# LA COSTA GLEN CARLSBAD CCRC, LLC

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



# LA COSTA GLEN CARLSBAD CCRC, LLC TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC, LLC Carlsbad, California

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC, LLC (a Delaware limited liability company) (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California April 24, 2023

# LA COSTA GLEN CARLSBAD CCRC, LLC BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,630,538	\$ 10,645,325
Marketable Securities	9,358,884	10,087,468
Accounts Receivable	34,655	109,666
Deferred Entrance Fees Receivable on Terminated Contracts	548,386	266,902
Inventories	155,388	160,425
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	879,568	791,181
Total Current Assets	22,607,419	22,060,967
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Land	4,871,942	4,871,942
Land Improvements	34,104,479	34,073,800
Buildings and Improvements	167,783,076	167,571,973
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	55,296,075	50,897,576
Computer Equipment and Systems	3,342,168	2,945,442
Construction in Process	502,201	1,131,075
Total Property and Equipment, at Cost	265,899,941	261,491,808
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(138,225,910)	(129,332,993)
Property and Equipment, at Net Book Value	127,674,031	132,158,815
OTHER ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable, Long Term	423,568	639,744
Costs of Acquiring Contracts, Net	1,271,509	1,269,686
Deferred Entrance Fees Receivable	52,610,925	49,447,546
Total Other Assets	54,306,002	51,356,976
Total Assets	\$ 204,587,452	\$ 205,576,758

# LA COSTA GLEN CARLSBAD CCRC, LLC BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	 2021
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,143,095	\$ 1,442,048
Accrued Expenses	655,243	621,744
Deposits on Future Occupancy	4,162,839	4,142,952
Current Portion of Note Payable to Master Trust	9,414,750	 9,143,333
Total Current Liabilities	 16,375,927	 15,350,077
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Note Payable to Master Trust, Net of Current Portion	367,175,242	356,589,992
Deferred Revenue from Unamortized Deferred Entrance Fees, Net	49,990,598	46,427,199
Deposits from Residents	 494,616	 492,146
Total Long-Term Liabilities	417,660,456	403,509,337
Total Liabilities	434,036,383	418,859,414
MEMBERS' DEFICIT	 (229,448,931)	 (213,282,656)
Total Liabilities and Members' Deficit	\$ 204,587,452	\$ 205,576,758

# LA COSTA GLEN CARLSBAD CCRC, LLC STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021
REVENUES				
Resident Services	\$	52,154,182	\$	48,742,130
Amortization of Deferred Entrance Fees		8,895,621		8,538,769
Deferred Entrance Fees on Terminated Contracts		2,880,092		2,681,425
Nonresident Services		373,744		202,356
Total Revenues		64,303,639		60,164,680
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Resident Care		13,604,631		14,517,557
Food and Beverage Services		9,058,047		7,772,548
Environmental Services		2,980,127		2,601,926
Plant Facility Operating Costs		6,852,499		6,588,258
General and Administrative Expenses		10,271,129		9,807,119
Depreciation and Amortization		9,259,644		8,629,115
Total Operating Expenses		52,026,077		49,916,523
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		12,277,562		10,248,157
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale of Marketable Securities		(2,752)		459,628
Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Marketable Securities		(955,129)		1,378,435
Interest and Dividend Income		296,526		256,452
Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment		20,000		-
Other Income		197,518		
Total Other Income (Expense)		(443,837)		2,094,515
NET INCOME	\$	11,833,725	\$	12,342,672

### LA COSTA GLEN CARLSBAD CCRC, LLC STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' DEFICIT YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	Members' Deficit
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$ (212,625,328)
Distributions	(13,000,000)
Net Income	12,342,672
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2021	(213,282,656)
Distributions	(28,000,000)
Net Income	11,833,725
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ (229,448,931)

# LA COSTA GLEN CARLSBAD CCRC, LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		022 2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Residents	\$	64,361,975	\$	65,704,886
Interest and Dividend Income		296,526		256,452
Reimbursements for Services to Nonresidents		373,744		202,356
Other Income		197,518		-
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees		(42,340,386)		(42,148,354)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by				
Operating Activities		22,889,377		24,015,340
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments Made on Purchases of Property and Equipment		(4,561,133)		(5,365,457)
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment		20,000		-
Purchases of Marketable Securities		(247,584)		(86,191)
Proceeds from Redemption of Marketable Securities		27,886		531,022
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used by				
Investing Activities		(4,760,831)		(4,920,626)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Note Payable to Master Trust		20,000,000		7,000,000
Payments on Note Payable to Master Trust		(9,143,333)		(9,198,290)
Distributions to Members		(28,000,000)		(13,000,000)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used by				
Financing Activities		(17,143,333)		(15,198,290)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		985,213		3,896,424
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		10,645,325		6,748,901
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	11,630,538	\$	10,645,325

