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October 1, 2019

Board of Directors and Management
Godly Play Foundation
Ashland, Kansas

We have audited the financial statements of Godly Play Foundation, for the year ended December 31, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated December 11, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Godly Play Foundation are described in Note A to the financial statements. As described in Note K, the Organization changed accounting policies related to Accounting Standards Update 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities, in 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by the Organization during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

> Management's estimate of depreciation expense is based on estimated useful lives of property and equipment. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop this estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
>
> Management's estimate of intellectual property is based on the appraised fair value of the original contribution and evaluated annually for impairment. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop this estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 1, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Organization's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Organization's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

The limited number of personnel in Godly Play Foundation's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if there were more staff to provide optimum segregation of duties. This situation requires that the Board remain involved in the financial affairs of the Organization to provide oversight and independent review functions.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Godly Play Foundation, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Kennedy McKee & Company LLP

GODLY PLAY FOUNDATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
with
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Godly Play Foundation
Ashland, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Godly Play Foundation (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018, 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 Godly Play Foundation as of December 31, 2018, 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.

Kennedy McKee & Company LLP

October 1, 2019

GODLY PLAY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Year ended December 31, 2018

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	$ 451,435
Certificates of deposit	100,000
Investments	204,465
Inventories	141,047
Total current assets	896,947
Property and equipment, at cost:	
Buildings	18,027
Leasehold improvements	2,242
Equipment	67,935
	88,204
Less accumulated depreciation	(75,359)
Total property and equipment	12,845
Other assets:	
Certificates of deposit	100,000
Intellectual property	939,253
Total other assets	1,039,253
Total assets	$ 1,949,045
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 11,912
Net assets:	
Without donor restrictions:	
Without restrictions	1,406,110
Board designated	103,023
Total net assets without donor restrictions	1,509,133
Net assets with donor restrictions	428,000
Total net assets	1,937,133
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,949,045

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

GODLY PLAY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total
Support and revenues:			
Sales	$ 736,469	$ -	$ 736,469
Cost of sales	(486,225)	-	(486,225)
Gross margin on sales	250,244	-	250,244
Program fees	219,181	-	219,181
Contributions	131,315	201,020	332,335
In-kind contributions	16,411	-	16,411
Memberships	21,150	-	21,150
Royalties	15,344	-	15,344
Investment income	(13,251)	-	(13,251)
Other income	1,705	-	1,705
Net assets released from restrictions:			
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions	82,051	(82,051)	-
Total support and revenues	724,150	118,969	843,119
Expenses:			
Program services:			
College of trainers	215,128	-	215,128
Center for the theology of childhood	43,415	-	43,415
Resources	169,281	-	169,281
Foundation	90,115	-	90,115
Total program services	517,939	-	517,939
Supporting services:			
Management and general	99,390	-	99,390
Fund-raising	19,153	-	19,153
Total supporting services	118,543	-	118,543
Total expenses	636,482	-	636,482
Change in net assets	87,668	118,969	206,637
Net assets at beginning of year	1,421,465	309,031	1,730,496
Net assets at end of year	$ 1,509,133	$ 428,000	$ 1,937,133

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

GODLY PLAY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Program Services					Supporting Services			
	College of trainers	Center for the theology of childhood	Resources	Foundation	Total	Management and general	Fund-raising	Total	Total expenses
Expenses:									
Advertising	$ -	$ -	$ 370	$ -	$ 370	$ -	$ 135	$ 135	$ 505
Conference & education	2,174	-	-	2,344	4,518	-	1,000	1,000	5,518
Contract labor	-	-	80	500	580	-	310	310	890
Contributions	-	-	470	200	670	-	-	-	670
Dues, fees, & subscriptions	4,367	131	5,211	1,765	11,474	-	-	-	11,474
Employee benefits	-	-	18,556	-	18,556	-	-	-	18,556
Insurance	-	-	15,901	-	15,901	-	-	-	15,901
Information technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,640	2,640	2,640
Labor	63,900	12,500	89,587	39,860	205,847	48,587	13,362	61,949	267,796
Office supplies	91	149	12,450	1,480	14,170	1,575	21	1,596	15,766
Payroll taxes	4,888	956	7,074	3,617	16,535	3,724	1,029	4,753	21,288
Professional fees	1,183	14,444	2,000	35,434	53,061	30,511	303	30,814	83,875
Rent	-	11,623	544	-	12,167	1,352	-	1,352	13,519
Repairs	-	-	872	-	872	-	-	-	872
Supplies	-	-	5,515	-	5,515	-	-	-	5,515
Taxes	-	-	1,409	-	1,409	-	-	-	1,409
Telephone	1,008	-	2,203	1,008	4,219	469	-	469	4,688
Trainer contract hire	77,273	-	-	1,250	78,523	-	-	-	78,523
Trainer travel & motel	16,088	-	-	-	16,088	-	-	-	16,088
Training expenses	42,553	-	-	393	42,946	-	-	-	42,946
Travel and meetings	1,603	3,612	2,240	2,264	9,719	12,741	353	13,094	22,813
Utilities	-	-	3,880	-	3,880	431	-	431	4,311
Depreciation	-	-	919	-	919	-	-	-	919
Total expenses	$ 215,128	$ 43,415	$ 169,281	$ 90,115	$ 517,939	$ 99,390	$ 19,153	$ 118,543	$ 636,482

