Financial Report December 31, 2020

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
The Children's House at The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Children's House at The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Inc. (The Children's House), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the 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 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 Children's House as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

RSM US LLP

Baltimore, Maryland August 23, 2021

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Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 411,695	\$ 108,359
Promises to give, current portion (Notes 2 and 4)	69,487	40,579
Accrued revenue	20,463	35,037
Prepaid expenses	5,834	5,000
Total current assets	507,479	188,975
Property and equipment, net (Note 5) Promises to give, net of current portion, net of allowance for uncollectible	1,039,278	1,123,961
promises (2020 – \$23,680; 2019 – \$21,854) (Notes 2 and 4)	62,735	78,969
Total assets	\$ 1,609,492	\$ 1,391,905
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 17,737	\$ 22,773
Total current liabilities	17,737	22,773
Notes payable (Note 6)	197,591	197,591
Economic Injury Disaster Loan (Note 8)	150,000	-
Due to related party (Note 3)	218,358	108,127
Total liabilities	583,686	328,491
Commitments (Notes 6 and 7)		
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	1,025,806	1,063,414
Total net assets	1,025,806	1,063,414
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,609,492	\$ 1,391,905

Statements of Activities Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020 Without Donor Restrictions		2019 ithout Donor Restrictions
Revenue and support:			
In-kind contributions	\$	407,883	\$ 591,468
Indirect public support		96,610	156,752
Public contributions		403,253	167,731
Program service contributions		32,862	75,189
Total revenue and support		940,608	991,140
Expenses:			
Program services		930,456	1,085,566
Management and general		20,122	18,009
Fundraising		27,638	21,839
Total expenses		978,216	1,125,414
Change in net assets		(37,608)	(134,274)
Net assets, beginning of year		1,063,414	1,197,688
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,025,806	\$ 1,063,414

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Program Services	N	lanagement and General	Fu	ndraising	Total
Resident activities	\$ 273,247	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 273,247
Salaries	343,128		9,762		8,678	361,568
Volunteer services	14,648		149		149	14,946
Depreciation (Note 5)	80,166		818		818	81,802
Janitorial	58,665		599		599	59,863
Occupancy	36,394		371		371	37,136
Payroll taxes and benefits (Note 7)	43,008		1,224		1,088	45,320
Professional fees	28,610		6,131		6,131	40,872
Office supplies and equipment	11,959		122		122	12,203
Equipment rental and maintenance	17,690		181		181	18,052
Insurance	9,800		100		100	10,000
Dues and subscriptions	7,825		-		869	8,694
Miscellaneous	5,316		665		665	6,646
Fundraising	 -		-		7,867	7,867
Total functional expenses	\$ 930,456	\$	20,122	\$	27,638	\$ 978,216

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Services	Managemen and General		Fundraising		Total
Resident activities	\$	382,686	_		_	\$	382,686
Salaries	•	306,525	7,445	5	9,710	•	323,680
Volunteer services		98,854	1,009		1,009		100,872
Depreciation (Note 5)		71,546	730)	730		73,006
Janitorial		58,711	599)	599		59,909
Occupancy		50,373	514	ļ	514		51,401
Payroll taxes and benefits (Note 7)		42,477	1,212	2	1,212		44,901
Professional fees		25,465	5,457	7	5,457		36,379
Office supplies and equipment		14,808	151		151		15,110
Equipment rental and maintenance		12,442	127	7	127		12,696
Insurance		9,800	100)	100		10,000
Dues and subscriptions		6,558	-		729		7,287
Miscellaneous		5,321	665	5	665		6,651
Fundraising		-	-		836		836
Total functional expenses	\$	1,085,566	\$ 18,009	\$	21,839	\$	1,125,414

