MENDOCINO LAND TRUST, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

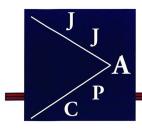


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JJACPA, Inc.

A Professional Accounting Services Corp.

Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board Mendocino Land Trust, Inc. Fort Bragg, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Mendocino Land Trust (Land Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Land Trust as of June 30, 2023, 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.

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Land Trust 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Land Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Governing Board Mendocino Land Trust Fort Bragg, California

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Auditor's 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 auditor's 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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these 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 Land Trust'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 Land Trust'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.

JJACPA, Inc.

JJACPA, Inc. Fort Bragg, CA

February 14, 2024

Mendocino Land Trust, Inc. Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Unrestricted	\$ 31,732
Restricted	12,784
Accounts receivable	60,188
Inventory	2,852
Prepaid expenses and deposits	 3,500
Total current assets	 111,056
Noncurrent Assets:	
Long-term investments:	
Unrestricted	1,412,028
Restricted	3,279,716
Furniture, equipment and leasehold	
improvements, net	28,160
Conservation lands	 6,212,500
Total noncurrent assets	 10,932,404
Total assets	\$ 11,043,460
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 34,722
Accrued payroll and benefits	27,545
Accrued vacation	19,116
Unearned revenue	52,811
Total current liabilities	134,194
Total liabilities	 134,194
Net Assets:	
Without donor restrictions:	
Unrestricted	76,657
Board designated	1,384,554
With donor restrictions:	, ,
Capital assets, conservation lands and easements	6,240,660
Purpose	3,207,395
Total net assets with restrictions	 9,448,055
Total net assets	10,909,266
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 11,043,460

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

		Net Assets without Donor Restrictions		Net Assets with Donor Restrictions		Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE						
Contributions		\$	193,875	\$ -	\$	193,875
Foundation grants			17,784	-		17,784
Governmental grants			240,951	105,606		346,557
Program service fees			243,377	-		243,377
Fundraising and special events			18,909	-		18,909
Investment income			85,095	-		85,095
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments			80,278	214,457		294,735
Sale of merchandise	627					
Cost of sales	(425)		202	-		202
Other revenues and gains			8,102	-		8,102
Donor Restricted Gifts			-	760,980	·	760,980
Total support and revenue			888,573	1,081,043		1,969,616
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS			155,231	(155,231)		
TOTAL SUPPORT, REVENUE AND NET POSITION RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS			1,043,804	925,812		1,969,616
EXPENSES						
Program and stewardship Supporting services:			883,765	-		883,765
Management and general			233,307	-		233,307
Fundraising			32,940	-		32,940
Total expenses			1,150,012	-		1,150,012
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			(106,208)	925,812		819,604
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year			1,567,419	8,522,243		10,089,662
NET ASSETS - End of year		\$	1,461,211	\$ 9,448,055	\$	10,909,266

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from contributions and bequests	\$	954,855
Receipts from grants		360,076
Receipts from program service fees and other support		256,570
Receipts from sales of merchandise		202
Payments to vendors for services and supplies		(466,500)
Payments to employees for services		(635,421)
Net cash provided by operating activities		469,782
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(17,950)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(17,950)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of investments		(1,185,887)
Investment income received		85,095
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(1,100,792)
Net increase in cash		(648,960)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS:		
Beginning of year		693,476
End of year	\$	44,516
PRESENTATION IN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents:		
Unrestricted	\$	31,732
Restricted	Ŷ	12,784
Total	\$	44,516

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. (continued)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢	010 (04
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	819,604
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		9,415
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets		
Investment income		(85,095)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		(294,735)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(4,265)
Prepaids and deposits		-
Inventory		(2,852)
Accounts payable		32,689
Accrued payroll and benefits		6,949
Accrued vacation		1,890
Unearned revenue		(13,818)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	469,782
Supplemental disclosures		
Noncash transactions		
In-kind contributions	\$	-
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$	-
Taxes	\$	3,958

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. (concluded)

