Financial Statements and Report of Independent Auditors

For the year ended June 30, 2017 with comparative totals as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of The San Bruno Community Foundation:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The San Bruno Community Foundation, a California nonprofit corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2017, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The San Bruno Community Foundation as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

Novogodac & Company LLP

We have previously audited The San Bruno Community Foundation's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, and our report dated October 25, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein for the year ended June 30, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

San Rafael, California

October 23, 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2017

with comparative totals as of June 30, 2016

ASSETS

	2017		2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 260,457	\$	299,609
Investments	71,900,879		69,987,770
Accounts receivable	-		1
Interest receivable	42,632		58,621
Prepaid expenses	8,709		7,664
Deposits	1,335	-	1,517
Total assets	\$ 72,214,012	\$	70,355,182
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 23,445	\$	22,566
Accrued scholarships	140,000		80,000
Accrued grants payable	497,562	_	55,000
Total liabilities	661,007		157,566
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS			
Board designated	16,614,411		15,118,120
Non-designated	54,938,594		55,079,496
Total unrestricted net assets	71,553,005	-	70,197,616
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 72,214,012	\$	70,355,182

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2016

		2017		2016
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS				
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT				
Restitution funds	\$	-	\$	70,052,576
Restricted donations		15,999		/ .e.
Interest and dividends		1,557,877		128,131
Net realized / unrealized gain				
on investments		1,570,791		327,665
Less: investment fees	·	(201,010)		(7,258)
Total revenue and other support		2,943,657		70,501,114
EXPENSES				
Program expense		1,445,095		323,710
Management and general		143,173		157,026
Total expenses		1,588,268		480,736
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		1,355,389		70,020,378
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		70,197,616		177,238
			3	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	71,553,005	\$	70,197,616

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

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

	Drogr	am Services		nagement d General		Total		2016 Total
SALARY AND PAYROLL	Trogra	alli Scivices		General	7	Total		1000
	\$	115,409	\$	62,143	\$	177,552	\$	175,000
Salaries and wages	Ф		Ф		Φ	31,095	Ψ	26,712
Payroll taxes and benefits	(1	20,212	1)	10,883	_	208,647		201,712
Total personnel expenses		135,621		73,026		208,047		201,712
OTHER EXPENSES								
Scholarships		120,000		-		120,000		100,000
Grants		1,121,047		-		1,121,047		55,000
Rent		8,558		4,608		13,166		11,413
Insurance		-		16,510		16,510		16,555
Telecommunications		1,180		636		1,816		1,467
Postage and shipping		1,234		665		1,899		373
Printing and copying		7,254		2,650		9,904		3,160
Office supplies		892		913		1,805		1,369
Office equipment and furniture		129		69		198		2,023
Legal fees		16,860		11,761		28,621		27,766
Accounting and payroll fees		· ·		27,940		27,940		25,832
Other professional services		32,033		116		32,149		27,267
Travel, meetings and conferences		287		2,876		3,163		5,880
Miscellaneous		-		1,403		1,403		919
Total other expenses		1,309,474		70,147		1,379,621		279,024
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	1,445,095	\$	143,173	\$	1,588,268	\$	480,736

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	\$	1,355,389	\$	70,020,378
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Net realized/unrealized gain on investments		(1,570,791)		(327,665)
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Accounts receivable		1		89
Interest receivable		15,989		(58,621)
Prepaid expenses		(1,045)		(290)
Increase in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		879		12,775
Accrued scholarships		60,000		80,000
Accrued grants payable		442,562		55,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	λ=	302,984		69,781,666
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Withdrawal from deposits		182		3
Purchase of securities	V	(342,318)		(69,660,105)
Net cash used in investing activities		(342,136)		(69,660,102)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(39,152)		121,564
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		299,609	_	178,045
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	260,457	\$	299,609

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
with comparative totals as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