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	(37,608)	\$ (134,274)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		81,802	73,006
Increase in allowance for promises to give		1,826	3,100
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Promises to give		(14,500)	(54,771)
Accrued revenue		14,574	(1,494)
Prepaid expenses		(834)	-
(Decrease) increase in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(734)	1,358
Due to related party		110,231	135,133
Net cash provided by operating activities		154,757	22,058
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,421)	(31,492)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,421)	(31,492)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from Economic Injury Disaster Loan		150,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		150,000	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		303,336	(9,434)
Cash:			
Beginning of year		108,359	117,793
End of year	<u>\$</u>	411,695	\$ 108,359

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of activities: The Children's House at The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Inc. (The Children's House) was founded in 1989 for the purpose of providing temporary housing for family members of the children receiving treatment at The Johns Hopkins Hospital. It is a 15-bedroom, four-level facility that includes living rooms, kitchens on each floor, a children's playroom and a large meeting room for groups. The sources of funds are primarily from contributions and various fundraising events.

A summary of The Children's House's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of presentation: The financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). As required by the Not-for-Profit Entities Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), The Children's House is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. The Children's House did not have any net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Net assets without donor restrictions are the net assets that are neither invested in perpetuity, nor purpose- or time-restricted by donor-imposed stipulations.

Net assets invested in plant are the net assets without donor restrictions that have been invested in The Children's House property over time, net of accumulated depreciation and related notes payable.

Credit risk: The Children's House has deposits in financial institutions in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Children's House has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Promises to give: Promises to give are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to The Children's House that is, in substance, unconditional. The Children's House uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible promises to give. Promises to give are written off at the time they are determined to be uncollectible. Net promises to give are expected to be received over the next two years.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment purchased by The Children's House is recorded at cost. Donated property and equipment is recorded at the fair value at the date of the gift. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets, which range from 5 to 40 years.

Valuation of long-lived assets: The Children's House reviews the valuation of long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the long-lived asset is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. 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 estimated fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reportable at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional allocation of expenses: The costs of providing various program and supporting activities have been presented on a detailed functional bases in the statements of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Certain expenses are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. These expenses are allocated consistently based on the following:

- Volunteer services, personnel related costs and other miscellaneous costs are allocated based on estimates of time and effort for each functional area
- Depreciation, occupancy and janitorial costs are allocated based on the percentage of fixed assets utilized by each functional area
- Resident activities costs are allocated entirely to program services provided to participants
- Fundraising costs are allocated entirely to fundraising and development supporting services

Income taxes: The Children's House is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as a charitable organization, whereby only unrelated business income, as defined by Section 512(a)(1) of the IRC, is subject to federal income tax. The Children's House is not considered to be a private foundation. Income which is not related to exempt purposes, less applicable deductions, may be subject to federal and state corporate income taxes. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, The Children's House concluded it has no such unrelated business income.

The Children's House adopted the accounting standard on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under this guidance, The Children's House may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes also addresses derecognition classification, interest and penalties on income taxes and accounting in interim periods.

Management evaluated The Children's House's tax positions and concluded that The Children's House has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the provisions of the guidance. Generally, The Children's House is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state or local tax authorities for years before 2017.

Support and revenue – contributions: Unconditional contributions received, including grants and contracts deemed to be non-exchange transactions, are recorded as support to net assets with or without donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of donor restrictions. All donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Conditional contributions are those contributions that contain donor imposed rights of refund/return and barriers (performance obligations and/or controlling stipulations). Conditional contributions are recognized into revenue when conditions are satisfied and then follow the above policies for unconditional contributions. Conditional contributions received in advance of satisfying conditions are recoded as deferred revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Indirect public support consists of contributions collected by a third-party and employee-giving campaigns held by various companies. Indirect public support is recognized as revenue in accordance with the contributions above.

In-kind contributions: Contributions of donated noncash assets are recorded at their estimated fair value in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, which are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair value in the period received.

The Children's House, through fundraising efforts, generated donated goods and services aggregating \$407,883 and \$591,468 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements 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 and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may vary from those estimates.

Uncertainties: On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be on The Children's House. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on The Children's House's operations and financial performance are uncertain and cannot be predicted. Management is continually monitoring the impact of COVID-19.

