CASA PACIFICA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Partners Casa Pacifica Lake Forest, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Casa Pacifica (a California general partnership) (the Partnership), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects of recognition of deferred entrance fees as income upon constructive receipt of payment and expensing of incremental costs of obtaining customer contracts described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Partnership as of December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As more fully described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Partnership recognizes income from nonrefundable deferred entrance fees when the funds are constructively received, and the Partnership expenses incremental costs of obtaining long-term contracts with customers when incurred. In our opinion, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) require that revenues from nonrefundable deferred entrance fees be recognized when future goods or services are transferred during optional future periods covering a resident's life expectancy. Further, U.S. GAAP requires that the incremental costs of obtaining a contract should be deferred and amortized on a systematic basis consistent with the pattern in which revenue related to the contract is being recognized. If the financial statements were corrected for these departures from U.S. GAAP, assets would increase by approximately \$12,733,000; liabilities would increase by approximately \$14,250,000; beginning partners' equity would decrease by approximately \$1,387,000; revenue from resident services, including deferred entrance fees and nonrefundable advance fees, would decrease by approximately \$1,38,000; and expenses would decrease by approximately \$8,000.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified 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 Partnership'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 Partnership'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 Partnership'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 28, 2025

CASA PACIFICA BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,911,949
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,014,079
Inventories	178,259
Prepaid Expenses	58,108
Related Party Receivable	211,276
Total Current Assets	7,373,671
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	
Land	5,705,268
Building and Improvements	24,106,476
Machinery and Equipment	5,366,666
Furniture and Fixtures	13,213,990
Vehicles	503,127
Construction in Progress	2,042_
Total Property and Equipment, at Cost	48,897,569
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(34,278,561)
Property and Equipment, at Net Book Value	14,619,008
OTHER ASSETS	
Restricted Cash	3,406,053
Note Receivable - Related Party	1,299,200
Total Other Assets	4,705,253
Total Assets	\$ 26,697,932

CASA PACIFICA BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Deposits on Future Occupancy Current Portion of Note Payable to Master Trust Total Current Liabilities	\$ 705,668 1,135,676 128,000 510,000 2,479,344
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Note Payable to Master Trust, Net of Current Portion Deposits from Residents Notes Payable to Partners Due to Others Total Long-Term Liabilities	16,970,000 106,600 799,200 2,500 17,878,300
Total Liabilities	20,357,644
PARTNERS' EQUITY	6,340,288
Total Liabilities and Partners' Equity	\$ 26,697,932

CASA PACIFICA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

REVENUES Resident Services Patient Services, Net Nonresident Services Total Revenues	\$ 16,771,160 11,332,353 323,729 28,427,242
CAREGIVER AND ANCILLARY SERVICE COSTS	1,516,900
NET REVENUES	26,910,342
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Resident Care	4,921,679
Dietary	4,307,461
Housekeeping	1,184,489
Plant Facility Operating Costs	2,943,648
General and Administrative Expenses	7,436,793
Depreciation and Amortization	1,262,368
Loss on Sale of Property and Equipment	289_
Total Operating Expenses	22,056,727
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	4,853,615
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	
Interest Expense	(51,948)
Interest Income	355,459
Total Other Income	303,511
NET INCOME	\$ 5,157,126

CASA PACIFICA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS' EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ 5,483,162
Net Income	5,157,126
Distributions to Partners	(4,300,000)
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 6,340,288

CASA PACIFICA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Residents	\$ 22,721,212
Interest Expense	(51,948)
Interest Income	355,459
Reimbursements for Services to Nonresidents	5,662,967
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees	(21,669,980)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	7,017,710
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment	3,000
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(1,438,102)
Proceeds from Redemption of Marketable Securities - Restricted	1,388,000
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(47,102)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Note Payable to Master Trust	2,000,000
Payments on Note Payable to Master Trust	(1,140,000)
Distributions to Partners	(4,300,000)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(3,440,000)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	3,530,608
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash - Beginning of Year	5,787,394
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,318,002

CASA PACIFICA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Income	\$ 5,157,126
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents and	
Restricted Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization	1,262,368
Amortization of Discount on Marketable Securities - Restricted	(40,899)
Allowance for Credit Losses	21,159
Loss on Sale of Property and Equipment	289
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts Receivable	33,377
Prepaid Expenses	96,549
Related Party Receivable	202,727
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable	79,195
Accrued Expenses	241,519
Deposits on Future Occupancy	21,000
Deposits from Residents	(54,200)
Due to Others	(2,500)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents and	
Restricted Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 7,017,710

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

Casa Pacifica (the Partnership) is a California general partnership that owns and operates a continuing care retirement community (CCRC) known as Freedom Village (the Community).

