ADOPT-A-CLASSROOM, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for 2018



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

ADOPT-A-CLASSROOM, INC.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Adopt-A-Classroom, Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, 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 in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Adopt-A-Classroom, Inc. as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Organization adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958):* Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Adopt-A-Classroom's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 12, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Mayer Hoffman McCarn P.C. Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 22, 2019

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
ASSETS				_
CURRENT ASSETS	φ	1 000 270	φ	2 470 224
Cash Pledges receivable	\$	1,809,378 240,390	\$	2,179,224 205,140
Prepaids and other assets		26,007		35,051
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,075,775		2,419,415
		· · ·		
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, less accumulated				
depreciation of \$498,369 and \$275,559		635,178		766,819
OTHER ASSETS				
Beneficial interest in a perpetual trust		530,895		541,535
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		530,895		541,535
				011,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,241,848	\$	3,727,769
LIABILITIES AND NET	A S	<u>SETS</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	98,632	\$	195,798
Accrued expenses	Ψ	11,365	Ψ	20,258
Refundable advance		200,000		,
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		309,997		216,056
NET ASSETS		500 545		4 050 005
Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions		533,515 2,398,336		1,053,605
TOTAL NET ASSETS		2,398,336	_	2,458,108 3,511,713
TOTAL NET AGGLTO		2,001,001		0,011,110
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	3,241,848	\$	3,727,769

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019 with comparative totals for 2018

					 To	tal	
		Vithout Donor Restrictions	_	Vith Donor estrictions	2019		2018
SUPPORT AND REVENUE				_	 		
Contributions:							
Grants and general public	\$	827,074	\$	3,007,726	\$ 3,834,800	\$	4,059,119
Investment return (loss)		32,042		-	32,042		11,809
Investment return - perpetual trust		2,547		22,926	25,473		25,120
Change in value of perpetual trust		-		(10,640)	(10,640)		13,791
Net assets released from restrictions		3,079,784		(3,079,784)			-
TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENU	E	3,941,447		(59,772)	3,881,675		4,109,839
EXPENSES Program services:							
Classroom adoption		3,839,579		-	3,839,579		3,716,984
Supporting services:							
Administration and management		318,989		-	318,989		281,692
Fundraising		302,969		-	302,969		312,609
TOTAL EXPENSES		4,461,537			4,461,537		4,311,285
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(520,090)		(59,772)	(579,862)		(201,446)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR,		1,053,605		2,458,108	 3,511,713		3,713,159
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	533,515	\$	2,398,336	\$ 2,931,851	\$	3,511,713

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year Ended June 30, 2019 with comparative totals for 2018

	Program Services	Supporting	g Services		
	Classroom	Administration and			otal
	Adoption	Management	Fundraising	2019	2018
Payroll and related costs	\$ 513,944	\$ 224,589	\$ 245,325	\$ 983,858	\$ 971,144
Classroom purchases	2,626,174	-	-	2,626,174	2,381,999
Insurance	3,414	233	233	3,880	2,576
Professional fees	244	40,162	1,576	41,982	32,194
Technology	177,047	6,940	7,765	191,752	343,227
Printing and advertising	6,472	852	9,512	16,836	23,573
Travel and entertainment	14,372	1,478	4,763	20,613	20,294
Office expenses	5,217	8,386	477	14,080	10,434
Rent	41,562	2,834	2,834	47,230	36,000
Bad debt expense	-	-	3,000	3,000	-
Other	16,771	24,184	10,660	51,615	35,640
Corporate sponsor event	237,708	-	-	237,708	244,580
Depreciation	196,654	9,331	16,824	222,809	209,624
	\$ 3,839,579	\$ 318,989	\$ 302,969	\$ 4,461,537	\$ 4,311,285

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in net assets	\$ (579,862)	\$	(201,446)	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash				
flows from operating activities:	222 200		200 624	
Depreciation and amortization Donated property and equipment	222,809		209,624 (36,000)	
Change in value of beneficial interest in a perpetual trust	10,640		(13,791)	
Change in assets and liabilities:	10,010		(10,701)	
Pledges receivable	(35,250)		(116,540)	
Prepaids and other assets	9,044		(10,854)	
Accounts payable	(97,166)		80,824	
Accrued expenses	(8,893)		-	
Refundable advance	 200,000			
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(278,678)		(88,183)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment	 (91,168)		(91,707)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(91,168)		(91,707)	
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(369,846)		(179,890)	
CASH				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,179,224		2,359,114	
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,809,378	\$	2,179,224	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES				
Non-cash investing and financing transactions:				
Donated property and equipment	\$ -	\$	36,000	
Unrelated business income taxes paid	\$ 5,700	\$	_	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Organization

Adopt-A-Classroom, Inc. (the "Organization") was incorporated in the State of Florida as a not-for-profit corporation. The Organization serves the community by soliciting contributions from corporations, foundations and the general public for use by specific teachers in acquiring school supplies for classrooms of local community schools and for the funding of the general expenses of the Organization.