# LA COSTA GLEN CARLSBAD CCRC, LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021	
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH AND				_
CASH EQUIVALENTS PROVIDED BY OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES				
Net Income	\$	11,833,725	\$	12,342,672
Noncash Items Included in Net Income:				
Depreciation		9,045,917		8,383,092
Amortization of Costs of Acquiring Contracts		213,727		246,023
Amortization of Deferred Entrance Fees		(8,895,621)		(8,538,769)
Deferred Entrance Fees on Terminated Contracts		(2,880,092)		(2,681,425)
Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment		(20,000)		-
Net Realized (Gain) Loss on Sale of Marketable Securities		2,752		(459,628)
Net Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Marketable Securities		955,129		(1,378,435)
Changes in:				
Accounts Receivable		291,187		143,580
Deferred Entrance Fees Receivable on Terminated Contracts		(281,484)		855,736
Inventories		5,037		(18,904)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets		(97,986)		(99,028)
Temporary Loans to Master Trust		-		4,000,000
Costs of Acquiring Contracts		(215,550)		(268,050)
Deferred Entrance Fees Receivable		12,175,733		11,689,618
Accounts Payable		701,047		(438,231)
Accrued Expenses		33,499		(46,071)
Deposits on Future Occupancy		19,887		119,837
Deposit from Residents		2,470		163,323
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by				
Operating Activities	\$	22,889,377	\$	24,015,340
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING				
AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Deferred Entrance Fees Receivable and Deferred Revenue				
from Unamortized Deferred Entrance Fees Recorded to				
Reflect Additional Amounts Due from Resident Contributions	\$	15,339,112	\$	13,220,495

### NOTE 1 NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Nature of Business**

La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC, LLC (the Company) owns and operates a multiuse continuing care retirement community (CCRC) located in Carlsbad, California. The Company operates under the continuing care concept whereby residents enter into agreements that require payment of a onetime entrance fee and a monthly charge. Generally, these payments will entitle residents to the use and privileges of the facility for life.

### **Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement**

The rights and obligations of the members of the Company are governed by the First Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement (the Operating Agreement) of the Company dated October 4, 2013. The following represents a summary of significant financial terms of the Operating Agreement.

The Company has three members, one of whom is designated as the financing member. No member other than the financing member is required to contribute capital to the Company at any time.

One appointed manager is responsible for the management of the day-to-day business and affairs of the Company. Certain matters that require unanimous or majority approval are specified in the Operating Agreement.

The members' liability to general creditors is limited to their investments in the Company. The Company will continue until dissolved pursuant to the terms of the Operating Agreement.

Profits and losses for financial statement purposes, distributable cash from operations, and profits and losses for tax purposes are allocated and distributed to the members in accordance with the Operating Agreement. The Operating Agreement also provides for priority distributions, plus an allowance for interest.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). References to the "ASC" hereafter refer to the Accounting Standards Codification established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) as the source of authoritative U.S. GAAP.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include the operating cash account of the Company, money market accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

# NOTE 1 NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Marketable Securities**

The Company accounts for its investments in equity securities in accordance with FASB ASC 321-10, *Investments – Equity Securities*. Marketable securities held by the Company have readily determinable fair values and are reported at fair value, with realized and unrealized gains and losses included in earnings. Any dividends received are recorded in interest income.

### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable consist of amounts due from residents for which the Company has an unconditional right to receive payment and are primarily composed of receivables for monthly service fees and other ancillary services, as well as amounts due from residents for obligations related to independent unit renovations and deferred entrance fees on canceled contracts. Receivables for monthly service fees are primarily due upon receipt of invoice, and they are reviewed weekly and are considered past due 14 days after the issuance of monthly statements. Accounts for which no payments have been received for 30 days are considered delinquent, and customary collection efforts are initiated. Uncollectible accounts are written off at the advice of a collection attorney and with the approval of ownership. Receivables for resident obligations are generally collected upon cancellation of contracts, which is estimated to occur long term.

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts, as needed, for accounts deemed uncollectible. No allowance was necessary at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of food and supplies used in operations and are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value on a first-in, first-out basis.

### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Major improvements and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Property and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Depreciation for property and equipment is computed on the straight-line method for book purposes. The estimated useful lives of the related assets are as follows:

Land Improvements	15 to 20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 to 40 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Computer Equipment and Systems	3 to 5 Years

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, totaled \$9,045,917 and \$8,383,092, respectively. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, fully depreciated property and equipment still in use totaled \$41,593,777 and \$25,778,865, respectively.