Freedom Village provides permanent living, assisted living, skilled nursing, and other ancillary services through the operation of a retirement facility (the Retirement Center), which includes 255 residential units and a health care facility (the Health Care Center), which includes 118 beds and 6 memory care units. The Partnership 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.

The Partnership and the Community are designed and operated to provide the highest quality service, care, and living accommodations for resident. The Community offers a variety of living arrangements and services to accommodate all levels of physical ability and health of the residents.

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), with the exception of the effects of recognition of deferred entrance fees and costs of acquiring contracts with customers, as discussed in Revenue Recognition from Contracts with Customers. 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 and Restricted Cash and Marketable Securities

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less, as well as restricted cash.

As of December 31, 2024, in accordance with requirements from the State of California Department of Social Services, the Partnership holds \$3,406,053 in a cash reserve account and \$- in an investment account established and maintained for the benefit of residents of Freedom Village who are entitled to receive a refund of any portion of their initial loan deposit payment that remains payable after the sixth year of residency.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the balance sheet that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,911,949
Restricted Cash	 3,406,053
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted	_
Cash as Shown on Statement of Cash Flows	\$ 9,318,002

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities held by the Partnership consist of debt securities and are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The debt securities consist of U.S. Treasury bills and U.S. Treasury notes and are classified as available for sale because the Partnership has the ability to liquidate the assets prior to maturity to meet the reserve requirement.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

Accounts receivable consist of amounts due from residents, occupants, or third-party payors for which the Partnership has an unconditional right to receive payment and represent receivables for monthly service fees, skilled nursing services, assisted living services, and other ancillary services, net of contractual allowances, as well as amounts due from residents for obligations related to accrued additional costs. Receivables for monthly service fees and health care services rendered are primarily due on a net 30-day term. Accounts for which no payments have been received after 60 days are considered delinquent, and customary collection efforts are taken. Accounts receivable are periodically evaluated for collectability based on past credit history with residents, occupants, or third-party payors and their current financial condition. After six months of unsatisfactory contact, the Partnership writes off what it believes will be uncollectible after obtaining approval from management.

The Partnership provides an allowance for credit losses, as needed, to present the net amount of accounts receivable expected to be collected. The adequacy of the Partnership's allowance for credit losses is reviewed on an ongoing basis, using historical payment trends, write-off experience, analysis of receivable portfolios by payor source and aging of receivables, a review of specific accounts, as well as expected future economic conditions and market trends, and adjustments are made to the allowance, as necessary. At December 31, 2024, the allowance for estimate of expected credit losses totaled \$21,159.

Changes in the allowance for credit losses for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Allowance for Credit Losses:	
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ -
Provision for Losses	21,159
Amounts Written Off	-
Recoveries	 -
Balance - End of Year	\$ 21,159

<u>Inventories</u>

Inventories consist of food, service ware, linen, and other necessary supplies. These inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value on a first-in, first-out basis.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 40 years. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for financial purposes and accelerated methods for income tax purposes. The estimated useful lives of the related assets are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	7 to 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 12 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 to 12 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 totaled \$1,262,368. At December 31, 2024, fully depreciated property and equipment totaled \$19,739,708, which are still in use.

Notes Receivable - Related Party

Notes receivable from related party represents amounts loaned to a commonly owned company. At December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance on the notes receivable totaled \$1,299,200, of which \$799,200 accrues interest at 6.5% and is due in January 2027 and \$500,000 accrues interest at 3.0% and is due in January 2027.

The Partnership provides an allowance for credit losses, as needed, to present the net amount of the notes receivable expected to be collected. The allowance represents the estimate of expected credit losses based on historical experience, current economic conditions, and certain forward-looking information. At December 31, 2024, an allowance was not deemed necessary.

Long-Lived Assets

The Partnership 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 year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Entrance Fees

The Partnership enters into residency agreements (the Resident Agreement) with all of its customers. Prior to actual occupancy by a resident, a contribution may be required pursuant to each Resident Agreement. The provisions of the Resident Agreement include, but are not limited to, such items as the unit to be occupied, initial monthly fee, amount of entrance fee, basic services to be provided during the duration of the agreement, and methods of cancellation and refunds or contingent repayments subject to resale of the residence.

Generally, the Partnership is deemed to have Type A life care contracts with residents 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, which is that the CCRC is standing ready each month to provide a service; each resident can continue 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 Resident Agreement at any time. Thus, the resident agreement for a Type A life care contract is generally deemed to be a monthly contract with the option to renew.

The Type A life care 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. Prior to actual occupancy by the resident, a contribution (referred to as a Loan Deposit) is required to be deposited with the Master Trust (as defined in Note 7) pursuant to a Resident Agreement.