Mendocino Land Trust, Inc. Statement of Functional Expenses For the year ended June 30, 2023

		ogram and ardship		Supporting nagement d General		nses ndraising		Total pporting xpenses		Total Expenses
Personnel expenses:	\$	451 404	¢	172 502	¢	10 262	¢	102 956	¢	611 260
Payroll Expenses Total personnel costs		451,404 451,404	\$	173,593 173,593	\$	19,263 19,263	\$	192,856 192,856	\$	<u>644,260</u> 644,260
-		431,404		175,595		19,203		192,830		044,200
Fees: Legal		2,376		1,496		88		1,584		3,960
Accounting		2,370		9,900		00		9,900		3,900 9,900
Other contract services		- 35,158		9,900 2,860		1,134		3,900 3,994		39,152
Payroll & IT		1,860		2,800		1,134		2,747		4,607
Total fees		39,394		17,003		1,222		18,225		57,619
Total lees		39,394		17,005		1,222		18,223		57,019
Bad debt		525		-		-		-		525
Bank charges and credit card processing		-		853		37		890		890
Dues and memberships		5,741		-		-		-		5,741
Software subscriptions		6,504		1,790		1,167		2,957		9,461
Repairs and maintenance		9,219		-		-		-		9,219
Trash disposal (non office)		195		-		-		-		195
Event expenses		590		-		6,010		6,010		6,600
Licenses, fees and permits		82		-		-		-		82
Travel expenses		8,269		1,250		-		1,250		9,519
Conferences, conventions and meetings		563		29		129		158		721
Depreciation and amortization		8,691		362		362		724		9,415
Insurance		8,118		2,027		-		2,027		10,145
Technology		8,357		1,033		71		1,104		9,461
Postage and shipping		1,688		244		75		319		2,007
Printing and publications		1,765		746		2,598		3,344		5,109
Staff development		3,194		5,959		-		5,959		9,153
Supplies		30,931		2,903		371		3,274		34,205
Volunteer and donor appreciation		1,250		206		616		822		2,072
Vehicle maintenance, insurance and fuel		3,921		7,503		-		7,503		11,424
Signage		9,550		-		-		-		9,550
Construction expenses program work		236,891		-		-		-		236,891
Mowing and maintenance contractors		7,591		274		-		274		7,865
Construction materials and small tools		8,605		614		-		614		9,219
Rent		23,529		9,076		1,008		10,084		33,613
Utilities, internet and phone		1,807		6,257		11		6,268		8,075
Property taxes		3,827		131		-		131		3,958
Other expenses		1,564		1,454		-		1,454		3,018
Total expenses	\$	883,765	\$	233,307	\$	32,940	\$	266,247	\$	1,150,012
Percentages		76.85%		20.29%		2.86%		23.15%		100.00%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Organization

Mendocino Land Trust is a California non-profit public benefit corporation, as described in Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes. The Land Trust was formed in 1976 under the laws of the State of California for the purpose of protecting the scenic, natural, agricultural and open spaces of the Mendocino Coast for the benefit of the community, including future generations, by developing long-term land protection strategies, by promoting private and public funding for land conservation, by acquiring land and conservation easements, by practicing stewardship, including the restoration of conservation properties, and by developing both a sense of place and a land ethic through activities, education and outreach.

In February 2017 Mendocino Land Trust became Accredited and received national recognition from the Land Trust Alliance (LTA) joining a network of only 372 accredited land trusts across the nation that have demonstrated their commitment to professional excellence and to maintaining the public's trust in their work. In August of 2023, Mendocino Land Trust was reaccredited by LTA, since this designation requires accreditation every 5 years.

Mendocino Land Trust has an office in Fort Bragg, California and its operations are funded by support from donors, grants from various state and federal agencies, and from fee for service work.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of Mendocino Land Trust have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in its Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958 Not-for Profit Entities. The Land Trust reports information regarding its financial position and activities based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions in the following net asset categories.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions represent available resources other than donor-restricted contributions. These funds may be expended at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Board periodically designates a portion of unrestricted net assets for use on specific projects or programs. Current designations are for operating reserves, land and trail stewardship and other conservation projects.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Mendocino Land Trust considers cash balances and unrestricted highly liquid investments with original or remaining maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. The Land Trust reports money market accounts and certificates of deposits held as part of investment accounts as investments.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at net realizable value consisting of the carrying amount less an allowance for uncollectible accounts, if amounts are deemed uncollectible. The allowance is established based on factors such as historical experience, credit quality and the age of the account balances. At June 30, 2023 all amounts were deemed collectible with no allowance required.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the statement of activities.

