LONE SURVIVOR FOUNDATION

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Lone Survivor Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lone Survivor Foundation (a non-profit organization), which comprise of the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years 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.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 the Lone Survivor Foundation as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Reimer, McGuinness & Associates, P.C.

Houston, Texas
October 2, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LONE SURVIVOR FOUNDATION
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 729,472	$ 2,877,769
Contributions receivable,		
net of allowance for doubtful accounts	735	68,320
Prepaid expenses	38,165	71,276
Investments	5,428,232	3,360,181
Inventory	7,739	6,201
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,204,343	6,383,747
Property, plant, and equipment, NET	1,242,868	1,434,031
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 7,447,211	$ 7,817,778
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 74,197	$ 44,046
Deferred revenue contribution (Note 8)	-	38,400
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	74,197	82,446
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	7,073,281	7,197,127
With donor restrictions	299,732	538,205
TOTAL NET ASSETS	7,373,013	7,735,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 7,447,211	$ 7,817,778

LONE SURVIVOR FOUNDATION
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
REVENUE, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT		
Contributions	$ 687,062	$ 551,503
In-kind contributions	-	245,000
Events	1,222,522	1,051,467
Interest income	66,455	21,999
Other income	2,868	1,045
Restrictions satisfied by payments	350,495	255,401
TOTAL REVENUE, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT	2,329,401	2,126,415
FUNCTUONAL EXPENSES		
Program Services	1,899,672	2,057,335
Management and general	220,872	217,320
Fundraising	332,702	434,163
TOTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	2,453,246	2,708,817
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	(123,844)	(582,402)
REVENUE, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT, TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED		
Contributions	205,527	555,952
Impairment loss on Bolivar facility	93,505	-
Restrictions satisfied by payments	(350,495)	(255,401)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS	(238,473)	300,551
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	(362,317)	(281,851)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,735,331	8,017,183
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	$ 7,373,013	$ 7,735,331

See independent auditors’ report and notes to consolidated financial statements

LONE SURVIVOR FOUNDATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in net assets without donor restriction	$ (123,846)	$ (582,402)
Increase (decrease) in net assets restricted by donor	(238,473)	300,551
Adjustment to reconcile change in unrestricted net assets to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	79,472	81,367
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Contributions receivable	67,585	(22,524)
Inventory	(1,538)	(1,447)
Prepaid expense	33,111	9,753
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,151	(7,782)
Deferred revenue contribution	(38,400)	38,400
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(191,937)	(184,085)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	110,222	(100,785)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	1,469	-
Purchase of investments	(2,068,051)	(3,267,860)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,956,360)	(3,368,645)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,148,297)	(3,552,730)
BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,877,769	6,430,498
ENDING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	$ 729,472	$ 2,877,768

See independent auditors’ report and notes to consolidated financial statements

LONE SURVIVOR FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

		SUPPORTING SERVICES		
	PROGRAM SERVICES	FUNDRAISING	MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL	TOTAL
Direct program expense	$ 738,555	$ -	$ -	$ 738,555
Payroll	420,255	86,741	171,266	678,262
Event costs	380,114	141,500	-	521,613
Rent	51,861	16,078	15,312	83,250
Insurance	94,161	18,591	11,118	123,871
Depreciation	76,206	1,840	1,425	79,472
Media/printed materials	28,307	11,510	824	40,641
Travel	5,459	5,398	4,560	15,418
Computer expense	17,284	19,196	2,693	39,173
Professional fees	4,833	4,833	4,833	14,500
Bank charges	-	6,298	1,625	7,923
Telephone and internet	11,860	2,508	1,918	16,287
Supplies	12,437	639	596	13,672
Postage and delivery	1,556	1,439	424	3,420
State registration fees	-	6,416	-	6,416
Other costs	21,626	9,715	4,276	35,617
Fayetteville	35,156	-	-	35,156
Total Functional Expenses	$ 1,899,672	$ 332,702	$ 220,872	$ 2,453,246

See independent auditors’ report and notes to consolidated financial statements

LONE SURVIVOR FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

	PROGRAM SERVICES	SUPPORTING SERVICES		TOTAL
		FUNDRAISING	MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL	
Direct program expense	$ 900,132	$ -	$ -	$ 900,132
Payroll	451,973	254,156	136,543	842,672
Event cost	141,449	72,378	-	213,827
Rent	52,394	17,967	10,311	80,671
Insurance	77,269	28,901	12,344	118,515
Depreciation expense	75,260	4,304	1,803	81,367
Media/printed materials	254,047	2,524	107	256,677
Travel	17,622	4,782	31,893	54,296
Computer expense	15,633	17,826	2,523	35,982
Professional fees	27,992	4,680	9,428	42,100
Bank charges	-	10,383	179	10,562
Telephone and internet	9,088	2,416	1,217	12,720
Supplies	4,116	1,199	799	6,114
Postage and delivery	4,387	1,166	431	5,983
State registration fees	-	2,324	-	2,324
Meetings	-	-	754	754
Other costs	25,974	9,158	8,990	44,121
Total Functional Expenses	$ 2,057,335	$ 434,163	$ 217,320	$ 2,708,818