1. Organization

The San Bruno Community Foundation (the "Foundation"), a California nonprofit corporation, was organized in 2013 as a public benefit 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation and has been determined to be a Type I supporting organization under Section 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). Pursuant to the settlement agreement dated March 12, 2012, between Pacific Gas & Electric Company ("PG&E") and the City of San Bruno (the "City"), both parties agreed to resolve and settle all claims arising out of the September 9, 2010 pipeline incident (the "Settlement Agreement"). The terms required PG&E to contribute a total of \$70 million to the City, which comprised of 1) five vacant plots of land in the Glenview (Crestmoor) neighborhood, which had a total fair market value of \$1,250,000 and 2) \$68,750,000 in cash, to transfer to a tax-exempt, nonprofit public purpose entity. Hence, the Foundation was created from the Settlement Agreement. The Foundation engages primarily in the administration of PG&E restitution funds.

The Foundation's goals serve the San Bruno community by investing in projects, programs, services, and facilities that have significant and lasting benefits. Through making grants, leveraging partnerships, and taking advantage of other resources, the Foundation assists and enables the community to maximize shared investments and realize their subsequent enhancements and benefits.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The Foundation prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Foundation's year end for tax and financial reporting purposes is June 30.

Basis of presentation

The Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets represent funds, which are fully available or have been fully reserved, at the discretion of management, to utilize for any of its programs or supporting services. Temporarily restricted net assets are comprised of funds, which are restricted by donors for specific purposes or time periods. Permanently restricted net assets include contributions, which donors have specified must be maintained in perpetuity. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Foundation had no temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
with comparative totals as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances on deposit with financial institutions and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

		2017	2016		
Cash - operating	\$	242,753	\$	44,417	
Liquidity fund cash		17,704	11	255,192	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	260,457	\$	299,609	

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments. The Foundation places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposed to any one financial institution. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Restitution funds recognition

Restitution funds are recognized when the City makes an unconditional promise to give to the Foundation.

In February 2015, the City Council approved transfer of \$491,031 of funds to cover the Foundation's reimbursement to the City of costs incurred in the formation of the Foundation and enough funds to cover what was estimated to be approximately one year of operating expenses. The City has transferred the remaining restitution funds to the Foundation during the year ended June 30, 2016. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Foundation recognized \$0 and \$70,052,576, respectively, as income.

The City held the balance of the restitution funds in two custodial accounts. The first account held the balance of the original \$68,750,000 cash payment the City received in 2012. The second account held the proceeds of the sale of three of the lots that were part of the restitution settlement in the amount of \$1,243,563.

Investments

The Foundation carries investments in various investment pools with readily determinable fair values and all investments are stated at their fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

Accounts receivable

Management considers receivables to be fully collectible. If amounts become uncollectible, they are charged to operations in the period in which that determination is made. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
with comparative totals as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurements

The Foundation applies the accounting provisions related to fair value measurements. These provisions define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, establish a hierarchy that prioritizes the information used in developing fair value estimates and require disclosure of fair value measurements by level within the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable data (Level 3 measurements), such as the reporting entity's own data. These provisions also provide valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flows) and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost).

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels of valuation hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the Foundation's own assumptions.

The following tables present the Foundation's assets that are measured and recognized at fair value on a recurring basis classified under the appropriate level of the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

			June 3	0, 20	17		
						F	air Value
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Me	easurements
Assets							
Liquidity pool	\$	70,785	\$ -	\$	-	\$	70,785
Strategic pool		55,215,683	-		-		55,215,683
Quasi-endowment pool	13	16,614,411	-		-		16,614,411
Total assets	\$	71,900,879	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	71,900,879
			June 3	0, 20	16		
						F	air Value
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Me	easurements
Assets							
Liquidity pool	\$	1,090,228	\$ -	\$	_	\$	1,090,228
Strategic pool		53,779,422	_		_		53,779,422
Quasi-endowment pool		15,118,120	-		_		15,118,120
Total assets	\$	69,987,770	\$ -	\$	-	\$	69,987,770