Under the Resident Agreement, the contribution received will be refundable under the following terms and conditions:

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 Partnership 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 Partnership may deduct from the contribution amount a reasonable fee to cover costs and any charges incurred but not paid.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Entrance Fees (Continued)

Cancellation After 90 Days and Before 2 Years – A resident may cancel his or her agreement at any time after the trial residence period for any reason by giving the Partnership 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 Partnership 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 agreement. Upon termination of the agreement, during the period from 90 days to 2 years of occupancy, the resident or his or her estate will be entitled to a repayment of a portion of his or her Loan Deposit, less a predetermined percentage per month of occupancy and any charges incurred but not paid, as determined by the terms and conditions of the individual agreements.

Cancellation After 2 Years – The criteria for cancellation after 2 years is the same as the criteria described above for cancellation after 90 days and before 2 years. If termination occurs after 2 years, the resident or his or her estate may be entitled to a portion of his or her Loan Deposit, less any charges incurred but not paid, as determined by the terms and conditions of the individual agreements.

The Partnership recognizes income from nonrefundable deferred entrance fees when the funds are constructively received, which is a departure from FASB ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, as more specifically described below. The Partnership recognizes revenue from assistance with activities of daily living, memory care services, inpatient therapy, health care, and related personalized health services in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 606.

Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

Deposits from Residents – Deposits from residents represent refundable security deposits from residents, as well as deposits on future contracts from prospective residents that are fully refundable upon demand.

Due to Others – Due to others represents refundable security deposits from patients.

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

Costs of Acquiring Contracts

The following is a description of the accounting policy for a contract-related balance that is a departure from the provisions of current U.S. GAAP.

Costs of Acquiring Contracts – U.S. GAAP requires that incremental costs of obtaining a contract should be deferred and amortized on a systematic basis consistent with the pattern in which revenue related to the contract is being recognized. Costs of acquiring contracts are the incremental costs of acquiring long-term contracts with customers, which primarily consist of commissions paid to salespeople. These costs are expensed as incurred and are included in the accompanying statement of operations as general and administrative expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Advertising and Promotional Costs

Advertising and promotional costs are charged to operations when incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2024, advertising and promotional costs and related expenses totaled \$881,548 and are included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statement of operations.

Income Taxes

Casa Pacifica is taxed as a partnership for federal tax purposes and accordingly pays no federal taxes. For state purposes, Casa Pacifica is deemed to be a pass-through entity whereby the taxable income or loss is recognized on the individual income tax returns of the member. The Partnership's policy is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to all tax positions in income tax expense. To the extent that accrued interest, and penalties do not ultimately become payable, amounts accrued will be reduced and reflected as a reduction of the overall income tax provision in the period that such determination is made. No interest or penalties were accrued as of December 31, 2024.

The Partnership files income tax returns in U.S. federal and state of California jurisdictions. Years prior to 2021 are no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examinations, and the Partnership is no longer subject to major state income tax examinations for years before 2020.

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 RECOGNITION

Patients services revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Partnership expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from residents, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs), and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Partnership. If revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time require the allocation of revenue over reporting periods it is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Partnership believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to residents in the facility. The Partnership considers daily services provided to residents of the skilled nursing facility, and monthly rental for housing services as a separate performance obligation and measures this on a monthly basis, or upon move-out within the month, whichever is shorter.

Nonrefundable entrance fees are considered to contain a material right associated with access to future services, which is the related performance obligation. U.S. GAAP requires that a deferred entrance fee be amortized to income over future periods based on the estimated life expectancy of the resident. The Partnership recognizes income from deferred entrance fees upon constructive receipt of payment or on the cash-basis method. The amount of the fee constructively received by the Partnership is, at that time, recognized as income and is considered a net payment upon termination, which is a departure from the provision of current U.S. GAAP.

Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is generally recognized when goods are provided to the residents and customers in a retail setting (for example, gift shop and cafeteria meals) and the Partnership does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services related to that sale.

The Partnership determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Partnership's policy and/or implicit price concessions provided to residents. The Partnership determines its estimates of contractual adjustments based on contractual agreements, its policies, and historical experience. The Partnership determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience.

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

Agreements with third-party payors typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medi-Cal: The licensed nursing facility participates in the Medi-Cal program which is administered by the California Department of Health Care Services. Medi-Cal is California's Medicaid program. Medi-Cal, however, will pay for a nursing home only when it is "medically necessary." California defines medically necessary as "when it is reasonable and necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness or significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain." For Medi-Cal to pay for a nursing home stay, a treating physician must prescribe a nursing home because a resident either needs the continual, round-the-clock availability of skilled nursing care or what's called "intermediate care." To determine whether residents need at least an intermediate "level of care" (LOC), Medi-Cal will do an LOC assessment that looks at their limitations in their activities of daily living (ADLs), cognitive function, and physical function and their need for help with medication and treatments. Medi-Cal reimbursements/payments are based on DHCS (Department of Health Care Services) using their cost-based methodology for Free-Standing Nursing Facilities mandated by California Assembly Bill with facilityspecific rate. This calculation is performed every August first of the year, and these rates also apply to all-Medi-Cal Managed Care Health Plans (MCP).