# NOTE 1 NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Long-Lived Assets**

The Company accounts for impairment and disposition of long-lived assets in accordance with FASB ASC 360-10, *Property, Plant, and Equipment*. FASB ASC 360-10 requires impairment losses to be recognized for long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted future cash flows are not sufficient to recover the assets' carrying amounts. There was no impairment of value of such assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

### **Revenue Recognition from Contracts with Customers**

The Company recognizes revenue for residency in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). The Company enters into continuing care residency contracts with its customers. The form of the agreement is in conformity with the statutes of the State of California Department of Social Services Continuing Care Contracts Branch. Prior to actual occupancy by the resident, a contribution is required to be deposited with the Master Trust (as defined in Note 4) pursuant to a Residence and Care Agreement (the Residence Agreement). The provisions of the Residence Agreement include, but are not limited to, such items as the unit to be occupied, initial monthly fee, amount of contribution to the Master Trust, and methods of cancellation and refunds or contingent repayments subject to resale of the units. Generally, the Company is deemed to have Type A life care contracts that are all-inclusive continuing care contracts that include residential facilities, other amenities, and access to health-care services, primarily assisted living and nursing care. Type A contracts are deemed to have one performance obligation - to provide each resident with the ability to live in the CCRC and access the appropriate level of care based on his or her needs. A Type A contract also allows a resident the ability to cancel the Residence Agreement at any time, and thus, because of this provision, the resident agreement for a Type A life care CCRC resident is generally deemed to be a monthly contract with the option to renew.

### **Contract Revenues**

The following is a description of the services provided and the accounting policies related to the contracted services.

Entrance Fees – The contract provides a material right to occupy an appropriate-level living unit for life and to receive certain services for which residents are required to pay an entrance fee. Generally, the entrance fee is payable on or before occupancy by the resident. Residents may cancel their Residence Agreement at any time, and, upon cancellation, the contribution received will be repayable under the following terms and conditions:

# NOTE 1 NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Revenue Recognition from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

### Contract Revenues (Continued)

- (1) Cancellation During the Trial Residence Period Under California law, there is a probationary period of 90 days after the date of the signed agreement during which either the Company or the resident may cancel the agreement with or without cause. Death of the resident during the period will cancel the agreement. In the event of cancellation, the resident shall be entitled to a refund in accordance with California law, which states that the Company may deduct from the contribution amount a reasonable fee to cover costs and any charges incurred but not paid.
- (2) Cancellation After 90 Days A resident may cancel his or her agreement at any time after the trial residence period for any reason by giving the Company 90 days' written notice. Death of the resident will cancel the agreement. However, if an agreement applies to more than one resident, it will remain in effect after the death of one of the residents and be adjusted as described in the agreement. The Company may cancel the agreement at any time after the trial residence period for good cause upon 90 days' written notice to the resident. Examples of good cause are defined in the Residence Agreement.

Further, upon termination of the Residence Agreement, the resident or his or her estate will be entitled to a repayment of the contribution less a predetermined percentage and any charges incurred but not paid, as determined by the terms and conditions of the individual agreements. In addition, upon termination of the Residence Agreement after the probationary period of 90 days, the Company may be entitled to a Deferred Entrance Fee (a percentage of the resident's contribution amount), as defined in each resident's Residence Agreement.

Resident Fees – Resident living service fees, which are for basic support services, are paid on a monthly basis. Monthly fees are established at the inception of occupancy and may be increased by the Company with appropriate notice as specified in the individual agreements, generally based on increases in operating costs or inflationary increases. Revenue for resident fees is recognized as the Company satisfies the performance obligation, which is monthly.

Nonresident Services – Nonresident services are revenues recognized at a point in time primarily for nonresident guest meals and short-term guest accommodations.

### Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

The following are assets and liabilities resulting from contracts with customers.

Deferred Entrance Fees Receivable on Terminated Contracts – Deferred entrance fees receivable on terminated contracts represent the portion of the entrance fees that are payable to the Company following the current year terminations of Residence Agreements, based on the specific terms of each resident contract, which are currently due from the Master Trust (see Note 4).

# NOTE 1 NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Revenue Recognition from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities (Continued)

Deferred Entrance Fees Receivable – Deferred entrance fees receivable represent the portion of the entrance fees that are payable to the Company following the current year terminations of Residence Agreements, based on the specific terms of each resident contract, which are currently due from the Master Trust (see Note 4).

*Deposits on Future Occupancy* – Deposits on future occupancy represent deposits on future contracts from prospective residents that are fully refundable upon demand.

Deposits from Residents – Deposits from residents represent deposits to cover potential refurbishment costs from residents who enter under 0% repayable contracts.

Deferred Revenue from Unamortized Entrance Fees — Deferred revenue from unamortized entrance fees represents the total amount of the entrance fees that has become nonrepayable to the residents, based on the specific terms of each resident contract, which is recorded as deferred revenue from entrance fees and is amortized to income over time using the straight-line method over the remaining life expectancy of the resident. The period of amortization is adjusted annually based on the actuarially determined estimated remaining life expectancy of each individual or joint and last survivor life expectancy of each pair of residents occupying the same unit.