Furniture, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements

Mendocino Land Trust has adopted a capitalization policy requiring all assets acquired whether purchased or received by donation, with a cost or value of more than \$5,000 to be capitalized. Those below that threshold are expenses in the period received.

Purchased fixed assets are stated at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value. Depreciation and amortization are provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from five to seven years, or over the lesser of the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset for assets under capital lease.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

Upon sale or retirement of depreciable assets, the related cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts. Any gain or loss on the sale or retirement is recognized in current operations.

Conservation Lands and Easements

Mendocino Land Trust records land it acquires at cost or records the land at fair value on the date of acquisition if all or part of the land is received as a donation. Values are recorded based on the following:

- Independent professional appraisals are performed for the donor or the organization; or
- Value is adopted by the acquiring public agency; or
- Where neither of the preceding sources is available, the organization may use the full cash value as established by the local tax assessor.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Conservation Lands and Easements, continued

Conservation easements acquired by or donated to the Mendocino Land Trust represent numerous restrictions over the use and development of land not owned by the organization. These easements provide that the land will be maintained unimpaired in its current natural, agricultural, scenic or recreational state. Since the benefits of such easements accrue to the public upon acquisition, and the easements themselves have no marketable value, easements acquired by the Mendocino Land Trust are reflected as zero value.

Donated Furniture, Equipment and Property

Donations of furniture and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt or unconditional promise to give. Donated property is reported at the appraised value of the property when received. Such donations are reported as unrestricted support unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted support. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long the donated assets must be maintained, Mendocino Land Trust reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service. Mendocino Land Trust reclassifies temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets at that time.

Contributions

Contributions are recorded as revenues at fair value at the date of receipt or unconditional promise to give, and as assets or decreases of liabilities or expenses, depending on the form of the benefit received.

Donor-restricted contributions, whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period, are reported as unrestricted contributions.

Contributed Services

Contributed services are recognized in the financial statements if they enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased, if not provided by donation. General volunteers do not meet these recognition criteria, but have donated significant amounts of time and performed a variety of tasks that assist Mendocino Land Trust in meeting their objectives.

Unearned revenue

The balance of the unearned revenue account represents payments that the Mendocino Land Trust received that were not fully expensed by the end of the current fiscal year. The balance of the unearned revenue account at the balance sheet date is \$52,811.

Advertising

Costs incurred for advertising are charged to expenses as incurred. Total advertising costs were \$1,614 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain administrative costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on personnel, space, and other factors.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions 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 expenses during the relevant period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Significant accounting estimates reflected in the Mendocino Land Trust's financial statements include the valuation of investments, the valuation of donated land holdings and conservation easements, and functional allocation of expenses.

Income Taxes

Mendocino Land Trust is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and related California code sections.

Mendocino Land Trust follows the guidance of FASB ASC 740 – Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. As of June 30, 2023, management evaluated the Land Trust's tax positions and concluded that Mendocino Land Trust maintained its tax-exempt status and had taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustments to the financial statements.

2. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the date of the statement of financial position, comprise the following:

	2023	2022
Financial assets at June 30:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,516	\$ 693,476
Accounts receivable	60,188	55,923
Prepaid expenses and Inventory	2,852	3,500
Investments	4,691,744	3,220,537
Total finanical assets	4,799,300	3,969,936
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Net assets with donor restrictions	(3,207,395)	(2,299,533)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within		
one year	\$ 1,591,905	\$ 1,670,403

Although the Mendocino Land Trust does not intend to spend from the board-designated funds of \$1,384,554, these amounts could be made available if necessary and are included in the \$1,591,905 above.

3. FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

The following is a summary of changes for furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements as of June 30, 2023:

	July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023
Depreciable assets:				
Autos	36,248	30,474	(15,221)	51,501
Total depreciable assets	36,248	30,474	(15,221)	51,501
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,038)	(9,415)	12,112	(23,341)
Net depreciable assets	10,210	21,059	(3,109)	28,160
Total capital assets	\$ 10,210	\$ 21,059	\$ (3,109)	\$ 28,160

Depreciation expense charged to operations for the year ended June 30, 2023, is \$9,415.

4. FAIR MARKET VALUE AND INVESTMENTS

FASB ASC 820 established a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that Mendocino Land Trust has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. As a practical expedient, certain investments are measured at fair value on the basis of net asset value. The fair value of these investments is not included in the fair value hierarchy.

4. FAIR MARKET VALUE AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Mendocino Land Trust uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of their investments. When available, Mendocino Land Trust measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs are only used when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available.

The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. The valuation levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with the underlying investments.

Description	Fair Ma	Fair Market Value Using					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
Money market funds	\$778,022	-	-				
Mutual funds	3,913,722	-	-				
	\$4,691,744	\$-	\$-				
Presented in the Statement of Financial: Position – Long-term investments:							
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 1,412,02						
Restricted	<u>3,279,71</u>	<u>6</u>					
	<u>\$4,691,74</u>	4					

The following schedule reports the types of investments that Mendocino Land Trust owns as well as the investment's cost and fair market value at June 30, 2023:

5. CONSERVATION LANDS

Mendocino Land Trust has several land holdings that require the organization to adhere to use limits and maintenance requirements. If these requirements are not met by the Mendocino Land Trust, the properties will revert either to the heirs of the donor or other land conservancy organizations. Also, certain conservation lands have been purchased using governmental funds. Such funds restrict the sale and disposition of the property under various agreements.

5. CONSERVATION LANDS, Continued

Conservation lands held as of June 30, 2023, include:

	Year Acquired	Property
1	1999	Navarro Point (55.3 acres for public access, trails and preserve)
2	2010	Hare Creek Beach (5.8 acres for public access, trails, and preserve)
3	2012	Noyo River Redwoods (426 acres of forest land managed for old growth redwoods)
4	2013	Pelican Bluffs (75 acres)
5	2014	Seaside Beach (13.6 acres)
6	2016	Ten Mile Estuary (49 acres)

Conservation easements held as of June 30, 2023, include:

	Year Acquired	Property
1	1992	Phillips/Corning (Oak woodlands near Hopland)
2	1998	Fetzer/Skinner (Oak woodlands and forest near Hopland)
3	1998	Fetzer/Concha y Toro (Oak woodlands and forest near Hopland)
4	2000	Salvation Army/Miller-Schell (Redwood forest near Point Arena)
5	2000	Linney/Dye (Coniferous forest near Point Arena)
6	2001	Galbreath-Johnson (Oak woodlands, Old Growth Redwood, and Fir; salmon streams)
7	2005	Ridgewood Ranch (Old Growth and second growth Redwoods)
8	2005	Hannum and Partners (Oak woodlands, grasslands, and salmon habitat)
9	2007	Ridgewood Ranch (Oak woodlands, grasslands, and salmon habitat)
10	2007	Freriks (Nature preserve and retreat near Albion)
11	2012	Maxwell ("Gleason-Prescott Preserve," Oak woodlands, grasslands, and forest)
12	2013	Dolan/Gobbi St. Vineyard (Ukiah valley agricultural conservation)
13	2013	Dolan/Dark Horse Ranch (Ukiah valley agricultural conservation)
14	2014	Big River (Estuarine, wetlands, and wildlife)
15	2014	Gordon/Potter Valley

5. CONSERVATION LANDS, Continued

Conservation easements held as of June 30, 2023, continued

16	2015	Brush Creek
17	2018	Smith Family Conservation Easement
18	2019	Lovers Lane
19	2019	Trout Creek
20	2019	Alder Creek
21	2021	Weiss
22	2021	Rosen
23	2021	Ayres
24	2022	Eel River
25	2023	Mendocino Pygmy Forest
26	2023	Redwood Meadows

In addition to the conservation land and easements identified above, the Mendocino Land Trust also has four Open Space Easements near Navarro Point, Little River, Gualala and Gordon Lane pygmy forest, and one hundred-two public access easements granted between June 1996 and July 2021 to preserve the public's right to access the California coast.