Medicare: The licensed nursing facility participates in the Medicare program. This federal program is administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The nursing facility is paid under the Medicare Prospective Payment System (PPS) for residents who are Medicare Part A eligible and meet the coverage guidelines for skilled nursing facility services. The PPS is a per diem price-based system based on CMS's Patient Driven Payment Mode (PDPM). Under PDPM, payment is based on the presumption of skilled coverage based on patient care classifications. PDPM also includes a "Variable Per Diem (VPD) adjustment" that adjusts the per diem rate over the course of the stay. Regulation specifies the PDPM categories that will qualify for the presumption of skilled coverage. Annual cost reports are required to be submitted to the designated Medicare Administrative Contractor; however, they do not contain a cost settlement. Skilled nursing facilities licensed for participation in the Medicare and Medi-Cal Assistance programs are subject to annual licensure renewal. If it is determined that a nursing facility is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of participation, CMS may impose sanctions and penalties during the period of noncompliance. Such a payment ban would have a negative impact on the revenues of the licensed nursing facility.

Other: Payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations provide for payment using prospectively determined daily rates.

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. Federal government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of previously billed and collected revenues from resident and patient services. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge Casa Pacifica's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon the Partnership. In addition, the contracts Casa Pacifica has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims. Management believes that the Partnership is in substantial compliance with current contracts, laws, and regulations.

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor and the Partnership's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlement are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (that is, new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. Adjustments arising from a change in implicit price concession impacting transaction price were not significant in 2024.

Generally, residents who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Partnership estimates the transaction price for residents with deductibles and coinsurance based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent charges to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to resident services revenue in the period of the change. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the Resident's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense. Additional revenue recognized due to changes in its estimates of implicit price concessions, discounts, and contractual adjustments were not considered material for the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

The following table presents the Partnership's revenue disaggregated by service and payor type for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Revenues from Contracts with Customers: Resident Services:	
Deferred Entrance Fees (Cash Basis) Resident Fee Revenue for Monthly Fees and	\$ 5,049,411
Ancillary Charges	 11,721,749
Total	16,771,160
Patient Service Revenue for Health-Care Services:	
Third-Party Payors	
Medicare ((Net of Contractual Allowances	
and Discounts of \$55,964)	2,195,556
Medi-Cal (Net of Contractual Allowances	0.470.050
and Discounts of \$499,058)	2,170,853
Managed Care ((Net of Contractual Allowances	4 404 005
and Discounts of \$842,719)	1,181,035
Self-Pay (Net of Discounts of \$1,509,853)	6,054,452
Provision for Credit Losses	 (269,543)
Patient Services, Net	11,332,353
Nonresident Revenue	 323,729
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	\$ 28,427,242

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

	 January 1, 2024	De	ecember 31, 2024
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 1,068,615	\$	1,014,079
Deposits from Residents	\$ 160,800	\$	106,600
Due to Others	\$ 5,000	\$	2,500

NOTE 3 CONCENTRATIONS, RISKS, AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Partnership maintains a restricted cash account and cash balances at several banks. At December 31, 2024, accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). In addition to SIPC protection, cash equivalent accounts are covered under additional excess of SIPC insurance through its brokerage account. For the year ended December 31, 2024, cash accounts were insured by the FDIC for up to \$250,000 at each institution. SIPC accounts are insured for up to \$500,000 in securities, including a limit of \$250,000 on claims for cash. The excess of SIPC insurance provides additional coverage only when SIPC coverage is exhausted. Like the SIPC, the excess of SIPC coverage does not cover investment losses due to market fluctuations and does not cover other claims for losses while broker-dealers remain in business. The aggregate excess of SIPC coverage for all accounts in the brokerage firm is \$1 billion. There is no per account dollar limit on coverage of securities, but there is a per account limit of \$1.9 million on coverage of cash awaiting investment. Although the Partnership's deposits in these financial institutions at times exceeded the amounts insured, the risk is managed by maintaining deposits and investments in high-quality financial institutions.

Credit is extended to all residents based on financial condition, and generally, collateral is not required. Credit losses are provided for in the financial statements and consistently have been within management's expectations.