#### Costs of Acquiring Contracts

Costs of Acquiring Contracts – Costs of acquiring contracts are the unamortized incremental costs of acquiring contracts, which primarily consist of commissions paid to salespeople. These assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the duration of the contract. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized amortization expense of these assets totaling \$213,727 and \$246,023, respectively.

### **Income Taxes**

The Company is taxed as a partnership for federal tax purposes and, accordingly, pays no federal taxes. For California purposes, the Company pays an \$800 limited liability company tax plus a fee based on its total revenue. The taxable income or loss is recognized on the individual income tax returns of the members.

#### Advertising and Promotional Costs

Advertising and promotional costs are charged to operations when incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, advertising and promotional costs totaled \$1,152,309 and \$1,118,295, respectively, and are included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

# NOTE 1 NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Use of Estimates**

The process of preparing financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### NOTE 2 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The following table presents the Company's revenue disaggregated by service for the years ended December 31:

	2022		202		2021
Revenue from Contracts with Customers:			-		
Entrance Fees, Amortized, and on Terminated					
Contracts (Over Time)	\$	11,775,713		\$	11,220,194
Monthly Resident Fees and Ancillary Charges					
(Over Time)		52,154,182			48,742,130
Nonresident Services (Point in Time)		373,744	_		202,356
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	\$	64,303,639		\$	60,164,680

The beginning and end of year balances of the Company's various contract-related balances were as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022
Accounts Receivable	\$ 42,171	\$ 109,666	\$ 34,655
Deferred Entrance Fees Receivable on Terminated Contracts	\$ 1,122,638	\$ 266,902	\$ 548,386
Costs of Acquiring Contracts	\$ 1,247,659	\$ 1,269,686	\$ 1,271,509
Deferred Entrance Fees Receivable	\$ 47,916,669	\$ 49,447,546	\$ 52,610,925
Deposits on Future Occupancy	\$ 4,023,115	\$ 4,142,952	\$ 4,162,839
Deferred Revenue from Unamortized Entrance Fees	\$ 44,426,898	\$ 46,427,199	\$ 49,990,598
Deposits from Residents	\$ 328,823	\$ 492,146	\$ 494,616

### NOTE 3 CONCENTRATIONS, RISKS, AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company maintains cash balances with one financial institution. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts at this institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for up to \$250,000. The Company's deposits in these financial institutions at times exceeded the amount insured by the FDIC. The risk is managed by maintaining deposits in high-quality financial institutions.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company also maintains its money market funds and investments in equity securities at brokerage firms that are not FDIC insured. The firms are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation for up to \$500,000.

During 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Management believes that the Company is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated, as the pandemic continues to have impacts on the global economy.

#### NOTE 4 NOTE PAYABLE TO MASTER TRUST AND TRUST AGREEMENT

The La Costa Glen Carlsbad Master Trust (the Master Trust) was established to provide protection to the residents of the community by providing them with a vehicle through which they obtain a secured interest in the real property of the Company. New residents join in and become grantors under the trust agreement. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance outstanding on the Master Trust note payable was \$376,589,992 and \$365,733,325, respectively.

A contribution amount, as specified in the Residence Agreement, is made to the Master Trust by the grantor (see Note 1). The trustee of the Master Trust is directed to invest virtually all the funds in the form of an interest-free loan to the Company. The loan, which currently may not exceed \$452,000,000, is secured by the following:

- (1) A first priority deed of trust on the Company's real property and improvements thereon.
- (2) Security agreement creating a first security interest in the Company's current and hereafter acquired equity in all the improvements, fixtures, personal property, and intangible property associated and used in connection with the real property described in the deed of trust.
- (3) First priority assignment of contracts including, but not limited to, any residence and care agreement and any management agreement entered into in conjunction with the operation of La Costa Glen Carlsbad.

The security also includes any income generated from and any insurance proceeds recovered from the loss of any property serving as collateral for this loan.

### NOTE 4 NOTE PAYABLE TO MASTER TRUST AND TRUST AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

Repayments of principal will be made in annual amounts for a period of 40 years with a final payment due December 31, 2050. Each annual payment or series of payments made during the year shall be equal to or greater than the amount of principal advanced on December 15 next preceding the payment due date divided by 40 years. The next scheduled principal payment of \$9,414,750 was paid in January 2023.

Principal payments of the current outstanding Master Trust loan are estimated to mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Amount		
2023	\$ 9,414,750		
2024	9,179,381		
2025	8,949,897		
2026	8,726,149		
2027	8,507,995		
Thereafter	 331,811,820		
Total	\$ 376,589,992		

In addition to the annual principal payment, the Company provides the Master Trust temporary loans to fund grantor distributions when necessary. These temporary loans are refunded to the Company upon subsequent sale of a unit or when the Master Trust has excess liquidity. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no temporary loans to the Master Trust.

