Financial Statements
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2018
and
December 31, 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees of Albert Ellis Institute

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Albert Ellis Institute which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 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 Albert Ellis Institute as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

assu Onlesses Mc Git! August 15, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

Assets

	December 31			
	2018	2017		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,250,167	\$ 1,914,350		
Investments, at fair value	12,172,011	12,836,977		
Accounts receivable	60,027	6,102		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	79,950	44,258		
Inventory	17,836	21,425		
Property and equipment, net	12,115	22,378		
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,592,106</u>	\$ 14,845,490		

Liabilities and Net Assets

Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	8,892	\$	25,510
Net assets without donor restrictions	13	3,583,214	_	14,819,980
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 13</u>	3,592,106	\$	14,845,490

Statement of Activities

	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2018		2017
Revenue and support				
Program service fees	\$	792,696	\$	613,604
Investment return, net – operations		550,000		575,000
Contributions		8,928		13,274
Membership dues		21,455		16,995
Royalties		33,886		34,264
Sales of publications (net of cost of goods sold of				
\$36,852 and \$28,926 in 2018 and 2017, respectively)		10,797		6,133
Certification fees		46,317		38,565
Other		7,593		3,989
Total revenue and support		1,471,672		1,301,824
Expenses				
Program services		1,106,012		1,022,610
Management and general	-	311,321		284,355
Total expenses		1,417,333		1,306,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenue to cover				
expenses before other		54,339		(5,141)
Other				
Investment return, net – non-operations	_(1,291,105)		837,020
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(:	1,236,766)		831,879
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	_1	4,819,980		13,988,101
Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	<u>\$ 1.</u>	3,583,214	\$	14,819,980

Statement of Functional Expenses

			FC	r the Year En	For the Year Ended December 31	r 31			
		2018	8				2017		
		Management	ment			Ma	Management		(i)
	Program	and			Program		and		
	Services	General	le.	Total	Services	٦	General		Total
Salaries and related expenses									
Salaries – administrative staff Salaries – professional staff	\$ 296,420	8	113,566	\$ 409,986	\$ 282,616	91 91 91	119,741	5/3	402,357
Pavroll taxes	30 125		9296	39 801	30,197	76	10.621		40.818
Employee benefits	35,611		13,644	49,255	34,593	93	14,825		49,418
Total salaries and related expenses	552,005	136	136,886	688,891	499,621	 	145,187		644,808
Other expenses									
Research grant	6,600		ı	009'6	009'6	00	31		009,6
Meetings and conferences	6,597		1,649	8,246	6,458	58	1,615		8,073
Supervision and fees	8,279		ï	8,279	6,161	51	E		6,161
Fellowships and stipends	18,900		ì	18,900	19,350	50	3		19,350
Professional fees	•	48	48,749	48,749		1	41,642		41,642
Workshop	51,580		1,595	53,175	42,874	74	1,326		44,200
Travel	14,117		3,529	17,646	10,198	86	,		10,198
Computer	4,858		1,215	6,073	4,404	74	1,101		5,505
Repairs and maintenance	8,845	(1	20,877	29,722	14,484	84	5,997		20,481
Insurance	24,331	1(10,309	34,640	21,814	14	9,032		30,846
Telephone and internet	4,397		1,099	5,496	5,075	75	1,269		6,344
Depreciation and amortization	8,668		2,167	10,835	7,504	24	3,217		10,721
Occupancy	358,302		63,230	421,532	348,836	36	62,466		411,302
Office	27,052		4,774	31,826	24,345	45	4,296		28,641
Online training	6,500		ì	6,500		1	ĩ		9
Other	1.981	11	15,242	17,223	1.886	98	7,207		9.093
Total expenses	\$ 1.106,012	8	311,321	\$ 1.417,333	\$ 1.022,610	10 \$	284,355	\$	\$ 1,306,965
22									

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

	For the Year Ended			
	December 31			
		2018	_	2017
Cash flows from operating activities				
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	(1,236,766)	\$	831,879
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease)				
in net assets to net cash (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		10,835		10,721
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on				
investments		1,050,594		(1,150,847)
(Increase) decrease in assets				
Accounts receivable		(53,925)		(6,102)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(35,692)		(342)
Inventory		3,589		(2,792)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(16,618)	_	3,400
Net cash (used in) operating activities	-	(277,983)	_	(314,083)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment		(572)		(1,559)
Purchase of investments		(4,294,532)		(5,212,216)
Proceeds from sale of investments	_	3,908,904		6,142,324
Net cash provided by (used in) investing				
activities	-	(386,200)	_	928.549
Net increase (decrease) in cash and				
cash equivalents		(664,183)		614,466
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	1,914,350	_	1,299,884
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,250,167	<u>\$</u>	1,914,350

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Nature of organization

The Albert Ellis Institute (the "Institute") named for Dr. Albert Ellis, is a not-for-profit educational organization, founded in 1959, that provides advanced professional training in rational emotive behavior therapy, as well as conducts research, and offers workshops, lectures and counseling services for the general public. The Institute also publishes and distributes resources for mental health professionals and educators, as well as books and other self-help materials for the public.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Recent accounting pronouncement

Not-for-Profit Financial Statement Presentation

During 2018, the Institute adopted Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14 – Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. This guidance is intended to improve the net asset classification requirements and the information presented in the financial statements and notes about a not-for-profit entity's liquidity, and expenses by functional and natural classification.

Revenue recognition

Contributions received are recorded as revenue, depending on the existence and/or nature of donor restrictions. At December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Institute had no net assets with donor restrictions.