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income tax status - The Organization is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") and similar state income tax laws. However, income from certain activities is subject to taxation as unrelated business income. Unrelated business income consisted of disallowed transportation fringe and parking expenses. In addition, the Organization qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) of the IRC.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the provisions for federal unrelated business income taxes were \$5,700 and \$0, respectively.

The accounting standard on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under that guidance, the Organization may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities based on the technical merits of the position. Examples of tax positions include the tax-exempt status of the Organization and various positions related to the potential sources of unrelated business taxable income (UBIT). The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. There were no unrecognized tax benefits identified or recorded as liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Organization files form 990 and 990-T in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and with multiple states. The Organization is generally no longer subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service three years after the date of filing, including extensions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial statement presentation - The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets available for general use and not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. These may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and board of directors. Designated amounts represent those revenues which the Board has set aside for a particular purpose.
- Net assets with donor restrictions Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions.
 Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature that may or will be met, either by the passage of time or by actions of the Organization. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

Revenue recognition – Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Net investment return (loss) is reported as either increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. The Organization records conditional contributions received in advance of conditions being met as refundable advances until the contribution becomes unconditional, at which time the support is recognized as contribution revenue.

Contributions of property and equipment are presented as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Contributions of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and contributions of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expiration of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

The Organization generates revenue through vendor revenue-share agreements in the form of discounts or rebates with certain vendors. Payments from the Organization to these approved vendors are made net of a revenue-share amount or the Organization receives periodic payments from vendors for their revenue-share amount. Revenue generated through these agreements are recorded as unrestricted contributions and amounted to \$271,000 and \$238,000 during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

When the Organization receives contributions that are designated by the donor for the benefit of an individual teacher, such funds are deemed to be an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. Per the terms of use published on the Organization's website, the teacher will have one calendar year from the date of each contribution to use those funds for the purchase of classroom supplies. In the event that a teacher does not spend the contributed funds within this period of time, such funds are released from net assets with donor restrictions and reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Cash and cash equivalents - The Organization considers cash in demand deposit accounts and temporary investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Organization maintains its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions. From time to time, the Organization's balances in its bank accounts exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. The Organization periodically evaluates the risk of exceeding insurance levels and may transfer funds as it deems appropriate. The Organization has not experienced any losses with regards to balances in excess of insured limits or as a result of other concentrations of credit risk.

Pledges receivable - Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional. Promises to give represent amounts committed by donors that have not been received by the Organization. The Organization uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible promises to give (receivable). Management considers all receivables to be fully collectible at year-end and accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been recorded.

Unconditional promises to give due in the next year are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give due in subsequent years are reported at the present value of their estimated future cash flows, discounted using risk-adjusted interest rates to the years in which the promises are to be received.

Property and equipment - Property and equipment is stated at cost or, if donated, at the estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions exceeding \$1,000 are capitalized. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets on a straight-line basis ranging from three to seven years. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to income as incurred, whereas significant improvements are capitalized. For the years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, depreciation expense amounted to \$223,000 and \$210,000, respectively.

Beneficial interest in a perpetual trust - The Organization is the beneficiary of a perpetual irrevocable trust held and administered by an independent trustee. Under the terms of the trust, the Organization has the irrevocable right to receive its proportionate share of the income earned on trust assets in perpetuity. The fair value of the beneficial interest in a trust is recognized as an asset and as a contribution with donor restrictions at the date the trust is established. The Organization's estimate of fair value at each reporting date is based on fair value information received from trustees. Trust assets consist of, but are not limited to, cash and cash equivalents, corporate and government bonds, mutual funds, unitized funds, and equity securities. These assets are not subject to control or direction by the Organization. Gains and losses, which are not distributed by the trust, are reflected as the change in value of perpetual trusts in the statements of activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurement - definition and hierarchy – The Organization utilizes a three-level valuation hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Organization. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Organization's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the observability of inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2 Valuations based on one or more quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of observable inputs can vary by types of assets and liabilities and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, whether the asset or liability is established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less than observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Organization in determining fair value is greatest for assets and liabilities categorized in Level 3.

Contributed services, materials and equipment - Contributions of donated noncash assets are recorded at their fair values in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received.