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

GODLY PLAY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended December 31, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from:	
Sales	$ 736,469
Program fees	219,181
Contributions	332,335
Memberships	21,150
Royalties	15,344
Interest	247
Other	1,705
Cash paid for:	
Salaries and related expenses	(310,106)
Contractors	(79,413)
Inventories	(447,601)
Other operating expenses	(232,855)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	256,456
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of equipment	(746)
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(200,000)
Purchase of investments	(12,000)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(212,746)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	43,710
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	407,725
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 451,435
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in net assets	$ 206,637
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	919
Investment income	13,498
Decrease in inventory	38,624
Decrease in accounts payable	(756)
Decrease in payroll taxes payable	(2,466)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 256,456

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

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the Organization's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

1. Business activity

The Organization's purpose is to facilitate the practice of Godly Play® through research, training, and resources. The Organization trains and supports a network of independent Godly Play Trainers. The Godly Play approach teaches classical religious (e.g. Christian, Quaker, Jewish) language in a way that enhances the child's authentic experience of God. Trainers learn to use Montessori's approach to education and stimulate children's active participation in story and ritual and to awaken their creativity for learning of the language, sacred stories, parables, liturgical action and silence of their religious tradition. The Organization sells materials (e.g. Arks, Temples) that are used in combination with publications to deliver the Godly Play method.

2. Basis of presentation

The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by its donors: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions are resources available to support operations and not subject to donor restrictions. The only limits on the use of net assets without donor restrictions are the broad limits resulting from the nature of the Organization, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements with creditors and others that are entered into in the course of its operations.

Net assets with donor restrictions are resources that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. Other restrictions may be perpetual in nature; such as those that are restricted by a donor that the resources be maintained in perpetuity.

The Organization's unspent contributions are reported in net assets with donor restrictions if the donor limited their use, as are promised contributions that are not yet due. When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents transferred to the investment manager and being held for investment are included in investments.

4. Investments

Investments in marketable equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are stated at fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying Statement of Activities.

5. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market determined by the first-in, first-out method.

6. Equipment

The Organization capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment in excess of $500 and all expenditures for repairs, maintenance, renewals, and betterments that materially prolong the useful lives of assets. Purchased property and equipment are carried at cost. Donated property and equipment are carried at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using a modified accelerated cost recovery system.

7. Intellectual property

The Organization received a series of copyrighted publications from the author. The Organization has an agreement with a publishing company whereby the publishing company pays a royalty to the Organization based on sales. The Organization recorded the original contributions based on appraised values at the contribution dates. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the carrying amount is not amortized but is reduced if management determines that its implied fair value has been impaired.

8. Fair value measurements

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8. Fair value measurements (continued)

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or by other means.

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

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

9. Revenue with and without donor restrictions

Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. Contributions of property and equipment are reported as net assets with donor restrictions if the donor restricted the use of the property or equipment to a particular program, as are contributions of cash restricted to the purchase of property and equipment. Otherwise, donor restrictions on contributions of property and equipment or assets restricted for purchase of property and equipment are considered to expire when the assets are placed in service. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

10. Donated services

Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Organization. Volunteers providing services throughout the year are not recognized as contributions in the financial statements if the recognition criteria is not met.

11. Expense allocation

Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services. Expenses related to more than one function are charged to programs and supporting services based on an estimate of amounts allocable to each function. The expenses that are allocated include personnel costs and travel which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Management and general expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

12. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

13. Income taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the Organization qualifies for the charitable deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization other than a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

The Organization has not identified any uncertainties in federal or state income taxes for any open tax years as of December 31, 2018. The Organization is no longer subject to examinations by tax authorities for years before 2016. No authorities have commenced income tax examinations as of December 31, 2018.

B. INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted prices in active markets and other relevant information generated by market transactions (all Level 1 measurements) and consist of the following:

	December 31, 2018	
	Cost	Fair value
Money market	$ 701	$ 701
Episcopal church foundation growth fund	127,598	118,202
Episcopal church foundation income fund	89,244	85,562
	$ 217,543	$ 204,465

C. ADVERTISING

The Organization uses advertising to promote its programs among the audiences it serves. The production costs of advertising are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs totaled $505 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

D. DONATED GOODS AND SERVICES

The fair value of donated goods and services included as in-kind contributions in the financial statements consist of legal fees. Donated goods and services totaled $16,411 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

E. RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS ON NET ASSETS

The governing board of the Organization has designated net assets without donor restrictions for the following purposes:

International development fund	$ 3,023
Designated for long-term investment	100,000
Board designated net assets	$ 103,023

Net assets with donor restrictions:

Subject to expenditures for specified purpose:	
International development fund	$ 3,338
For the work of the Center	52,478
Getting in touch with people we have trained	71,436
Establishing a training relationship with Sewanee/Beechen Center	6,007
Website and infrastructure	100,000
For the office of the advocate for international development	94,741
Donor-restricted endowment not subject to appropriation:	
General use	100,000
Net assets with donor restrictions	$ 428,000

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors.

Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:	
International development fund	$ 706
For the work of the Center	47,522
Getting in touch with people we have trained	28,564
For the office of the advocate for international development	5,259
Net assets released from restrictions	$ 82,051

F. ENDOWMENT

Godly Play Foundation's endowment consists of individual funds established by donors for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes permanent endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, 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.

F. ENDOWMENT (CONTINUED)

Interpretation of Relevant Law

Absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary, the Board of Directors of Godly Play Foundation has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, Godly Play Foundation retains in perpetuity and classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the perpetual endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the perpetual endowment, and (c) accumulations to the perpetual endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not retained in perpetuity is subject to appropriation for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA. In accordance with SPMIFA, 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

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund as of December 31, 2018

	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000

Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
Contributions	-	-	-
Endowment net assets, end of year	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000

Net Asset With Donor Restrictions (Endowment Only)

	2018
Endowment funds with donor restrictions:	
The portion of perpetual endowment funds that is required to be retained perpetually either by explicit donor stipulation or by SPMIFA and classified as net assets with donor restrictions	$ 100,000

F. ENDOWMENT (CONTINUED)

Funds with Deficits

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the SPMIFA requires the Godly Play Foundation to maintain as a fund of perpetual duration. There were no such deficiencies as of December 31, 2018.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Godly Play Foundation has adopted endowment investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Organization must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner to preserve and enhance its endowment funds with a secondary goal of achieving an overall return which will be sufficient to support a level of spending that, as a percent of investable assets, will be relatively constant and will grow at least as rapidly as inflation.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Godly Play Foundation has adopted a strategic Asset Allocation Plan that envisions a reasonably stable distribution of assets among major asset classes. Investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Organization targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Organization has a policy of appropriating for disbursement each year, the amount required to meet the needs of the Organization within the parameters established by the donor (exclusive of unrealized gains and losses). In establishing this policy, the Organization considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long term, the Organization expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow and maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

G. CONCENTRATION OF CONTRIBUTION REVENUE

For the year ended December 31, 2018, cash contributions from one major contributor accounted for 86% of the total contributions to the Organization.

H. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Organization maintains its cash balances at two financial institutions. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $250,000. At December 31, 2018, the Organization's uninsured balances totaled $43,005.

I. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Organization signed a seventeen-month operating lease commencing March 1, 2016 with a private company to lease office space in Greenwood Village, CO. The monthly rental payments for the first twelve months was $1,000 per month with an escalation clause increasing the rent to $1,030 per month starting March 1, 2017. The lease was extended and expires on January 31, 2020. Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 was $12,914.

Future minimum lease payments under the lease are as follows:

December 31, 2019	$ 13,267
December 31, 2020	1,118
Total	$ 14,385

J. LIQUIDITY

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets as of the Statement of Financial Position date, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date. Donor-restricted amounts that are available for use within one year for general purposes.

Financial assets at year-end	$ 855,900
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:	
Donor-restricted for international development	3,338
Donor-restricted for the work of the Center	52,478
Donor-restricted for getting in touch with people we have trained	71,436
Donor-restricted for establishing a training relationship with Sewanee/Beechen Center	6,007
Donor-restricted for website and infrastructure	100,000
Donor-restricted for the office of the advocate For international development	94,741
Donor-restricted to maintain as an endowment	100,000
Board designated for international development	3,023
Board designated for long-term investment	100,000
Certificate of deposit due in more that one year	100,000
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure within one year	$ 224,877

As part of the Organization’s liquidity management, it invests cash in excess of short-term needs in certificates of deposit. The duration of the certificates of deposit vary based on anticipated future cash needs.

K. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

On August 18, 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958)—Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. The Organization has adjusted the presentation of its financial statements accordingly, applying the changes retrospectively to the comparative period presented. The new standards change the following aspects of the Organization's financial statements:

- The temporarily restricted and permanently restricted net asset classes have been combined into a single net asset class called net assets with donor restrictions.
- The unrestricted net asset class has been renamed net assets without donor restrictions.
- The financial statements include a new disclosure about liquidity and availability of resources (Note J).

L. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 1, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be used. Management's evaluation concluded that there are no subsequent events that are required to be recognized or disclosed in these financial statements.