NOTE 4 PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses at December 31, 2024, consist of the following:

Note Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid Property Taxes	\$ 28,030
Prepaid Insurance	29,141
Other	 937
Total Prepaid Expenses	\$ 58,108

NOTE 5 ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses at December 31, 2024, consist of the following:

Note Accrued Expenses

Accrued Salaries and Wages	\$ 342,565
Accrued Payroll Taxes	52,454
Accrued Vacation	318,462
Workers' Compensation Reserve	362,821
Accrued Misc.	 59,374
Total Accrued Expenses	\$ 1,135,676

NOTE 6 LINE OF CREDIT

The Partnership has an unsecured revolving line of credit with a bank whereby the Partnership may borrow a maximum of \$1,500,00 with an interest rate at the higher of prime less 0.25% or 5.00%. At December 31, 2024, there was no balance outstanding under this line of credit. The line of credit expires in July 2025 and is guaranteed by all partners of the Partnership. The Partnership has agreed to certain covenants with the bank in connection with the line of credit. As of December 31, 2024, the Partnership was in compliance or has obtained a waiver with respect to the terms of the covenants.

NOTE 7 NOTE PAYABLE TO MASTER TRUST AND TRUST ARRANGEMENT

The residents of Freedom Village established a trust fund for the purpose of providing permanent financing, operating capital, and statutory reserves for the benefit of the Retirement Center. The residents sign a Joinder in Master Trust Agreement, joining in and becoming grantors under a Master Trust Agreement (Master Trust) between the trustee and the grantors.

In addition, each grantor upon execution of a Joinder in Master Trust Agreement must deposit with the trustee the contribution amount required of such grantor as set forth in the Resident Agreement and the Deposit Subscription Agreement. The grantors deposit the required contribution amount into the trust and acknowledge in a commitment letter that the trustee of the Master Trust is directed to transfer all requested funds in the form of an interest-free loan to the Partnership for the purpose of providing permanent financing and operating capital for the Retirement Center, subject to availability and specific loan limits described below.

This loan is secured by the following:

- A. A first priority deed of trust on Freedom Village Retirement Center's real property and improvements.
- B. A security agreement creating a fast security interest in all the improvements, fixtures, and personal property associated and used in connection with Freedom Village Retirement Center.
- C. An assignment of rent, leases, profits, and contracts including, but not limited to, any residence agreement and any management agreement entered into in conjunction with the operation of Freedom Village Retirement Center.

The security shall also include any after-acquired collateral, as well as any insurance proceeds recovered for the loss of any property serving as collateral for this loan.

At December 31, 2024, the Master Trust note payable balance outstanding was \$17,480,000.

NOTE 7 NOTE PAYABLE TO MASTER TRUST AND TRUST ARRANGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Upon the resale of a resident's unit, any proceeds over and above the departing resident's loan balance remaining in the trust after admission of a new resident may be loaned to the Partnership. The total loans to the Partnership shall not exceed the lesser of \$25,500,000 nor be less than \$100. Payments of principal are made on an annual basis and are calculated based on a 40-year loan amortization with the final payment due March 31, 2060, as amended in December 2024. The Partnership is required to make minimum annual principal payments of approximately \$500,000 for each of the next five years.

A resident's balance is repaid upon termination of the Resident Agreement. In accordance with the Joinder in Master Trust Agreement, the residents request and direct that all principal payments received be paid directly to the Partnership for the benefit of the resident. The purpose of this provision is to effectuate partial payment of the deferred entrance fee amount owed by the resident to the Partnership under the Resident Agreement.

The Master Trust also distributes to the Partnership any excess funds that are not invested in the form of an interest-free loan to the Partnership. Distributions of this kind also serve to effectuate partial payment of the deferred entrance fee amount owed by the resident to the Partnership under the Resident Agreement. Since the Partnership receives an unsecured promise from the residents to pay the deferred entrance fee at the termination of the agreement, the fee does not become due until all the other services required to be rendered under the contract have, in fact, been fulfilled.

Upon termination of the Resident Agreement, the grantor or his or her estate instructs the Master Trust to distribute the balance of the grantor's Loan Deposit, partially to the grantor and partially to the Partnership, as a deferred entrance fee as previously described in Note 1.

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Obligation to Provide Future Services

The Partnership 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 balance of the monthly service fees and revenue from deferred entrance fees based upon the cash-basis method. If the present value of the net cost of future services and use of facilities exceeds the present value of the future cash inflows from the monthly service fees and revenue from deferred entrance fees, a liability is recorded. Using a discount rate of 8%, the anticipated revenues are estimated to exceed the anticipated cost of future services for the year ended December 31, 2024; therefore, no liability was accrued.

