest from investments less expenses incurred in providing program-related services, raising contributions, and performing administrative functions.

Temporarily Restricted. Child Care Law Center reports gifts of cash and other assets as temporarily restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose of the restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from program or capital restrictions.

Permanently Restricted. These net assets are restricted by donors who stipulate that resources are to be maintained permanently, but permit Child Care Law Center to expend all of the income (or other economic benefits) derived from the donated assets. Child Care Law Center has no permanently restricted net assets at June 30, 2017.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are deemed collectible and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost if purchased or at fair value at the date of donation if donated. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expense as incurred. Property and equipment are capitalized if the cost of an asset is greater than or equal to one thousand dollars and the useful life is greater than one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Donated Services

Contributions of donated non-cash assets are measured on a non-recurring basis and recorded at fair value in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at fair value in the period received. For the year ended June 30, 2017, Child Care Law Center did not receive donations of services that satisfy the criteria for recognition.

Income Taxes

Child Care Law Center is exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701d.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an organization in its tax returns that might be uncertain. Management has considered its tax positions and believes that all of the positions taken by Child Care Law Center in its federal and state exempt organization tax returns are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. Child Care Law Center's returns are subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities, generally for three and four years, respectively, after they are filed.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Costs of providing Child Care Law Center's programs and other activities have been presented in the Statement of Functional Expenses. During the year, such costs are accumulated into separate groupings as either direct or indirect. Indirect or shared costs are allocated among program and support services by a method that best measures the relative degree of benefit. Child Care Law Center uses full time equivalent ("FTEs") to allocate indirect costs.

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 reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses as of the date and for the period presented. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 25, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. No events or transactions have occurred during this period that appear to require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Computers and equipment	\$ 15 , 457
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,457)
	\$ -

4. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Accrued vacation	\$17,238
Cafeteria health savings plan	4,845
	<u>\$22,083</u>

5. Employee Benefit Plan

Child Care Law Center sponsors a 403(b) Thrift Plan for all eligible employees. Child Care Law Center makes a discretionary contribution up to three percent of the employees' annual compensation. Pension plan expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$8,793.

6. Commitments and Contingencies

Contracts

Child Care Law Center's grants and contracts are subject to inspection and audit by the appropriate governmental funding agency. The purpose is to determine whether program funds were used in accordance with their respective guidelines and regulations. The potential exists for disallowance of previously-funded program costs. The ultimate liability, if any, which may result from these governmental audits cannot be reasonably estimated and, accordingly, Child Care Law Center has no provisions for the possible disallowance of program costs on its financial statements.

7. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Legal Services Trust Fund – Bank Settlement Grant

\$45,152

For the year ended June 30, 2017, net assets released from purpose restrictions were \$346,869.