Consolidated Financial Statements

The Miracle Foundation, Inc.

As of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 with Report of Independent Auditors



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of The Miracle Foundation, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Miracle Foundation, Inc. and its subsidiary (the "Organization"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of The Miracle Foundation, Inc. and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



AUDIT • TAX • ADVISORY

Emphasis of Matter - change in accounting principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Organization adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update 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.

Haltzman Partners, LLP July 11, 2019

Austin, Texas

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Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2018

	Without Donor estrictions	With Donor Restrictions		Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 625,234	\$	163,094	\$ 788,328
Prepaid expenses and other	 147,918		_	147,918
Total current assets	773,152		163,094	936,246
			27	
Investments	850,272		_	850,272
Long-term deposits	4,482		_	4,482
Austin Community Foundation				
Endowment	-		7,500	7,500
Property and equipment, net	470,479			 470,479
Total assets	 2,098,385	\$	170,594	\$ 2,268,979
Liabilities and net assets				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 12,637	\$	_	\$ 12,637
Accrued liabilities	85,637		_	85,637
Total current liabilities	98,274		_	 98,274
Total liabilities	98,274		_	98,274
Net assets:				
Without donor restrictions	2,000,111		_	2,000,111
With donor restrictions	_		170,594	170,594
Total net assets	2,000,111		170,594	2,170,705
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,098,385	\$	170,594	\$ 2,268,979

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2017

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor		Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	536,716	\$	123,845	\$ 660,561
Prepaid expenses and other		388,022		_	 388,022
Total current assets		924,738		123,845	1,048,583
Investments		654,408		a=	654,408
Long-term deposits Austin Community Foundation		3,271		_	3,271
Endowment		-		7,500	7,500
Property and equipment, net		487,235		0.40	487,235
Total assets	\$:	2,069,652	\$	131,345	\$ 2,200,997
Liabilities and net assets					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	26,599	\$	52	\$ 26,599
Accrued liabilities		60,846		1 To	60,846
Notes payable, current portion		18,837		-	18,837
Total current liabilities		106,282		_	106,282
Notes payable, net of current		65,668		-	65,668
Total liabilities		171,950		97 <u>7</u> .	171,950
Net assets:					
Without donor restrictions		1,897,702		-	1,897,702
With donor restrictions		_		131,345	131,345
Total net assets		1,897,702		131,345	 2,029,047
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2	2,069,652	\$	131,345	\$ 2,200,997

Consolidated Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support and revenue:			
Contributions and support	\$ 2,530,049	\$ 624,728	\$ 3,154,777
Interest and other income	23,920	· _	23,920
Changes in fair value of investments	(31,345)	_	(31,345)
Total support and revenue	2,522,624	624,728	3,147,352
Net assets released from restrictions:			
Satisfaction of restrictions	585,479	(585,479)	_
	3,108,103	39,249	3,147,352
Expenses:			
Orphanage program	1,537,294	_	1,537,294
Ambassador program	49,284	_	49,284
Center for excellence program	431,637	_	431,637
Advocacy program	477,055	-	477,055
Management and general	148,661		148,661
Fundraising	345,201	_	345,201
Interest	4,082		4,082
Total expenses	2,993,214	<u> </u>	2,993,214
Change in net assets before foreign			
currency adjustment	114,889	39,249	154,138
Foreign currency adjustment	(12,480)		(12,480)
Change in net assets	102,409	39,249	141,658
Net assets at beginning of year	1,897,702	131,345	2,029,047
Net assets at end of year	\$ 2,000,111	\$ 170,594	\$ 2,170,705

Consolidated Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2017

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support and revenue:			
Contributions and support	\$ 2,209,160	\$ 388,773	\$ 2,597,933
Interest and other income	28,090		28,090
Changes in fair value of investments	30,680	20	30,680
Total support and revenue	2,267,930	388,773	2,656,703
Net assets released from restrictions:			
Satisfaction of restrictions	414,768	(414,768)	-
	2,682,698	(25,995)	2,656,703
Expenses:			
Orphanage program	1,437,170	-	1,437,170
Ambassador program	88,760	_	88,760
Center for excellence program	352,054	-	352,054
Advocacy program	276,770	-	276,770
Management and general	132,371	-	132,371
Fundraising	291,870	_	291,870
Interest	9,183	-	9,183
Total expenses	2,588,178	₹.	2,588,178
Change in net assets before foreign			
currency adjustment	94,520	(25,995)	68,525
Foreign currency adjustment	21,214		21,214
Change in net assets	115,734	(25,995)	89,739
Net assets at beginning of year	1,781,968	157,340	1,939,308
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,897,702	\$ 131,345	\$ 2,029,047