Sales of publications are reported net of the direct cost of sales.

The Institute has entered into royalty agreements with publishers who distribute certain works authored and co-authored by Dr. Albert Ellis and Dr. Kristene A. Doyle. Royalties are recorded as revenue upon receipt of cash or notification of amounts due from the publishing house(s).

Functional allocation of expenses

The cost of providing the various program services and supporting activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program services and supporting activities benefitted. Expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category are allocated based on time and effort.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Institute considers highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments

The Institute's investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Fair value measurements

Fair value refers to the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted market prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. Fair value measurements are required to be separately disclosed by level within the fair value hierarchy. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than level 1 prices such as quoted prices of similar assets; quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less than active markets).
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets.

As of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, all of the Institute's investments are classified as Level 1 investments.

Inventory

Inventory consists of publications, which is reported at the lower of cost or market value, using the first-in, first-out method.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, if purchased, or at fair value at the date of the gift, if donated. Furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets of 5 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease. The Institute capitalizes, as property and equipment, expenditures for capital assets in excess of \$1,000 with an estimated useful life of greater than one year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Concentrations of credit risk

The Institute's financial instruments that are potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash, cash equivalents and investments. The Institute places its cash and cash equivalents with what it believes to be quality financial institutions. At times during the year, cash balances are in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. The Institute has not experienced any losses in such accounts to date. Investments (note 4) are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market volatility, liquidity and credit. Due to the level of uncertainty related to changes in interest rates, market volatility, liquidity and credit risks, it is reasonably possible that changes in these risks could materially affect the fair value of the investments reported in the statement of financial position at December 31, 2018. As a result, the Institute believes no significant concentrations of credit risk exist with respect to its cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Use of estimates

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

Subsequent events

The Institute has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 15, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 – Liquidity and availability of financial assets

The Institute's working capital and cash flows vary due to timing of payments for program service fees. The following is a summary of the Institute's financial assets as of December 31, 2018:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,250,167
Accounts receivable	10,027
Total financial assets as of year end	1,260,194
Appropriation of investments for 2019 operations	600,000
Total financial assets available for	
general expenditures within one year	\$ 1,860,194

The Institute has an annual spending rate of between 4% and 5%. An appropriation of \$600,000 from the investments will be available within the next 12 months as of December 31, 2018.

As part of the Institute's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017

Note 4 – Investments

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

	_	2018		_	2017			
		Cost	F	air Value	_	Cost]	Fair Value
Equities								
Common stock	\$	7,030,425	\$	6,888,422	\$	6,450,491	\$	7,284,612
Mutual funds		1,443,980		1,397,186		1,083,616		1,105,995
Fixed income								
Exchange-traded funds		424,856		407,682		304,864		311,052
Mutual funds		1,163,718		1,109,817		1,172,711		1,217,022
Corporate bonds and								
notes		909,042		894,338		1,094,325		1,099,741
Government and agency								
securities		1,485,925		1,474,566		1,459,947		1,454,547
Mutual funds - blended	_		_			339,996		364,008
Total	\$	12,457,946	\$	12,172,011	\$	11,905,950	\$	12,836,977

Investment return is composed of the following at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	2018	2017
Interest and dividends	\$ 415,152	\$ 363,482
Realized and unrealized gains (losses	(1,050,594)	1,150,847
Investment fees and taxes	(105,663)	(102,302)
Total	<u>\$ (741,105)</u>	\$ 1,412,020

Investment return is summarized as follows for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	2018	2017
Interest return, net - operations	\$ 550,000	\$ 575,000
Investment return, net – non-operations	(1.291,105)	837,020
Total	\$ (741,105)	\$ 1,412,020

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017

Note 5 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

		2018	-	2017		
Furniture and equipment	\$	17,508	\$	16,936		
Leasehold improvements		44,000		44,000		
Total property and equipment		61,508		60,936		
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	49,393	-	38,558		
Net property and equipment	\$	12,115	\$	22,378		

Note 6 - Retirement plan

The Institute maintains a Safe Harbor 401(k) plan covering all eligible employees. The Institute matches 100% of employee contributions that do not exceed 3% of the employees' compensation plus 50% of employee contributions that exceed 3% of compensation and that do not exceed 5% of compensation. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Institute contributed \$18,495 and \$18,408, respectively.

Note 7 - Office lease

In July 2013, the Institute entered into a six-year lease for office space expiring in June 2019. During 2018, the Institute signed a new lease for its office space which expires in July 2029. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$38,000 in the first year of the lease with 2.75% increases per annum thereafter. The Institute will receive one month of free rent during 2019. The lease also calls for the landlord to reimburse the Institute up to \$150,000 for certain renovations which are expected to be completed during 2019. The lease requires the Institute to pay its proportional share of real estate taxes. The following are the required minimum annual lease payments:

<u>Year</u>	Amount		
2019	\$ 396,100		
2020	462,270		
2021	474,982		
2022	488,044		
2023	501,466		
2024 and thereafter	3,062,821		
Total	\$ 5,385,683		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017

Note 7 - Office lease (continued)

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was \$406,779 and \$395,892, respectively.

In lieu of a security deposit, the Institute obtained an \$180,000 letter of credit in favor of the landlord. Effective August 31, 2019, the letter of credit decreases to \$152,000.

Note 8 – Tax status

The Institute is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). In addition, the Institute has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be a publicly supported organization and not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a)(1) of the Code.