

VIVEKANANDA YOGA UNIVERSITY
(VaYU)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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VIVEKANANDA YOGA UNIVERSITY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees and Management of
Vivekananda Yoga University

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vivekananda Yoga University (“VaYU”), a State of California nonprofit tertiary academic institution, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors’ judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Auditors’ Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of VaYU as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for nonprofit organizations in the United States of America.

Report on Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information on page 13, required by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE) division of the State of California Department of Consumer Affairs, is presented for purposes of

additional analysis and is 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.

Bankole, Okoye & Associates PC

Bankole, Okoye & Associates PC
Houston, Texas
May 7, 2021

VIVEKANANDA YOGA UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Amount</u>
ASSETS	
<u>Current Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 75,664
Receivables	2,650
Prepays	<u>4,242</u>
Total Current Assets	82,556
<u>Noncurrent Assets</u>	
Property and equipment, net	<u>29,150</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 111,706</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,250
Total Current Liabilities	<u>4,250</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,250</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Without donor-restrictions	<u>107,456</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>107,456</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 111,706</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VIVEKANANDA YOGA UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Without Donor- Restrictions</u>
REVENUES	
Tuition and fees	\$ 89,270
Contributions	50,640
Inkind revenue	<u>219,246</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>359,156</u>
EXPENSES	
Services and supplies	197,464
Marketing and fundraising	64,000
Advertising and promotions	9,595
Depreciation	<u>3,827</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>274,886</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	84,270
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>23,186</u>
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 107,456</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VIVEKANANDA YOGA UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Amount</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net assets from operating activities	<u>\$ 84,270</u>
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,827
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	(2,650)
Prepays	(4,242)
Accounts payable	<u>177</u>
Total adjustment	<u>(2,888)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>81,382</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to acquire property and equipment	<u>(21,000)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(21,000)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	60,382
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>15,282</u>
CASH, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 75,664</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VIVEKANANDA YOGA UNIVERSITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Purpose

Vivekananda Yoga University (“VaYU” or the “University”) is a nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of California on April 7, 2014. VaYU is the world’s first Yoga university outside of India on graduate (Master of Science) Yoga education and research. VaYU offers optional tracks to enable student to specialize in Yoga Therapy, Yoga Research, or Yoga Philosophy. Students in any specialization can optionally finish a clinical component and qualify for Certificate of International Association of Yoga Therapists.

VaYU is supported primarily through tuitions and fees paid by students and through donations by individuals, private foundations, and corporations.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the University have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for nonprofit organizations in the United States of America. Under the accrual method, revenues are recorded in the period earned and when the amount and timing of the revenue can be reasonably determined. Expenses and asset additions are recognized at the time a liability arises which is normally at the time a service is received by, or title of goods passes to, the University.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) is the body that establishes the financial accounting standards that govern the preparation of financial reports by nongovernmental entities, including nonprofit organizations, in the United States of America.

Income Tax Status

VaYU is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”) and has been classified by the Internal Revenue Service as an organization that can receive tax-deductible contributions under IRC Section 170. No provision for income tax is included in the accompanying financial statement as VaYU has no taxable unrelated business income. Management has concluded that VaYU has properly maintained its exempt status and classified its revenue as exempt in the accompanying statement of activities.

VaYU applies the provisions of FASB’s Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, which prescribes a comprehensive model for the financial statement recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. FASB’s ASC Topic 740 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures, and transition. VaYU believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

VIVEKANANDA YOGA UNIVERSITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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VaYU files Form 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, for its exempt activities in the United States federal jurisdiction within the United States. All of the Federal income tax returns of VaYU for calendar years 2017 through 2019 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, generally for three years after they were filed.

Financial Statement Presentation

VaYU prepares its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of FASB's ASC Topic 958-205, *Financial Statements of Nonprofit Organizations*, as updated. Accordingly, the University reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following two classes of net assets:

- *Net Assets without Donor/External Restrictions* – These are resources that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and can be used for the general operations of the University.
- *Net Assets with Donor/External Restrictions* – These are resources that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met, either by actions of the University and/or the passage of time. This class of net assets also includes resources that are subject to donor restrictions requiring that the principal be held in perpetuity and any income thereon may be used by the University. VaYU does not presently have any resources to be held in perpetuity or restricted by donors.