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Lone Survivor Foundation (the "Organization"), is a nonprofit organization formed on February 6, 2010 which seeks to restore, empower, and renew hope for wounded service members and their families through health, wellness, and therapeutic support. The Organization accomplishes these objectives through the following initiatives: conducting programs at various facilities that support wounded service members and their families affected by Post-Traumatic Stress (PTS), traumatic brain injury, military service trauma and chronic pain; emphasizing the use of natural settings and outdoor activities to heal and empower wounded service members and their families through targeted therapy opportunities; reducing the wounded service members need for narcotic pain management; stabilizing and enhancing family structures and relationships through education, counseling, support, and inspiration using short-term programs and advocacy programs; identifying, connecting with, and establishing therapeutic support for wounded service members' families that have, for whatever reason, stalled in their healing process with primary government care systems; and collaborating with recognized government and non-profit agencies to provide wounded service members families the proper resources for their needs. The Organization relies solely on contributions received to meet its objectives.

Contribution Recognition

Contributed assets held for sale - The Organization records contributed assets held for sale at estimated fair value. Assets are classified as held for sale only when the asset is available for sale and its sale is highly probable. Capital gains and losses from the sale of contributed assets are recognized in income and expense in the period they are realized.

Contributions and contributions receivable - Contributions and contributions receivable recorded at their net realizable value as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. All contributions receivable are expected to be received within twelve months of the statement of financial position date. The allowance was zero for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Gifts of cash and other assets are reported as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or a purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. The Organization has elected to report donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting year as unrestricted support.

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues or gains in the year received and as assets, decreases in liabilities, or expenses, depending on the form of the benefits received. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

In-kind donations are measured at their fair values at the time of contribution.

Functional Expense Allocation

Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services. Expenses related to more than one function are allocated to programs and support services on the basis of an estimate of periodic time and expense. General and administrative expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but contribute to the overall support and direction of the Organization. Certain costs are allocated among program and supporting services benefitted based on how employees spent their time and the purpose of the services.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents - The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less to be cash.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk

The Organization maintains its cash in bank accounts which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk in such accounts.

Inventory

Inventory consists of purchased Lone Survivor merchandise for resale and is valued at the lower of cost or market.

Investments -

Investments are reported at their estimated fair market value. Investments received through gifts are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the statements of activities. Investment income and gains restricted by donors are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions are met (either a stipulated time ends, or a purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting year in which the income and gains are recognized.

Income Taxes

Lone Survivor Foundation is a nonprofit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 50l(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; therefore, no provision for income taxes has been made in the financial statements. The Organization has also been classified as an entity that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 590(a) and qualifies for deductible contributions as provided in Section 170(b)(A)(vi). Organization's tax returns prior to 2015 are no longer subject to examination.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Organization follows the recommendation of the Financial Accounting Standards Board in *Accounting Standards Codification 958: Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under ASC 958, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net assets without donor restrictions - Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Net assets with donor restrictions - consist of contributions with donor-imposed restrictions that limit the use of the funds for a particular purpose or time frame. When the donor's restriction is satisfied, the funds are re-classed from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions. Restricted net assets totaled $299,732 as of December 31, 2018 and $538,205 as of December 31, 2017.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606). The guidance in this update delays the effective date of ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (*Topic 606): Summary and Amendments that Create Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Other Assets and Deferred Costs-Contracts with Customers (Subtopic 340-40)*, which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, and most industry-specific guidance throughout the industry topics of the codification. ASU 2015-14 delays the effective date for non-public not-for-profit entities to interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Organization is currently assessing the impact that this guidance will have on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Lease (Topic 842).* The guidance in this update requires an entity to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities by lessees who classify the leases as operating leases on the statement of financial position and statement of activities. ASU 2016-02 is effective for non-public not-for-profit entities for years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Organization is currently assessing the impact that this guidance will have on its financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities*, which makes several qualitative and quantitative changes to the financial statements of Not-for-Profit entities including reducing the number of classes of net assets. ASU 2016-14 is. effective for annual financial statements covering fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The Organization is currently assessing the impact that this guidance will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In June 2018, The FASB is issued ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.* The amendments in this Update should assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to other guidance and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional.