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years ended December 31			ember 31,
		2018		2017
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	141,658	\$	89,739
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		26,195		33,413
Net realized/unrealized gain on investments		31,345		(30,680)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Prepaid expenses and other		240,104		(287,998)
Long-term deposits		(1,211)		3,296
Accounts payable		(13,962)		6,703
Accrued liabilities		24,791	_	(16,813)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		448,920		(202,340)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(9,439)		(22,440)
Purchases of investment, net		(307,306)		(181,838)
Redemption of term deposit		77,381		69,991
Net cash used in investing activities		(239,364)		(134,287)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Payments on notes payable		(84,505)		(211,802)
Net cash used in financing activities		(84,505)		(211,802)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		2,716		(2,523)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		127,767		(550,952)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		660,561		1,211,513
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	788,328	\$	660,561
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for interest	\$	4,090	\$	9,183

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

1. Organization

The Miracle Foundation (the "Organization") is a non-profit organization that brings life-changing care to orphaned and vulnerable children around the world. Since being founded on Mother's Day in 2000, the Organization has taken a stand for orphaned children. Today there are 8 million children living in institutions around the world. That is unacceptable. Ask any child and they will tell you that their biggest dream is to be part of a loving family – it's where they thrive. The Organization's "Child First" approach is multi-faceted, collaborative and community-based: (i) 80% of children living in institutions have a living relative. The Organization makes every effort to reunite these children with their birth family, if possible; (ii) for abandoned children without family – the Organization's measurable, systematic method ensures that children are loved, educated, healthy and safe until they transition to a permanent family; and (iii) the Organization actively collaborate with governments, other non-profits and local family-strengthening organizations to transform systems and give children a voice. In 2011, the Organization formed its wholly-owned subsidiary, Miracle Foundation India ("Miracle India"), an Indian registered non-governmental organization, located in New Delhi, India dedicated to facilitating the Organization's operations in India.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Financial Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The Miracle Foundation, Inc. and its wholly-owned foreign subsidiary in New Delhi, India (collectively "the Organization"). The consolidated financial statements were prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 958-205, Not-for-Profit Entities Presentation of Financial Statements, which requires the Organization 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. In addition, the Organization is required to present the costs of providing various programs and other activities on a functional basis in the statement of activities or in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Costs are allocated between management and general expenses, fundraising expenses or the appropriate program based on evaluations of the related benefits. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of support and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, the Organization evaluates its estimates, including those related to the useful lives of property and equipment, and contingencies, among others. The Organization bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from the estimates made by management with respect to these items and other items that require management's estimates.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Organization's foreign subsidiary was determined to be the local currency; and therefore, assets and liabilities are translated at the current exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the income statement items are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the reporting period. The foreign currency translation adjustment and gains and losses from non-functional currency denominated transactions are included in management and general expenses in the consolidated statements of activities. The functional currency of the Organization's Indian subsidiary is the Indian Rupee. As of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the cumulative translation adjustment, included as a component of net assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, was as follows:

Y	ears ended L	s ended December 31,			
	2018		2017		
\$	(10,580)	\$	(31,794)		
	(12,480)		21,214		
\$	(23,060)	\$	(10,580)		
	\$	2018 \$ (10,580) (12,480)	2018 \$ (10,580) \$ (12,480)		

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments acquired with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value, because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

Investments consist of marketable equity and debt securities. The Organization determines the appropriate classification of its investments in debt and equity securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such determinations at each balance sheet date. Marketable equity and marketable debt securities are carried at aggregate market value. The changes in the valuation of the marketable securities are shown on the consolidated statements of activities.