The obligation of the Partnership to provide future health care services will probably increase as some residents may experience financial difficulties and may be unable to pay 100% of their health care charges. Management has identified five residents experiencing financial difficulties. Management has reasonably estimated that the Partnership's total future revenues might be reduced by \$985,739 over 3.526 years, which is the average life expectancy of these residents.

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Reservations and Designations

At December 31, 2024, there are no cash reserves maintained for contingencies or accumulated for specific projects or purposes, other than as previously disclosed in Note 1.

Litigation

The Partnership 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 9 INSURANCE COVERAGE

Professional Liability

Casa Pacifica is insured for professional and general liability claims, including malpractice, under a claims-made policy for \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate. Losses in excess of the limits are covered by an umbrella liability policy up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate. Deductibles under the policy are \$50,000 per occurrence.

Self-Insured Worker's Compensation Insurance

The Partnership maintains a self-insurance program covering workers' compensation claims. It is the Partnership's policy to record workers' compensation based upon actuarial methods to estimate the future cost of claims and related expenses that are reported but not settled, and that have been incurred but not yet reported. The reserves for such claims are calculated based on the last three years of medical payments times the estimated life expectancy of the employee. At December 31, 2024, the reserve for worker's compensation claims totaled \$362,821 and is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying balance sheet.

NOTE 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Freedom Properties West, an affiliate of Casa Pacifica, functions as the management company of the Partnership under a formal management agreement. Under the agreement, the Partnership pays Freedom Properties West compensation equal to 5% of the gross monthly receipts of the Partnership's operations and deferred entrance fees. There are also other factors that may affect the calculation of the management fees. Included in accounts payable in the accompanying balance sheet is \$137,742, which represents management fees due to Freedom Properties West at December 31, 2024. Management fees expensed during 2024 in the amount of \$1,299,868 are included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statement of operations.

NOTE 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2024, the Partnership has notes outstanding with five partners. The notes currently bear interest at 6.5% and are due in monthly payments of interest only through January 31, 2027, at which time any unpaid principal and interest are due. Prior to maturity, principal payments may be made at the Partnership's discretion. Any payments made during a month will be deemed to have been made on the last day of that month for purposes of calculating interest due. As of December 31, 2024, the outstanding balances on the notes payable totaled \$799,200 and are included in notes payable to partners in the accompanying balance sheet. The interest expense paid to the partners during the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$51,948 and is included in interest expense in the accompanying statement of operations.

The Partnership shares certain expenses with a commonly owned company. At December 31, 2024, the Partnership had a net current receivable from this company for certain shared expenses totaling \$211,276, which is included in related party receivable in the accompanying balance sheet.

At December 31, 2024 the Partnership has notes receivable outstanding from a commonly owned company. At December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance on the notes receivable totaled \$1,299,200, of which \$799,200 accrues interest at 6.5% and is due in January 2027 and \$500,000 accrues interest at 3.0% and is due in April 2026. Interest income on the notes receivable for the year ended December 31, 2024 totaled \$60,698, and is included in interest income in the accompanying statement of operations.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Partnership sponsors a qualified 401(k) plan for all eligible employees. Employees may contribute a percentage of their compensation for up to the maximum amounts as prescribed by law, with the employer matching a discretionary contribution equal to a percentage of the amount of the employee deferral as determined each year by the employer. Also, the Partnership may make a discretionary profit-sharing contribution as determined each year by the employer. There were no employer-matching or profit-sharing contributions for the year ended December 31, 2024. Plan administrative expenses totaled \$6,444 for the year ended December 31, 2024, and are included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statement of operations.