Reclassification Adjustments

Certain adjustments have been made to make the presentation of prior year amounts conform to current year presentation. These adjustments have no impact on net income or net assets and are not material to the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 2, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

It is the Organization’s policy to capitalize property and equipment over $1,000. Lesser amounts are expensed. Purchased property and equipment is capitalized at cost. Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value. Such donations are reported as unrestricted contributions unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted contributions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service as instructed by the donor. The Organization reclassifies temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets at that time. Property and equipment are depreciated using the estimated useful lives are used:

Buildings	27.5 years
Land Improvements	27.5 years
Furniture and equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Boats	5-7 years

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Fixed assets consist of the following as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Cost		
Buildings and improvements	$ 1,043,591	$ 1,118,075
Land (non-depreciable)	207,213	245,613
Furniture and Equipment	208,373	197,203
Vehicles	64,718	62,044
Construction in progress	-	12,650
Total	1,523,894	1,635,585
Less accumulated depreciation	(281,026)	(201,554)
Property, plant and equipment, net	$ 1,242,868	$ 1,434,031

The aggregate depreciation charged to operations was $79,472 for the year ended December 31, 2018 and $81,367 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTE 3 – OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Organization leases office space in Houston, Texas under a non-cancelable operating lease that expires on November 30, 2020. Total rent expense was $83,250 for the year ended 2018 and $80,671 for the year ended 2017.

Future minimum annual rental payments required under the lease agreement are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Amount
2019	$ -
2020	42,000
Thereafter	-
Total	$ 42,000

NOTE 4 – ALLOCATION OF JOINT COST

The Organization conducted fundraising and events activities during the current and prior year that included requests for contributions, related management and general expenses, and program services components. Those activities included direct mail, on-line, and direct response campaigns. The cost of conducting these activities included a total of $201,797 of joint costs for the year ended December 31, 2017. Of these costs, $138,041 was allocated to program services, $-0- was allocated to management and general expenses, and $63,756 was allocated to fundraising costs. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the cost of conducting these activities included a total of $286,747 of joint costs. Of these costs, $198,982 was allocated to program services, $0 was allocated to management and general expenses, and $87,765 was allocated to fundraising costs.

NOTE 5 – MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND MAJOR EVENTS

During the year ended December 31, 20187, approximately 23%, or $544,222, of the Organization's contributions were received from one donor. For the year ended December 31, 2017, approximately 18%, or $250,000, of the Organization's contributions were received from one donor.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, approximately 40%, or $840,287, of the Organization's unrestricted events revenue came from four events. For the year ended December 31, 2017, approximately 50%, or $544,222, of the Organization's unrestricted events revenue carne from four events.

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization began sponsoring a 403(b) plan (the "Plan") effective July 15, 2016. The Plan covers all employees who have attained age 21 and completion of 1,000 hours of service in a one-year computation period. Per the terms of the Plan, employer matching contributions made on behalf of each eligible employee will equal (i) 100% of

the amount deferred by the eligible employee that does not exceed 3% of the eligible employee's compensation plus (ii) 50% of the amount deferred by the eligible employee that exceeds 3% of the eligible employee's compensation but that does not exceed 5% of the eligible employee's compensation.

Matching contributions are to be calculated based on the eligible employee's compensation for each pay period. Because of the employer matching policy, the Plan qualifies as a Safe Harbor 403(b) plan. The Organization may make additional qualified non-elective contributions to all employees who are employed at the end of the Plan year at management's discretion. Employer matching contributed totaled $22,200 for the year ended December 31, 2018 , and $22,200 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTE 7 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Organization has adopted Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820: Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which among other things, requires enhanced disclosures about assets and liabilities that are measured and reported at fair value. ASC 820 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy established under ASC 820 gives the highest priority to adjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to observable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The Three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

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, excluding those included in Level 1, are either observable prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets, observable prices for similar assets and liabilities, or other inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data at the measurement date.

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

The asset of liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of 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. The 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 December 31, 2018.

Debt and equity securities are valued at quoted market prices as of December 31. Mutual funds are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of shares held by the Organization at December 31.

The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTE 7 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's consolidated assets at fair value as of December 31, 2018:

	Qouted Market Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Marketable Securities	$	$	$
Money Market/Certificates of Deposit	5,428,232		
Total Assets at Fair Value	$ 5,428,232	$	$

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's consolidated assets at fair value as of December 31, 2017:

	Qouted Market Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Marketable Securities	$	$	$
Money Market/Certificates of Deposit	3,360,181		
Total Assets at Fair Value	$ 3,360,181	$	$

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED REVENUE CONTRIBUTION

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Organization received contributed land with an estimated value of $38,400 to build a new facility in North Carolina. Prior to commencing construction, the land was assessed and deemed unbuildable due to soil testing. This parcel of land will not be used by the Organization, and the Organization has returned the land to the original donor. The return of land happened in the 2018 period end. Since this parcel of land was not used in the operations of the Organization, the contribution has not been reflected on the statement of activities, and instead is removed from the balance sheet as both an asset and as a component of the current liability, deferred revenue contribution.

9. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following reflects the Foundation's financial assets as of December 31, 2018, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of donor imposed restrictions for either, a specific time or specific purpose, within one year of the statement of financial position date:

	December 31, 2018
Financial Assets, at year-end:	
Cash	$ 729,472
Note receivable	735
Investments	5,428,232
Total Financial Assets, at year-end:	9,872,460
Less: Donor imposed-restriction:	
Donor restrictions for specific purposes	299,732.00
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure within one year	$ 9,572,728