### NOTE 5 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Obligation to Provide Future Services**

The Company annually calculates the present value of the net cost of future services and use of facilities to be provided to current residents and compares that amount with the present value of monthly service fees and the unamortized deferred revenue from deferred entrance fees. If the present value of the net cost of future services and use of facilities exceeds the monthly service fees and deferred revenue from deferred entrance fees, a liability is recorded. Using a discount rate of 5.50% at both December 31, 2022 and 2021, the anticipated revenues are estimated to exceed the cost of future services for both years and therefore, no liability was accrued.

### **Reservations and Designations**

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company maintains cash reserves in the amount of \$8,710,827 and \$8,442,134, respectively, for operating expense contingencies in accordance with the requirements of the California Health and Safety Code under the State of California Department of Social Services. These reserves are included in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities in the accompanying balance sheets.

### NOTE 5 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

### Litigation

The Company experiences routine litigation in the normal course of its business. Management does not believe that any pending or threatened litigation will have a material adverse effect on its financial statements.

### NOTE 6 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-17, Consolidation (Topic 810), the Company has elected to not apply variable interest entity guidance to legal entities under common control. The Company is not aware of any exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with these entities.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has a formal service agreement with a related company concerning the provision of administrative and operational oversight services, including use of brand, transaction processing, and benefit and insurance administration, among others. The service agreement calls for annual service fees payable in equal monthly installments, and the agreement renews annually unless canceled. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, service fees paid under this agreement totaled \$1,007,272 and \$974,520, respectively. The service agreement also provides for additional fees for supplemental services and out-of-pocket expenses, as needed. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the additional fees paid under this agreement totaled \$762,090 and \$668,379, respectively. Furthermore, the service agreement also provides for insurance premiums to be paid to a related company. Insurance premiums paid under this agreement for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, totaled \$375,155 and \$435,288, respectively.

During both years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company paid \$50,000 for management services provided by an affiliated entity owned by the financing member. These expenses are included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

The Company has an agreement for purchased health-care costs with Glenbrook HC, LLC, an affiliated entity. The health-care costs paid to this entity during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$12,264,765 and \$13,134,965, respectively, and are included in resident care expenses in the accompanying statements of operations. In addition, the Company had payables for accrued health-care costs totaling \$501,404 at December 31, 2021, which are included in accounts payable in the accompanying balance sheets. There were no payables accrued for health-care costs at December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 7 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company sponsors a qualified 401(k) plan (the Plan) for all eligible employees. Employees may contribute up to 80% of their yearly compensation for up to the maximum amount prescribed by law. The Company makes a safe harbor matching contribution equal to 100% of the first 3% of the participant's compensation and 50% of the next 2% of the participant's compensation, which is deferred as an elective deferral. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employer contributions to the Plan totaled \$257,467 and \$253,414, respectively, which have been included in operating expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

#### NOTE 8 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB ASC 820-10 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. FASB ASC 820 establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs in the valuation of an asset as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measurement considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measurement. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

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 following table provides fair value measurement for financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2022:

	Level 1		Lev	el 2	Level 3	
Equities:		_		<u> </u>		
Large Value	\$	3,366,843	\$	-	\$	-
Large Growth		339,287		-		-
Large Core		5,440,732		-		-
Mid Value		212,022		-		-
Total Assets at Fair Value	\$	9,358,884	\$	-	\$	-

### NOTE 8 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table provides fair value measurement for financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2021:

	Level 1	Le\	/el 2	Le	vel 3
Equities:	_				
Large Value	\$ 3,383,563	\$	-	\$	-
Large Growth	273,807		-		-
Large Core	6,087,014		-		-
Mid Value	331,011		-		-
Small Value	12,073				
Total Assets at Fair Value	\$ 10,087,468	\$	-	\$	-

#### NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDITS

The Employee Retention Credit (ERC) is a refundable tax credit against certain employment taxes equal to 50% of the qualified wages an eligible employer pays to employees after March 12, 2020, and before January 1, 2021. On December 27, 2020, the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) was signed into law. Among other provisions, the CAA expanded the eligibility for ERC to include more entities as well as extending ERC into calendar year 2021 including the first, second and third calendar quarters. Furthermore, the refundable tax credit for the calendar year 2021 was expanded to 70% of the qualified wages. CAA provided these entities the ability to retroactively recover payroll taxes from earlier in 2020 during which they were previously ineligible. This is done by retroactively applying for the credit.

Employers, including tax-exempt organizations, are eligible for the credit if they operate a trade or business during calendar year 2020 and 2021 and experience either the full or partial suspension of the operation of their trade or business during any calendar quarter due to a significant decline in gross receipts or because of governmental orders limiting commerce, travel or group meetings due to COVID-19. The credit applies to qualified wages (including certain health plan expenses) paid during this period or any calendar quarter in which eligibility requirements were met.