The cost of marketable equity securities sold is based on the first-in, first-out method. The cost of marketable debt securities sold is determined on the specific identification method. Realized gains and losses on security transactions are recognized on a trade-date basis and are shown on the consolidated statements of activities.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and investments. The Organization's cash and cash equivalents are placed with high-credit-quality financial institutions and issuers, and at times may exceed federally insured limits or be held in foreign jurisdictions. The Organization has not experienced any realized loss relating to cash and cash equivalents or long-term term deposits in these accounts.

The Organization places its investments in a variety of financial instruments and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure through diversification and by restricting its investments to highly rated securities. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in net values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that those changes could affect the amounts reported in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Investments are subject to the following concentration risks: 27% of the Organization's investments are in India; 47% of the Organizations investments are in bond funds invested in United States treasury notes; and 19% of the Organization's investments are in exchange-traded funds managed by Schwab.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Grantors representing more than 10% of the Organization's total support for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Grantor A (an individual) 16%
Grantor B (an individual) 14%

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost or, if donated, at the estimated fair market value at the date of the donation less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, generally three to 40 years. When depreciable assets are sold, retired, or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in other income (expense) in the Organization's consolidated statements of activities in the period incurred. Major additions and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs which do not materially improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are charged to operations as incurred.

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, which consist primarily of property and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate their carrying value may not be recoverable. When such events or circumstances arise, an estimate of future undiscounted cash flows produced by the asset, or the appropriate grouping of assets, is compared to the asset's carrying value to determine if impairment exists. If the asset is determined to be impaired, the impairment loss is measured based on the excess of its carrying value over its fair value. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying value or net realizable value. No indicators of impairment were identified during the years ended December 31, 2018 or 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Organization groups its assets and liabilities measured at fair value in a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets, with valuations obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in market that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

The level of the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurement falls is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Organization's financial instruments consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities. Excluding investments, the fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying amount primarily due to short maturities. Cash equivalents and investments, measured at fair value on a recurring basis, and are categorized as Level 1 based on quoted prices in active markets.

The Organization recognizes transfers between levels at the end of the reporting period as if the transfers occurred on the last day of the reporting period. There were no transfers during 2018 or 2017.

Contributions

The Organization recognizes contributions, including unconditional promises to give, as revenue in the period received. Contributions, net assets, and changes therein are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Organization reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated asset. A donor restriction expires when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, at which time temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor contributions with restrictions that are met in the same year are reported as unrestricted support.

Contributed services are recognized when measurable and if the services received (a) create or enhance long-lived assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. No amounts were reflected in the consolidated financial statements for donated services and donated use of facilities, since no objective basis was available to measure the value of such services and facilities. Nevertheless, a substantial number of donors have contributed significant amounts of time and resources in support of the Organization.

Conditional Promises to Give

Pursuant with the Organization's policy and in conformity with ASC Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*, the Organization does not recognize conditional promises as revenue until the condition is met or the pledges are received.

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and did not conduct unrelated business activities. Miracle India was incorporated as a not for profit under Section 25 of the India Companies Act, 1956. Therefore, the Organization has made no provision for federal income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Organization is a public charity under the Internal Revenue Code.

The Organization evaluates uncertain tax positions, if any exist, under ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*. The Organization accounts for uncertainty of income taxes based on a "more-likely-thannot" threshold for the recognition and de-recognition of tax positions, which includes the accounting for interest and penalties relating to tax positions. The Organization does not have any tax positions that it would consider uncertain at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The Organization accrues interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax positions as a component of income tax expense. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, there were no accrued interest and penalties.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reclassifications