Functional allocation of expenses – The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more program or supporting functions of the Organization. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among program services and supporting services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

Expenses Method of Allocation Payroll and related costs estimate of time and effort Rent estimate of space utilization Other review of actual expenses review of actual expenses Insurance review of actual expenses Office expenses Professional fees review of actual expenses Printing and advertising review of actual expenses Travel and entertainment review of actual expenses Technology review of utilized technology Depreciation review of utilized technology

Summarized information - The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but neither by net assets nor by functionalized expenses. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

Subsequent events - The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through October 22, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Adoption of accounting standards update - In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities* (Topic 958): *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. The update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of net resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. The Organization has adjusted the presentation of these statements accordingly. The ASU has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented.

New accounting pronouncements - In February 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (*Topic 842*). ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and lease liability on the statement of financial condition and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. The recognition, measurement and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee have not significantly changed from current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. ASU 2016-02 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019; there is a proposed update to extend the effective date by one year. The Organization is assessing the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

New accounting pronouncements (continued) - In June 2018, FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. The guidance clarifies and improves the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made by all entities that receive or make contributions of cash and other assets. The amendments in this update will assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of FASB Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange transactions (reciprocal transactions) subject to other guidance and by (2) providing a stronger framework for determining whether a contribution is conditional or unconditional, and for distinguishing a donor-imposed condition from a donor-imposed restriction. ASU 2018-08 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 in which the entity serves as the resource recipient, and for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 in which the entity serves as the resource provider. ASU 2018-08 is to be applied on a modified prospective basis. The Organization is assessing the impact this standard will have on its financial statements.

(3) Liquidity and availability

The Organization regularly monitors the availability of revenues required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. The Organization has an operating checking account as well as a money market account.

For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the organization considers all expenditures related to its general operations (teacher/school programs, administrative, and fundraising), to be general expenditures. The Organization receives contributions restricted by donors to be used for teacher and classroom purchases, and considers these restricted contributions which are ongoing, major, and central to its annual operations to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures.

As of June 30, 2019, the following table shows the total financial assets held by the Organization and the amounts of those financial assets that could be made readily available within one year of the balance sheet date to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,809,378
Pledges receivable	240,390
Total financial assets available over the next 12 months	\$ 2,049,768

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the organization strives to operate with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources. Any differences to the budgeted plan will be offset by reserve funds, included in cash and cash equivalents, to the extent the financial assets are available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(4) Concentrations of credit risk and major donors and vendors

Major donors - For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, one donor and two donors accounted for approximately 50% and 52% of total contributions, respectively.

Major vendors - The Organization has agreements with multiple vendors mainly for school supply related products. The agreements provide for discounts on purchases from those vendors. These discounts vary from vendor to vendor ranging from 5% to 50%.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, classroom purchases from four major vendors amounted to approximately \$1,759,000 and \$1,545,000, respectively. Other than vendor discounts received, no additional contributions were received from these vendors for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

(5) Property and equipment

At June 30, property and equipment is summarized as follows:

	2019	 2018
Systems and website	\$ 1,110,831	\$ 1,035,762
Computers	6,616	6,616
Capital projects in progress	 16,100	 -
	 1,133,547	 1,042,378
Less: Accumulated depreciation		
and amortization	 498,369	 275,559
	\$ 635,178	\$ 766,819

(6) Beneficial interest in a perpetual trust

The Organization has a beneficial interest in a perpetual trust with the assets held by a third party. These assets are considered to be an endowment fund with donor restrictions. The Organization has no control over the investment of the funds. Distributions are made to the Organization of no less than 5% of the fair value of the fund as measured by a 12 quarter rolling average of the fair value of the fund. Fair value of the endowment fund includes any unrealized gains or losses.

Distributions were approximately \$25,000 for both of the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The fair value of the beneficial interest in the perpetual trust was \$531,000 and \$542,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(7) <u>Fair value measurements</u>

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Fair value measurements at reporting day used								
2019	Level 1		Le	Level 2 Level 3				Total	
Beneficial interest in a perpetual trust	\$	-	\$	-	\$	530,895	\$	530,895	
	I	Fair val	ue mea	sureme	nts a	t reporting	g day	used	
2018	Le	vel 1	Le	vel 2		Level 3		Total	
Beneficial interest in a perpetual trust	\$	-	\$	-	\$	541,535	\$	541,535	

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Beneficial interest in a perpetual trust						
		2018					
Balance, beginning of year	\$	541,535	\$	527,744			
Change in value of a perpetual trust recognized in the change in net assets with donor restrictions		(10,640)		13,791			
Balance, end of year	\$	530,895	\$	541,535			

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Beneficial interest in a perpetual trust: Fair value for the beneficial interest in a perpetual trust is measured using the fair value of the assets held in the trust reported by the trustee. The Organization considers the measurement of its beneficial interest in the perpetual trust to be a level 3 measurement within the fair value measurement hierarchy because even though that measurement is based on the unadjusted fair value of trust assets reported by the trustee, the Organization will never receive those assets or have the ability to direct the trustee to redeem them.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(7) <u>Fair value measurements</u> (continued)

The method described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, 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.