Grants from the government are recognized when all conditions of such grants are fulfilled or there is reasonable assurance that they will be fulfilled. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company determined it met the compliance requirements and conditions of the ERC program. The Company recognized combined ERC credits of \$232,373 for the quarters ended March 31, 2020, June 30, 2020, September 30, 2020, and December 31, 2020. The revenue related to these credits, net of professional fees, are included in other income on the accompanying statements of operations.

There is a possibility that upon subsequent review the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) could reach a different conclusion regarding the Company's eligibility to retain the ERC credits received, which could result in repayment of the credits, interest and potential penalties. The amount of liability, if any, from potential ineligibility cannot be determined with certainty.

### NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after December 31, 2022 have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of April 24, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no adjustments to the financial statements or additional disclosures as a result of this evaluation.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Members La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC, LLC Carlsbad, California

We have audited the financial statements of La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC, LLC (the Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and our report thereon dated April 24, 2023, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1 and 2. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The 2022 schedules of Form 5-1 through Form 5-5 and Form 7-1 are prepared for filing with the State of California Department of Social Services, in accordance with Section 1792 of the California Health and Safety Code, and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members and management of the Company and for filing with the State of California Department of Social Services and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California April 24, 2023

FORM 5-1: LONG-TERM DEBT INCURRED IN A PRIOR FISCAL YEAR (INCLUDING BALLOON DEBT)

Long-Term Debt Obligation	(a) Date Incurred	(b) Principal Paid During Fiscal Year	(c) Interest Paid During Fiscal Year	(d) Credit Enhancement Premiums Paid in Fiscal Year	(e) Total Paid (columns (b) + (c) + (d))
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
TOTAL:			\$0	\$0	\$0

(Transfer this amount to Form 5-3, Line 1)

**NOTE:** For column (b), do not include voluntary payments made to pay down principal.

PROVIDER: :La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC LLC

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### FORM 5-1 LONG-TERM DEBT INCURRED IN A PRIOR FISCAL YEAR Supporting Calculation for Line 1(b)

Line 1(b) Debt Service Reserve is waived as per the attached letter.

COMMUNITY: La Costa Glen Carlsbad





# STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

744 P Street • Sacramento, CA 95814 • www.cdss.ca.gov



December 18, 2008

RECEIVED
DEC 2 9 2008
BY:

Mr. E. Justin Wilson III
Chief Operating Officer
Continuing Life Communities LLC
1940 Levante Street
Carlsbad, California 92009

Dear Mr. Wilson:

SUBJECT: CONTINUING LIFE COMMUNITIES DBA LA COSTA GLEN CARLSBAD LONG-TERM DEBT RESERVE REQUIREMENT WAIVER

The California Department of Social Services (Department) has received notification from Bank of America that Continuing Life Communities, LLC (CLC) dba La Costa Glen Carlsbad's (LCGC) loan has been paid off in full as of November 21, 2008. Therefore, as provided for in Health and Safety Code (H&SC) section 1792.3(c), the Department has agreed to waive the debt service reserve for CLC.

Please note that CLC is required to notify the Department and obtain its approval prior to closing any transaction that results in an encumbrance or lien on LCGC's property. At which time, CLC will be required to comply with the debt service reserve requirement for the new debt.

If you have any questions, you may contact Allison Nakatomi, your new continuing care program analyst, at (916) 657-2592.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. RODRIQUEZ, Chief Continuing Care Contracts Branch

 Robert Thompson Attorney for Continuing Care Contracts

FORM 5-2: LONG-TERM DEBT INCURRED DURING FISCAL YEAR (INCLUDING BALLOON DEBT)

Long-Term Debt Obligation	(a) Date Incurred	(b) Total Interest Paid During Fiscal Year	(c) Amount of Most Recent Payment on the Debt	(d) Number of Payments Over Next 12 Months	(e) Reserve Requirement (see instruction Part 5) (columns (c) x (d))
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
	TOTAL:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

(Transfer this amount to Form 5-3, Line 2)

**NOTE:** For column (b), do not include voluntary payments made to pay down principal.

PROVIDER: La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC LLC

LIC 9266 (3/21) Page 1 of 1

### FORM 5-3: CALCULATION OF LONG-TERM DEBT RESERVE AMOUNT

Line		TOTAL
1	Total from Form 5-1 bottom of Column (e)	\$0
2	Total from Form 5-2 bottom of Column (e)	\$0
3	Facility leasehold or rental payment paid by provider during fiscal year (including related payments such as lease insurance)	\$0
4	TOTAL AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR LONG-TERM DEBT RESERVE:	\$0