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This ASU will supersede the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition, and most industry-specific guidance, and creates guidance for when revenue should be recognized from the exchange of goods or services. For private companies, this standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. A nonpublic entity may elect to apply the guidance in this ASU early with certain restrictions. Management is currently evaluating the effect of these provisions on the Organization's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). This standard requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and a lease asset for all leases, including operating leases, with a term greater than 12 months on its balance sheet. The standard also expands the required quantitative and qualitative disclosures surrounding leases. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. This standard will be applied using a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. However, per ASU 2018-11, the Organization can elect to recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption rather than in the earliest period presented. Management is currently evaluating the effect of these provisions on the Organization's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. This standard is intended to improve financial reporting by requiring timelier recording of credit losses on loans and other financial instruments. For trade and other receivables, held-to-maturity debt securities, loans and other instruments, entities will be required to use a new forward-looking "expected loss" model that generally will result in the earlier recognition of allowances for losses. This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted. This standard will be applied as a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is adopted. The guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Organization's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities, which changes how a not-for-profit organization classifies its net assets, as well as the information it presents in financial statements and notes about its liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows. The ASU requires amended presentation and disclosures to help not-for-profits provide more relevant information about their resources (and the changes in those resources) to donors, grantors, creditors, and other users. The guidance is effective for annual financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. This guidance was adopted beginning with the reporting period ending December 31, 2018, resulting in the presentation of net assets in two categories and inclusion of required disclosures.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments — a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force. This standard promotes consistency in the presentation of certain items on the Statement of Cash Flows. In November 2016 the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force). This standard clarifies restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be presented in the statement of cash flows. These new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the effect of these provisions on the Organization's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, which clarifies how entities will determine whether to account for a transfer of assets as an exchange transaction or a contribution and how they will determine whether a contribution is conditional. While accounting for contributions primarily affects not-for-profit entities, the clarified guidance applies to all entities (including business entities) that receive or make contributions, except for certain transactions such as transfers of assets that business entities receive from government entities. For private entities in which the entity serves as the resource recipient, this standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. For private entities in which the entity serves as the resource provider, this standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the effect of these provisions on the Organization's financial position and results of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement, which eliminates, adds, and modifies certain disclosure requirements for fair value measurements as part of its disclosure framework project. The guidance is effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the effect of these provisions on the Organization's financial position and results of operations.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 11, 2019, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and no events have occurred through that date that would impact the financial statements.

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets as of the balance sheet date, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions or internal designations.

	As of December 31, 2018
Current financial assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 788,328
Investments	850,272
	1,638,600
Less resources unavailable for general operations within one year	(4 (4 00 0)
due to donor-imposed time or purpose restriction	(163,094)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	
expenditures within one year	\$ 1,475,506

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources (continued)

The Organization has a goal to maintain financial assets, which consist of cash and short-term investments, on hand to meet 180 days of normal operating expenses, which on average, approximate \$250,000 per month. The Organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. In addition, as part of its liquidity management, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in various short-term investments according to the Board-approved Investment Policy.

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net consists of the following:

	December 31,				
		2018		2017	
Land	\$	316,048	\$	316,048	
Building		79,012		79,012	
Computers		38,379		28,940	
Website and software development costs		105,918		105,918	
Furniture and equipment		97,855		97,855	
Total		637,212		627,773	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(166,733)		(140,538)	
Property and equipment, net	\$	470,479	\$	487,235	

Depreciation relating to the Organization's property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$26,195 and \$33,413, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Investments

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Organization's investments consist of the following:

	-	2018	2017		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	71,007	
Money market funds		60,079		-	
Bond funds		396,488		369,806	
Exchange-traded funds		161,116		169,940	
Fixed income		232,589		86,438	
Equity funds		-		28,224	
Total		850,272		725,415	
Less: cash and cash equivalents		_		(71,007)	
Total investments at fair value	\$	850,272	\$	654,408	

Level 1 classifications consist of investments with observable market prices. Corporate bonds, exchange traded funds and fixed income securities have readily determinable fair market values based on quoted prices in active markets. The Organization's policy related to fair value measurement hierarchy classification, including any level transfers, occurs at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2018 in valuing the Organization's investments carried at fair value:

	ii ma iden	oted prices a active arkets for tical assets Level 1)	0	other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant nobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Money market funds	\$	60,079	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 60,079
Bond funds		396,488		_	_	396,488
Exchange-traded funds		161,116		_	-	161,116
Fixed income		232,589		_		232,589
Totals	\$	850,272	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 850,272

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Investments (continued)

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2017 in valuing the Organization's investments carried at fair value:

	in ma iden	eted prices a active arkets for tical assets Level 1)	o	lignificant other bservable inputs (Level 2)	Significant nobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Cash equivalents	\$	71,007	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 71,007
Bond funds		369,806		_	_	369,806
Exchange-traded funds		169,940		_		169,940
Fixed income		86,438		_	-	86,438
Equity funds		28,224				28,224
Totals	\$	725,415	\$		\$ _	\$ 725,415