Recent accounting pronouncements not yet adopted: In July 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* The amendment is intended to increase transparency of contributed nonfinancial assets for not-for-profit entities through enhancements in presentation and disclosure requirements. Entities will now be required to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2022. The Children's House is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of the new accounting guidance on its financial statements.

Subsequent events: Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 23, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Liquidity and Availability

The Children's House is primarily supported by contributions, fundraising events and giving campaigns. As part of The Children's House's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The Children's House does not have any donor restricted, board designated or other contractual limitations on its financial assets. In the event of financial distress or an immediate liquidity need resulting from events outside of the typical life cycle of converting financial assets to cash or settling financial liabilities, The Children's House would obtain a related party loan from the Believe in Tomorrow National Children's Foundation (the Foundation).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Liquidity and Availability (Continued)

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	2020			2019
Cash and cash equivalents Current portion of promises to give Accrued revenue	\$	411,695 69,487 20,463	\$	108,359 40,579 35,037
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$	501,645	\$	183,975

Note 3. Related Party Transactions

The Foundation, a related party, advanced funds to The Children's House during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Foundation's board of directors has committed to provide support to The Children's House by assisting in its fundraising efforts, including the solicitation of donated goods and services. There is also no formal payment arrangement.

The Foundation records salary expense related to operations of The Children's House as an in-kind contribution from the Foundation to The Children's House rather than requiring The Children's House to reimburse the Foundation for the related expense. The contribution totaled \$127,710 and \$122,980 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The following table reflects the activity of such support and outstanding balances due to/from the Foundation at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020			2019
Due from (to) related party, beginning of year	\$	(108,127)	\$	27,006
Advances to related party	•	585,724	•	184,822
Advances from related party		(695,955)		(319,955)
Due to related party, end of year	\$	(218,358)	\$	(108,127)

Note 4. Promises to Give

Promises to give of \$127,292 and \$119,548 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, consisted of gross promises to give of \$155,902 and \$141,402, net of allowances for doubtful promises to give of \$28,610 and \$21,854, respectively, for the years then ended. Promises to gives are expected to be received in the next two years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

<u>-</u>	Depreciable Life (Range) (Years)	2020	2019
Building and improvements	5-40	\$ 2,198,374	\$ 2,198,374
Furniture and fixtures	5-10	135,962	138,843
Equipment	5-10	109,073	109,073
		2,443,409	2,446,290
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,588,265)	(1,506,463)
		855,144	939,827
Land		184,134	184,134
		\$ 1,039,278	\$ 1,123,961

Note 6. Notes Payable

On September 26, 2018, The Children's House entered into a loan agreement with the Community Development Administration, a unit of the Division of Development Finance of the Department of Housing and Community Development, of the State of Maryland for energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements to the property for up to \$350,000. The loan is a noninterest-bearing promissory note and matures on September 1, 2053, whereby all principal becomes due. The loan balance was \$197,591 at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Note 7. Pension Plan

The Children's House has a defined contribution pension plan that covers substantially all of its full-time employees. The Children's House may contribute a discretionary amount each plan year and employees can contribute a percentage of their compensation to the plan. There were no contributions to the plan from The Children's House for each of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Note 8. Economic Injury Disaster Loan

On May 14, 2020, The Children's House applied for and received an Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) of \$150,000 from the Small Business Administration (SBA). The interest rate is 2.75% per annum, payable in monthly installments of \$641 originally commencing on May 14, 2021 with the loan maturing on May 14, 2050. The loan is collateralized by The Children's House's tangible and intangible personal property. On March 26, 2021, the SBA granted a 24-month deferment of principal and interest payments from the original date of the note for EIDLs approved in 2020. Monthly installments now commence on May 14, 2022, and the loan matures on May 14, 2052.

Maturities of the Economic Injury Disaster Loan at December 31, 2020, are due in future years as follows:

Years ending December 31:		
2021	\$ -	
2022	2,166	
2023	3,325	
2024	3,417	
2025	3,512	
Thereafter	137,580	
	\$ 150,000	