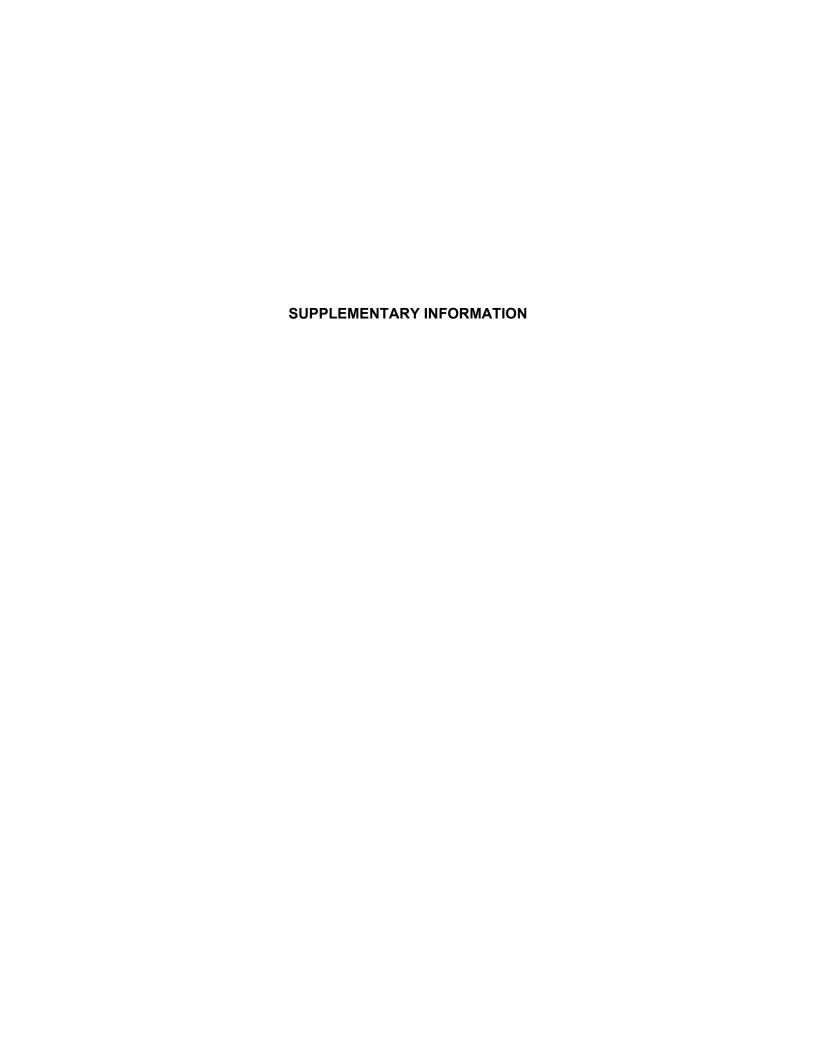
NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDITS

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, 2023, the Partnership determined it met the compliance requirements and conditions of the Employee Retention Credits (ERC) program, resulting in the recognition of combined ERC credits of \$2,721,127 for the quarters ended March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021.

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 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after December 31, 2024, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of April 28, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Partners Casa Pacifica Lake Forest, California

We have audited the financial statements of Casa Pacifica (the Partnership) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and our report thereon dated April 28, 2025, which appears on pages 1 and 2, was qualified, as the Partnership recognizes income from deferred entrance fees when the funds are constructively received and expenses incremental costs of obtaining long-term contracts with customers when incurred; however, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that revenues from nonrefundable deferred entrance fees be recognized when future goods or services are transferred during optional future periods covering a resident's life expectancy, and the incremental costs of obtaining a contract should be deferred and amortized on a systematic basis consistent with the pattern in which revenue related to the contract is being recognized. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The 2024 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, except for the effects on the financial statements due to the departures from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America described above, 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 partners and management of the Partnership 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 28, 2025

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

		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	(a)			Credit Enhancement	
Long-Term		Principal Paid	Interest Paid	Premiums Paid	Total Paid
Debt Obligation	Date Incurred	During Fiscal Year	During Fiscal Year	in Fiscal Year	(columns (b) + (c) + (d))
1	06/01/87	\$ 1,140,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,140,000
2	08/01/20	\$ -	\$ 51,948	\$ -	\$ 51,948
3					-
4					-
5					-
6					-
7					-
8					-
		TOTAL:	\$ 51,948	\$ -	\$ 1,191,948

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

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

FORM 5-1 TWO-WAY RECONCILIATION LONG-TERM DEBT INCURRED IN A PRIOR FISCAL YEAR (TWO-WAY RECONCILIATION OF PRINCIPAL PAID)

Long-Term Debt Obligation	(a) Date Incurred	(b) Required Principal Payments Paid During Fiscal Year per Form 5-1 Colum (b)		(d) Total Principal Paid Per Audited Financial Statements ((b) + (c))	General Ledger Account Number	General Ledger Account Name
1	06/01/87	\$ 1,140,000		\$ 1,140,000	11.00.2500.0	Master Trust Loan
2					11.20.2685.0	
	08/01/20	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	11.20.2005.0	Notes Payable Partners
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
	TOTAL:	\$ 1,140,000	-	\$ 1,140,000		

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

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

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

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

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

Line			TOTAL
1	Total from Form 5-1 bottom of Column (e)	\$_	1,191,948
2	Total from Form 5-2 bottom of Column (e)		
3	Facility leasehold or rental payment paid by provider during fiscal year (including related payments such as lease insurance)		
4	TOTAL AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR LONG-TERM DEBT RESERVE:		1,191,948