The Organization is also required by FASB's ASC Topic 958-205, as updated, to present a statement of cash flows and an analysis of its expenses by both functional and natural classifications, as well as to make enhanced disclosures about its liquidity and availability of resources.

Revenue Recognition

VaYU charges tuition for a variety of educational services to its customers (students). VaYU also charges fees for the ancillary services provided to the students, which are not considered to be tuition. VaYU accounts for the underlying contracts with the students when both parties have approved the contract and are committed to performing their respective obligations, including in accordance with the University's course registration cancellation and tuition refund policies. Transaction prices for tuition and fees are determined based on the applicable pricing schedules for classes. VaYU recognizes revenue from tuition and fees when earned (i.e., based upon when the performance obligations are met by both the University and the students.) Tuition and fee contracts are considered to have a duration of less than one year. Deposits and prepayments of tuition and fees are recorded as unearned revenue until the criteria are met for them to be recognized as tuition and fees revenue. Tuition is recorded in the financial statements net of discounts and/or scholarships.

In accordance with FASB's ASC Topic 958-605, *Not-for-Profit Entities – Revenue Recognition*, contributions received by the University are recorded as increases in net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions depending on the existence and nature of any donor restrictions.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Contributions are recognized as revenues in the period the University receives any direct cash donation or any unconditional promises to give cash. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. The University did not have any conditional promises to give as of December 31, 2020. Contributions of non-cash assets and qualifying services are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the contribution (i.e., when received.)

When a donor-imposed purpose or time restriction expires, net assets with donor-restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor-restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. It is the University's policy to report donor-restricted contributions whose purpose or time restrictions are met in the reporting period as the revenue is recognized, as increases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Expenses are recorded as decreases in net assets without donor-restrictions. Gains and losses on assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor-restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor-stipulation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for the same purpose, it is VaYU's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Donated Services and Inkind Contributions

In accordance with FASB's ASC Topic 958-605, *Non-for-Profit Entities - Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*, donated services for which the University made no payment or compensation are recognized as inkind revenue at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt if the services received (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

VaYU received many hours of donated services from volunteers helping with the University's administrative and program activities. VaYU has recorded volunteer hours that totaled \$219,246 for the year ended December 31, 2020, which is included in inkind revenue as well as in services and supplies and marketing and fundraising expenses in the statement of activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand and demand deposits with financial institutions. VaYU considers all short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturity of ninety (90) days or less as cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2020, cash did not include any cash equivalents. The carrying amount reported for cash in the accompanying statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, approximated its fair value.

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are generally recorded at cost or, if donated, at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. VaYU capitalizes all expenditures of \$1,500 or greater for each unit of property and equipment (whether purchased or donated). Property and equipment are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 5 years. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred.

Management's Judgment and Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted for nonprofit organizations in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the following aspects of the financial statements:

- the reported amounts of assets and liabilities;
- the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and
- the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Significant estimates included in the financial statements relate primarily to (1) the functional classifications of certain expenses between the functional activities of the University benefitted; (2) valuation of contributed services recorded as inkind revenue; and (3) useful life assumed for the depreciation and amortization of property and equipment.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Total advertising costs expensed for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$9,595.

2. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISKS

VaYU maintains cash balances with financial institutions considered by management as credit-worthy and strong. Deposits with financial institutions are exposed to various risks such as custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk refers to the possibility that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the depositor will not be able to recover the deposits. Cash balances with qualifying financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000 per customer per financial institution. Cash balances may occasionally exceed limits insured by the FDIC. As of December 31, 2020, the University had no uninsured cash balance.

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3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of property and equipment activity of the University, at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization, for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Library holdings	\$ 13,550	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ 34,550
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,573)	(3,827)	-	(5,400)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 11,977</u>	<u>\$ 17,173</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,150</u>

The University recorded depreciation and amortization expenses of \$3,827 during the year ended December 31, 2020.

4. FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES

In accordance with FASB's ASC Topic 958-720-45-2, *Functional Classification of Expenses*, the costs of providing VaYU's various programs and other activities have been summarized in this Note on a functional basis (i.e., expenses have been grouped according to the purpose for which they were incurred.) Certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. The primary functional classifications of the University's uses of resources are:

1. *Instructional* - This category includes expenses for all activities that are part of the University's instruction program such as expenses for credit and noncredit courses; academic, vocational, and technical instruction; remedial and tutorial instruction; regular, special, and extension sessions; and instructional activities that are associated with academic offerings.
2. *Research* - This category includes all expenses for activities specifically organized to produce research, whether commissioned by an agency external to the University or separately budgeted by an organizational unit within the University.
3. *Academic Support* - This category includes expenses incurred to provide support services for the University's primary missions: instruction, research, and public service.
4. *Student Services* - This category includes expenses incurred for offices of admissions and the registrar as well as any activities with the primary purpose of providing assistance and support to the needs and interests of students such as counseling and career guidance, student aid administration, and student services information technology administration.
5. *Institutional Support* - This category includes expenses for central, executive-level activities concerned with management and long-range planning for the entire University, such as the governing board, planning and programming operations, and legal services; fiscal operations, including the investment office; administrative information technology (when not accounted for in other categories); space management; personnel and records; logistical activities that

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provide procurement, storerooms, printing; transportation services to the University; support services to faculty and staff; and activities concerned with community and alumni relations, including development and fundraising.

6. *Public Services* - This category includes expenses for activities established primarily to provide non-instructional services that are beneficial to individuals and groups external to the University, such as community service programs, conferences, and consulting.

Expenses that are directly identified with a function are classified directly to that function and are not allocated to other functions. However, expenses that are attributable to more than one function have been allocated among the activities benefitted. Allocation of major expenses is based on the following:

1. Compensation and benefits are allocated based on estimates of the personnel's time and effort for each functional activity.
2. Services and supplies expenses are allocated based on the nature and purpose of the items and how they relate to the functional activities.

The table below presents natural categories of expenses and their classification by function.

	Services and Supplies	Marketing and Fundraising	Advertising	Depreciation	Total
<i>Functional Categories</i>					
Academic support	\$ 49,350	\$ -	\$ 9,595	\$ 3,827	\$ 62,772
Student services	11,917	-	-	-	11,917
Institutional support	136,197	64,000	-	-	200,197
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 197,464</u>	<u>\$ 64,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,595</u>	<u>\$ 3,827</u>	<u>\$ 274,886</u>

5. LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABILITY

Accounting principles generally accepted for nonprofit organizations in the United States of America require organizations to make enhanced disclosures about liquidity and availability of resources as well as how the organization manages its liquidity. VaYU had \$78,314 of financial assets available within one year of the latest fiscal year end to meet cash needs for general expenditures, consisting of the following:

	<u>Amount</u>
Cash	\$ 75,664
Receivables	<u>2,650</u>
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure within one year	<u>\$ 78,314</u>

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The University reasonably estimates its cash needs on a quarterly basis and structures its financial assets to provide cash for its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations as they become due.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2020, to assess the need for potential recognition of transactions or additional disclosures in the financial statements through May 7, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that the following subsequent event occurred that requires recognition or additional disclosure in the accompanying financial statements:

1. The University has received a \$100,000 cash donation from a single source in April 2021.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The following information required by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE) division of the State of California Department of Consumer Affairs is presented for purposes of additional analysis by the BPPE and is not a required part of the financial statements.

Financial resources information disclosures required under California Code of Regulations Section 71745, *Financial Resources*, and Section 74115, *Financial Statements*:

1. The University pays timely refunds as required by Article 13 of the Act.
2. The University pays all operating expenses due within 30 days.
3. The University maintains a ratio of current assets to current liabilities of 1.25 to 1.00 or greater at December 31, 2020, when using U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.