PROVIDER: La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC LLC

LIC 9267 (3/21) Page 1 of 1

FORM 5-4: CALCULATION OF NET OPERATING EXPENSES

Line		Description	Amounts	TOTAL
1		Total operating expenses from financial statements		\$52,026,07
2		Deductions:		
	a.	Interest paid on long-term debt (see instructions)	\$0	
	b.	Credit enhancement premiums paid for long-term debt (see instructions)	\$0	
	C.	Depreciation	\$9,045,917	
	d.	Amortization	\$213,727	
	e.	Revenues received during the fiscal year for services to persons who did not have a continuing care contract	\$373,744	
	f.	Extraordinary expenses approved by the Department	\$0	
3		Total Deductions		\$9,633,388
4		Net Operating Expenses		\$ 42,392,68
5		Divide Line 4 by 365 and enter the result		\$116,144
6		Multiply Line 5 by 75 and enter the result. This is the provider's operating expense reserve amount	_	\$8,710,82
ROVID	ER:	La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC LLC		
OMMU	JNITY:	La Costa Glen Carlsbad		
2 9268	(6/21)			Page 1 of

# FORM 5-4 CALCULATION OF NET OPERATING EXPENSES Supporting Explanation for Line 2e

Line 2e is made up of the following line from the audited statement of cash flows:

Categories included in the above revenues:

\$ 4,800	Guest Meals
8,605	Employee Meals
134,700	Space Rental
6,959	Catering
218,680	Guest Room
	<del>-</del>
\$ 373,744	_

PROVIDER: La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC, LLC

COMMUNITY: La Costa Glen Carlsbad

# FORM 5-5: ANNUAL RESERVE CERTIFICATION

	Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC LLC		
Fiscal Year Ended:	December 31, 2022		
	We have reviewed our debt service reserve		
	operating expense reserve requirements as for the period ended.	s oi, ailu	
	December 31, 2022		
	and are in compliance with those requirement	ents.	
	Our liquid reserve requirements, computed		
	audited financial statements for the fiscal year		
	follows:		
		<u>Amount</u>	
[1]	Debt Service Reserve Amount	\$0.00	=
[2]	Operating Expense Reserve Amount	\$8,710,827	-
[3]	Total Liquid Reserve Amount:	\$8,710,827	-
	Qualifying assets sufficient to fulfill the operating reserve and debt service requirements, based on market value at end of fiscal year were applicable, are held as follows:		
	Qualifying Asset Description	Debt Service Reserve	Operating Reserve
[4]	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$11,630,538
[5]	Investment Securities		\$9,358,884
[6]	Equity Securities		
[7]	Unused/Available Lines of Credit		
[8]	Unused/Available Letters of Credit		
[9]	Debt Service Reserve		(not applicable)
	Other:		
[10]	Other.		

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Total Amount of Qualifying Assests		
Listed for Reserve Obligation:	[11]	[12] \$20,989,422
Reserve Obligation Amount:	[13]	[14] \$8,710,827
Surplus/(Deficiency):	[15]	[16] <u>\$12,278,595</u>
Signature:		
(Authorized Representative)		Date: 04/18/2023
Managing Partner (Title)		

Page 2 of 2

# FORM 5-5 Description of Reserves Under SB 1212

### **Total Qualifying Assets as Filed:**

Cash and Cash Equivalents Investment Securities Total Qualifying Assets as Filed:	\$ \$ \$	11,630,538 9,358,884 20,989,422
Reservations and Designations:		
Reserved for Debt Service	\$	-
Reserved for Operating Expenses	\$	8,710,827
Total Reservations and Designations:	\$	8,710,827
Remaining Liquid Reserves	\$	12,278,595

# **Per Capita Cost of Operations**

	12 Months Ending 12/31/2022		
Operating Expenses (Form 5-4 line # 1)	\$ 52,026,077		
Mean # of CCRC Residents (Form 1-1 line 10)	803		
Per Capita Cost of Operations	\$ 64,790		

NOTE: Operating expenses shown above are for the period of January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