(8) Refundable advances

The Organization received a contribution of \$200,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 conditional upon a specified amount of classroom purchases being made. The refundable advance as of June 30, 2019 of \$200,000 represents the amount of the contribution received in advance of donor conditions being met. The refundable advance will be recognized as contribution revenue as the donor conditions are met.

(9) Endowments

The Organization's endowment consists of a perpetual trust. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law - The Board of Directors of the Organization has interpreted the Florida Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment fund absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) any accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditures by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purposes of the Organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the Organization
- (7) The investment policies of the Organization

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(9) Endowments (continued)

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30, 2019:

	Without D Restrict		 th Donor strictions	 Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds: Perpetual trust required to be				
maintained in perpetuity	\$	-	\$ 530,895	\$ 530,895

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30, 2018:

	Without Do Restrictio	_	th Donor strictions	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds: Perpetual trust required to be				
maintained in perpetuity	\$	-	\$ 541,535	\$ 541,535

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Without I Restrict		 ith Donor strictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	-	\$ 541,535	\$ 541,535
Investment return: Change in value of perpetual trust		-	(10,640)	(10,640)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	-	\$ 530,895	\$ 530,895

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(9) <u>Endowments</u> (continued)

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions		th Donor strictions	Total		
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	-	\$ 527,744	\$	527,744	
Investment return: Change in value of perpetual trust		-	13,791		13,791	
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	-	\$ 541,535	\$	541,535	

Funds with deficiencies - From time to time, certain donor-restricted endowment funds may have fair values less than the amount required to be maintained by donors or by law (underwater endowments). The Organization's policy is not to permit spending from underwater endowments. There were no funds with deficiencies as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Return objectives and risk parameters - Endowment funds consist solely of and are held in perpetual trusts, the investment of which is determined by the trustee rather than the Organization.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(10) Net assets

The net assets are summarized as follows as of June 30, 2019:

Detail of Net Assets	 Without Donor Restrictions	 With Donor Restrictions	Total
Undesignated Net investment in property and equipment Restricted for classroom purchases Endowment funds restricted in perpetuity for classroom purchases:	\$ (101,663) 635,178	\$ - - 1,867,441	\$ (101,663) 635,178 1,867,441
Perpetual trust held by third party	 	 530,895	 530,895
	\$ 533,515	\$ 2,398,336	\$ 2,931,851

The net assets are summarized as follows as of June 30, 2018:

Detail of Net Assets	-	Vithout Donor Restrictions	_	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Undesignated	\$	286,786	\$	_	\$ 286,786
Net investment in property and equipment		766,819		-	766,819
Restricted for classroom purchases		-		1,910,573	1,910,573
Subject to the passage of time		-		6,000	6,000
Endowment funds restricted in perpetuity					
for classroom purchases:					
Perpetual trust held by third party				541,535	 541,535
Available for general operating purposes					
	\$	1,053,605	\$	2,458,108	\$ 3,511,713

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes, by the passage of time, or by the occurrence of other events specified by donors. Net assets released from restrictions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Classroom purchases	\$ 3,073,784	\$ 3,105,582
Passage of specified time restrictions	 6,000	15,000
	\$ 3,079,784	\$ 3,120,582

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(11) Contributed services, materials and equipment

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Organization received donated property and equipment of \$0 and \$36,000, respectively. Also, the Organization received donated services for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 of \$1,600 and \$84,000, respectively.

(12) Related party transaction

A board member was a Principal of a company that provided strategic technology consulting services to the Organization. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Organization spent approximately \$60,000 on services with this company and the company also provided in-kind services of \$120,000. As of June 30, 2018, accounts payable to the related party was \$5,000. In-kind services of \$36,000 were capitalized as part of the system and website redevelopment for the year ended 2018. No related party transactions occurred for the year ended June 30, 2019.

(13) Operating lease

The Organization leases office space under a noncancelable operating lease. The lease term ends December 31, 2022. Monthly payments range from \$2,400 to \$2,500 over the lease term. Also, additional rent for common area maintenance, taxes and insurance is due. Rent expense was approximately \$47,000 and \$36,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The future minimum lease payments including the new lease entered into subsequent to year end are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount	
2020	\$ 28,800	
2021	29,300	
2022	29,900	
2023	 15,100	
	\$ 103,100	