6. Notes Payable

In December 2013, the Organization entered into a promissory note (the "Note") for \$316,000 with a third-party banking institution in order to purchase its Austin, Texas administrative office building. The Note bears interest at 5.24% per annum with a maturity date of December 16, 2028. The Organization is required to make monthly payments of principal and interest of \$1,906 beginning on January 16, 2014 and one last estimated payment of \$179,020 on the maturity date. In May 2017, the Organization prepaid \$198,094 of the outstanding note payable balance. In December 2018, the Organization fully repaid the Note. The Note was collateralized by the property purchased with the Note proceeds. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Organization had \$0 and \$84,505 outstanding on the Note, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Operating Leases

The Organization leases administrative offices in New Delhi, India as well as equipment. Rent expense under the office leases totaled approximately \$26,000 and \$20,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Rent expense under the equipment leases totaled approximately \$10,000 for both years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Future non-cancellable minimum lease payments under the operating leases are as follows:

Years ending December 31,	Minimum Lease Payments			
2010	0.000			
2019	\$ 32,949			
2020	33,049			
2021	34,706			
2022	25,755			
2023 and thereafter	7,143			
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 133,602			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

8. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are designated for the following purposes as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, based on donor stipulations:

	December 31,			
		2018		2017
Net assets subject to expenditure for specified purposes:				
Higher Education	\$	64,802	\$	1,573
Cornerstone		30,889		9,894
Computers and Training		18,886		83,663
Foster Care		3,102		
Support for Orphanages		45,415		28,715
Total subject to expenditure for specified purposes		163,094		123,845
Net assets subject to permanent restriction				
Endowment held by Austin Community Foundation		7,500		7,500
Total subject to permanent restriction		7,500		7,500
Total nets assets with donor restrictions		170,594	\$	131,345

During 2009, the Organization received a \$7,500 endowment gift which is held by the Austin Community Foundation. The \$7,500 donation is permanently restricted while the income earned on the donation is unrestricted. The income earned on the endowment was not significant for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

9. Related Parties

During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, board members and affiliates of board members donated approximately \$147,000 and \$160,000, respectively, to the Organization.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan

Effective January 1, 2008, the Organization adopted the provisions of the Miracle Foundation 401(k) plan. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the contributions from the Organization on behalf of its employees were insignificant.

11. Functional Expenses

Beginning in 2018, the Organization adopted ASU 2016-14 as described in Note 2, which includes the requirement for all not-for-profits to present an analysis of expenses by function and nature in a separate statement or in the notes to the financial statements. The following table represents functional expenses by natural category for programs, including direct conduct or management of the programs. In addition, management and general fundraising costs are included. Included in management and general costs are all other unallocated costs associated with general operations. These allocations are determined by management to be of a reasonable basis and are consistently applied.

	Year ended December 31, 2018			
	Program Services	Management		T-4-1
	Services	& General	Fund Raising	Total
Orphanage support	\$ 564,487	7 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 564,487
Salaries and benefits	1,066,846	93,752	134,268	1,294,866
Services	103,026	19,598	102,598	225,222
Advertising	_		41,938	41,938
Office and occupancy	183,422	29,019	27,631	240,072
Travel	233,250	198	2,922	236,370
Interest	2,976	445	661	4,082
Insurance	4,950	740	1,099	6,789
Partner program costs	303,279	_	26,340	329,619
Other	36,010	5,354	8,405	49,769
Total Expenses	\$ 2,498,246	\$ 149,106	\$ 345,862	\$ 2,993,214
Adjustments:				
Less interest expense	(2,976	<u>(445)</u>	(661)	(4,082)
Adjusted total expenses	2,495,270	148,661	345,201	2,989,132
	83.5%	4.9%	11.6%	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Functional Expenses (continued)

Prior to adoption of ASU 2016-14, the Organization's direct and allocable costs were classified as program, administrative, and fundraising activities as follows for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Year ended December 31, 2017			
Program	\$ 2,154,754	83.2%		
Administrative	132,371	5.1%		
Fundraising activities	291,870	11.3%		
Interest expenses	9,183	0.4%		
Total	\$ 2,588,178	100%		