FORM 5-4 CALCULATION OF NET OPERATING EXPENSES

Lin	ne		Amounts		TOTAL
1		Total operating expenses from financial statements		\$	22,056,727
2	2	Deductions:			
	a	. Interest paid on long-term debt (see instructions)	\$ -	l	
	b	c. Credit enhancement premiums paid for long-term debt (see instructions)	\$ -	1	
	C	c. Depreciation	\$ 1,262,368	_	
	c	l. Amortization	\$ -	l	
	e	Revenues received during the fiscal year for services to persons who did not have a continuing care contract	\$ 5,662,967		
	f	Extraordinary expenses approved by the Department	\$ -	l	
3	3	Total Deductions		\$	6,925,335
4	ļ	Net Operating Expenses		\$	15,131,392
5	5	Divide Line 4 by 365 and enter the result.		\$	41,456
6	6	Multiply Line 5 by 75 and enter the result. This is the provider's operating expense rese	erve amount.	\$	3,109,190
PROVIDE COMMUN		Casa Pacifica Freedom Village		<u>-</u> .	

FORM 5-5 ANNUAL RESERVE CERTIFICATION

FORM 5-5 ANNUAL RESERVE CERTIFICATION

Provider Name: Fiscal Year Ended:	Casa Pacifica 12/31/2024						
We have reviewed out the period ended	r debt service reserve and operating expense re 12/31/2024	reserve requirements as of, and for and are in compliance with those requirements.					
	uirements, computed using the audited financi are as follows:	al statements for the fiscal year					
[1]	Debt Service Reserve Amount	<u>Amount</u> \$51,948					
[2]	Operating Expense Reserve Amount	\$3,10	9,190				
[3]	Total Liquid Reserve Amount:	\$3,16	51,138				
Qualifying assets suff	icient to fulfill the above requirements are held		mount				
		(market value		of quarter)			
	Qualifying Asset Description	Debt Service Reserve		Operating Reserve			
[4]	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$100,000		\$5,811,949			
[5]	Investment Securities			\$0			
[6]	Equity Securities			\$0			
[7]	Unused/Available Lines of Credit			\$0			
[8]	Unused/Available Letters of Credit						
[9]	Debt Service Reserve			(not applicable)			
[10]	Other:	\$0		\$0			
	Total Assessment of Oscillation Assets						
	Total Amount of Qualifying Assets Listed for Reserve Obligation: [11]	\$100,000	[12] _	\$5,811,949			
	Reserve Obligation Amount: [13]	\$51,948	[14] _	\$3,109,190			
	Surplus/(Deficiency): [15]	\$48,052	[16] _	\$2,702,759			
Signature:	Signature:						
(Authorized Represen	tative)	-	Date: _	4/25/2025			
Chief Financial Office	at .	I					
(Title)							

FORM 5-5 ANNUAL RESERVE CERTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

Provider Name: <u>Casa Pacifica</u> Fiscal Year Ended: <u>12/31/2024</u>

DSS - Reserve Report - Part of Form 5-5 Description of Reserves under SB 1212

Total Qualifying Assets as Filed:

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 5,911,949

Other -

Total Qualifying Assets as Filed \$ 5,911,949

Reservations and Designations: None

Per Capita Cost of Operations

Operating Expenses \$ 22,056,727

(Form 5-4 line #1)

Mean # of CCRC Residents 361

(Form 1-1 line #10)

Per Capita Cost of Operations \$ 61,099

FORM 7-1 REPORT ON CCRC MONTHLY CARE FEES

			RESIDENTIAL LIVING	ASSISTED LIVING	SKILLED NURSING
[1]		nthly Service Fees at beginning			
		eporting period: licate range, if applicable)	\$2,478-\$5,874	\$7,680	\$12,532
[2]	fee	icate percentage of increase in simposed during reporting			
		iod: licate range, if applicable)	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
		check here if monthly care fees at period. (If you checked this box, period of the provider and comments of the provider and comments.)	olease skip down to the b		
[3]		cate the date the fee increase was ore than one (1) increase was imp			se.)
[4]	Che	ck each of the appropriate boxes:			
	X	Each fee increase is based on the and economic indicators.	ne provider's projected co	osts, prior year per c	apita costs,
	X	All affected residents were given implementation. Date of Notice:			
	X	At least 30 days prior to the incre a meeting that all residents were		•	•
	X	At the meeting with residents, the basis for determining the amount			
	X	The provider provided residents the fee increases. Date of Notice	•	ance notice of each	meeting held to discuss
		The governing body of the provid f, and the agenda for, the meeting neeting. Date of Posting: 1/1		n the community at l	least 14 days prior to the
5]	amo	n attached page, provide a concise unt of the increase and compliance CCRC MONTHLY CARE FEE in the	e with the Health and Sa	fety Code sections.	See PART 7 REPORT
PRO	OVIDE				
20	MMIIN	JITV: Freedom Village I ake	Forest California		FORM 7-1