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
with comparative totals as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and therefore, is generally exempt from both federal and state income taxes, except on net income derived from unrelated business activities.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Foundation to report information regarding its exposure to various tax positions taken. Management has determined whether any tax positions have met the recognition threshold and has measured its exposure to those tax positions. Management believes that the Foundation has adequately addressed all relevant tax positions and that there are no unrecorded tax liabilities. Federal tax authorities generally have the right to examine and audit the previous three years of tax returns filed. California tax authorities generally have the right to examine and audit the previous four years of tax returns filed. Any interest or penalties assessed to the Foundation are recorded in operating expenses. No interest or penalties from federal or state tax authorities were recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Scholarships expense

The Foundation offers three types of scholarships, which are defined as follows:

- 1. \$5,000 each year for four years, totaling \$20,000, for a high school student to attend a 4-year college.
- 2. \$2,500 each year for two years, totaling \$5,000, for a high school student to attend a 2-year community college.
- 3. \$5,000 each year for two years, totaling \$10,000, for a community college student who transfers to a 4-year college.

Members of the San Bruno community are eligible to apply for a scholarship. Scholarships are recognized when they have been awarded. Recipients are required to renew their scholarships for each year by submitting proof of full time enrollment for the following fall and certification of status as a student in good standing, by June 1 of each year. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, scholarship expense was \$120,000 and \$100,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, accrued scholarships payable was \$140,000 and \$80,000, respectively.

Grant expense

Grants are recognized when they are approved by the board, all significant conditions are met, all due diligence has been completed, and grant agreements have been executed. Grant refunds are recorded as a reduction of grant expense at the time the Foundation receives or is notified of the refund. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, grant expense was \$1,121,047 and \$55,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, accrued grants payable was \$497,562 and \$55,000, respectively.

Functional allocation of expenses

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, all of the Foundation's expenses are classified as Program or Management, and there were no fundraising activities undertaken in either year. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or supporting service are charged directly to the related program or supporting service. Expenses that are associated with more than one program or supporting service are allocated based on an evaluation by the Foundation's management.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
with comparative totals as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 23, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

3. <u>Investments</u>

Securities are stated at current market value and consist of the following as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

		2017
	Cost	Market Value
Liquidity pool	\$ 70,067	\$ 70,785
Strategic pool	54,759,627	55,215,683
Quasi-endowment pool	15,498,247	16,614,411
Total securities	\$ 70,327,941	\$ 71,900,879
		2016
	Cost	Market Value
Liquidity pool	\$ 1,091,101	\$ 1,090,228
Strategic pool	53,479,554	53,779,422
Quasi-endowment pool	15,013,314	15,118,120
Total securities	\$ 69,583,969	\$ 69,987,770

The following schedule summarizes the investment return and its classification in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	 2017	 2016
Interest and dividends	\$ 1,557,877	\$ 128,131
Realized gain	401,654	308
Unrealized gain	1,182,734	327,357
Less: investment fees	(201,010)	(7,258)
Total investment returns	\$ 2,927,658	\$ 448,538

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
with comparative totals as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

4. Office lease

The Foundation entered into an office lease with San Bruno Office Associates, LLC for a term of one year, which expired on March 31, 2016. On March 3, 2016, the Foundation renewed its office lease agreement for a term of one year commencing on April 1, 2016, with monthly payments of \$1,064. On March 3, 2016, the Foundation renewed its office lease agreement for a term of one year commencing on April 1, 2016, with monthly payments of \$1,064. On February 17, 2017, the Foundation renewed its office lease again with an expiration date of March 31, 2023, with monthly payments of \$1,161. The monthly rent increases annually at a rate of 3% on April 1 of each year. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, office lease payments were \$13,166, and \$11,413, respectively. The Foundation's total minimum rental commitments for the lease for the year ending June 30, are as follows:

2018	\$ 14,034
2019	14,468
2020	 11,079
Total	\$ 39,581

5. Employee benefit plan

Effective January 1, 2015, the Foundation established a tax-deferred annuity plan qualified under Section 403(b) of the IRC for its employees. The Foundation makes non-matching contributions equal to 5% of the gross salary for individual employees. In March 2017, an additional, one-time, non-matching contribution was made. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, \$17,628 and \$8,750, respectively, was contributed by the Foundation on behalf of its employees.

6. Prior period comparison

The financial statements include certain prior-period summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.