6. VACATION LIABILITY

Mendocino Land Trust provides for vacation benefits at a rate of 10 days accrued for full-time employees having 0-2 years of tenure, 15 days accrued for employees in their third, fourth and fifth years of service, and 20 accrued for employees with more than 5 years of service. Part-time employees accrue days based upon their hours worked at a pro rata amount in accordance with the days accrued for full-time employees in accordance with the current policy. As of June 30, 2023, the vacation benefit liability is \$19,116.

7. BOARD DESIGNATED NET ASSETS

The Land Trust Board of Directors has designated portions of unrestricted net assets as an Operating Reserve fund of \$302,443 and a Stewardship Reserve Fund of \$1,082,111 that the Board may use for whatever it chooses in conjunction with the Trust's exempt purpose. The balance of the fund as of June 30, 2023, in total, is \$1,384,554.

8. GRANTS AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Grants and accounts receivable are recorded to the extent of qualifying grant expenditures made during the current year that are to be reimbursed after year end.

Historically, bad debts have been immaterial. The Trust uses the direct write-off method, which is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

When an amount becomes uncollectible, it is charged to expense in the year it is deemed to be uncollectible. As of June 30, 2023, management considers all grant and accounts receivable collectable.

9. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

At June 30, 2023, the restricted net assets of the organization was as follows:

Easement Stewardship & Legal Defense Fund	\$1,594,631
Noyo River Redwoods Fund	684,510
Fee Land Stewardship & Legal Defense Funds:	
Hare Creek	-
Ten Mile	68,075
Coastal Beach Access	410
DOT Mitigation Trust Fund	12,684
Intern Program Fund	2,142
Redwood Protection and Restoration Fund	844,943
Capital assets, conservation lands and easements.	6,240,660
	\$9,448,055

10. GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

Mendocino Land Trust received a substantial amount of its operating support from state and local governments. Any significant reduction in the level of this support could affect the Land Trust's programs and ability to maintain operations at their current level.

11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Mendocino Land Trust sponsors a Simple IRA retirement plan covering qualified employees as defined by their Personnel Policy. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Land Trust contributed \$8,144 as a matching contribution of three percent of the eligible employee's compensation.

12. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Mendocino Land Trust has entered into a lease for a facility in Fort Bragg, California that is both its operating headquarters and a place for program activities. The lease term is for three-years rent with a monthly payment of \$2,558 ending July 31, 2024. Present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

Year	Amount
2023	30,696
2024	17,906
Total	\$ 48,602

13. CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2023, Mendocino Land Trust did not have any pending litigation or potential nondisclosed liabilities that management believes would have a material effect on the financial statements.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, MLT entered into a sublease agreement to provide office space to the Pacific Environmental Education Center (PEEC), a recognized local nonprofit organization. It is noteworthy that Lorrie Lagasse, a member of the MLT board, along with Chris Williams, her spouse, concurrently serve on the board of directors of PEEC.

Todd Sorenson, spouse of Heidi Sorenson, who holds the position of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at MLT, was compensated \$1,000 for his professional services related to the completion and installation of a bench at Navarro Point.

15. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2020, FASB issued ASU 2020-07 - *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), Presentation and Disclosures by* NFP *Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* The amendments in this Update apply to NFP that receive contributed nonfinancial assets. Contribution revenue may be presented in the financial statements using different terms (for example, gifts, donations, grants, gifts-in-kind, donated services, or other terms). The amendments address presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets. The main provisions in this amendment require that a NFP (1) present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets. (2) Also, a NFP disclose a disaggregation of the amount of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities by category that depicts the type of contributed nonfinancial assets. The impact of adopting this guidance is reflected in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023; and did not have a significant impact on the financial statement disclosures.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Mendocino Land Trust has evaluated subsequent events through February 14, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The COVID-19 pandemic in the United States has caused business disruption and a reduction in economic activity. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and the impact it will have on the Land Trust's operations and the financial position. Any financial impact to the Land Trust cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.