PROVIDER: La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC, LLC

COMMUNITY: La Costa Glen Carlsbad

### FORM 7-1 REPORT ON CCRC MONTHLY CARE FEES

-		RESIDENTIAL LIVING	ASSISTED LIVING	MEMORY CARE	SKILLED NURSING	
1.	Monthly Care Fees at beginning of reporting period: (indicate range, if applicable)	\$4,092-\$6,981		·		
2.	Indicate percentage of increase in fees imposed during reporting period: (indicate range, if applicable)	6.2%				
	☐ Check here if monthly care fees at this community were no please skip down to the bottom of this form and specify the				ked this box,	
3.	Indicate the date the fee increase was implemented: 01/01/202 (If more than one (1) increase was implemented, indicate the o		ease.)			
4.	Check each of the appropriate boxes:					
	☑ Each fee increase is based on the Provider's projected	costs, prior year p	er capita costs, a	and economic inc	dicators.	
	✓ All affected residents were given written notice of this fe Date of Notice: 11/15/2021 Method or	ee increase at leas f Notice: Residen	180	E.	on.	
	At least 30 days prior to the increase in fees, the design residents were invited to attend. Date of Meeting: 11/2		e of the Provider	convened a me	eting that all	
	At the meeting with residents, the Provider discussed at the amount of the increase, and the data used for calcu			crease, the basis	for determining	
	☑ The Provider distributed the documents to all residents	by [Optional - che	ck all that apply]:			
	$\square$ Emailed the documents to those residents for wh	nom the provider h	ad email address	ses on file		
	☐ Placed hard copies in resident cubby					
	☐ Placed hard copies at designated locations					
	☐ Provided hard copies to residents upon request, and/or					
	☑ Other: [please describe] <u>Library</u> , Resdient Portal	<u>.</u>				
	<b>☑</b> Date of Notice: 11/29/2021	<u>-</u>				
LIC	9270 (9/22)				Page 2 of 3	

	Ø	☑ The Provider provided residents with at least 14 days advance notice of each meeting held to discuss the fee increases.  Date of Notice: 11/15/2021				
	Ø	☑ The governing body of the Provider, or the designated representative of the Provider posted the notice of, and the a for, the meeting in a conspicuous place in the community at least 14 days prior to the meeting.				
		Date of Posting: 11/15/2021 Location of Posting: Mailing and Resident Portal				
	Providers evaluated the effectiveness of consultations during the annual budget planning process at a minimum of every two years by the continuing care retirement community administration. The evaluation, including any policies adopted relating to cooperation with residents was made available to the resident association or its governing body, or, if neither exists, to a committee of residents at least 14 days prior to the next semiannual meeting of residents and the Provider's governing body and posted a copy of that evaluation in a conspicuous location at each facility.					
		Date of Posting: 11/15/2021 Location of Posting: La Costa Glen Library & Resident Portal				
5.		on an attached page, provide a detailed explanation for the increase in monthly care fees including the amount of the increase nd compliance with the Health and Safety Code.				
	PROV	IDER: La Costa Glen Carlsbad CCRC LLC COMMUNITY: La Costa Glen Carlsbad				

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# FORM 7-1 REPORT ON CCRC MONTHLY CARE FEES Supporting Explanation for Line 5

The regular first-person monthly fee increase for 2022 was 6.2% and the second-person fee increase is reflected at 6.2% in the fiscal year 2022. The cost drivers for the rise are minimum wage, Raw Food Cost at 4%, Employee Health Insurance at 12%, General Insurance at 10%, Property Taxes at 2%, Utilities at 11%, and all other Ancillary Expenses at 3-6%. These figures are arrived at by using economic indicators and estimating future cost increases, which information was derived from suppliers, government mandates, and industry periodicals. The budgeted NOI, which is flat with the prior year's budget, does not include capital expenditures of \$5.9 million. Economic indicators driving these capital projects include updating residences that turnover to keep current with market expectations. Other capital projects include Refurbishments to the south common areas, a phone system upgrade, two elevator replacements, HVAC repair, package lockers, furniture upgrades in common areas, and asphalt slurry repairs. Economic indicators may require these projects and future projects will be paid from future cash flow. NOI surplus will also be returned to owners for the risk of operating the community.

### FORM 7-1 ATTACHMENT MONTHLY CARE FEE INCREASE Annual Reporting Fiscal Year 2022

Line	Fiscal Years	2020	2021	2022
1	F/Y 2020 Operating Expenses (less depreciation and amortization)	\$ (42,809,423)		
2	F/Y 2021 Operating Expenses (less depreciation and amortization)		\$ (41,287,408)	
3	Projected F/Y 2022 Results of Operations (budgeted expenses)			\$ (46,067,203)
4	F/Y 2022 Anticipated MCF Revenue Based on Current and Projected Occupancy and Other WITHOUT MCFI			\$ 52,676,714
5	Projected F/Y 2022 (Net) Operating Results without MCFI (Line 3 plus Line 4)			\$ 6,609,511
6	Projected F/Y 2022 Anticipated Revenue Based on Current and Projected Occupancy and Other with MCFI			\$ 54,447,115
7	Grand Total - Projected FY 2022 Net Operating Activity After 6.2% MCFI (Line 3 plus Line6)			\$ 8,379,912

**Monthly Care Fee Increase** 

6.20%

### Adjustment Explained:

Non-cash expenses of depreciation and amortization have been removed for all fiscal years presented.

### F/Y 2022

Minimum wage, raw food cost and ancillary expenses increased by 4% Employee health insurance increased by 12%

General liability insurance increased by 10%

All other insurance lines increased by approximately 15%

