FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL ASIA INSTITUTE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CENTRAL ASIA INSTITUTE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Central Asia Institute
Bozeman, Montana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Central Asia Institute (CAI), which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities and change in net assets, 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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CAI as of September 30, 2019, and the change in its net assets, functional expenses and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Gelman Rosenberg & Freedman

April 17, 2020

CENTRAL ASIA INSTITUTE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,151,346
Investments	5,845,675
Prepaid expenses and other assets	196,866
Total current assets	9,193,887
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	
Land	147,200
Buildings and improvements	490,054
Equipment	43,361
	680,615
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(145,564)
Net property and equipment	535,051
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Investments, net of current portion	1,078,574
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 10,807,512**

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Note payable, current	$ 36,247
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	234,769
Grants payable	403,868
Total current liabilities	674,884
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Note payable, net of current portion	125,368
Total liabilities	800,252
NET ASSETS	
Without donor restrictions	
Undesignated	8,354,398
Board designated for Pioneer Fund	445,000
Total without donor restrictions	8,799,398
With donor restrictions	1,207,862
Total net assets	10,007,260
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	**$ 10,807,512**

CENTRAL ASIA INSTITUTE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE			
Contributions	$ 1,729,447	$ 405,189	$ 2,134,636
Investment loss	(197,732)	-	(197,732)
In-kind contributions	16,711	-	16,711
Other revenue	4,417	-	4,417
Net assets released from donor restrictions	403,289	(403,289)	-
Total support and revenue	1,956,132	1,900	1,958,032
EXPENSES			
Program Services:			
Global Outreach Program	319,165	-	319,165
Overseas Education and Projects	1,557,586	-	1,557,586
Total program services	1,876,751	-	1,876,751
Supporting Services:			
General and Administration	752,370	-	752,370
Fundraising	394,527	-	394,527
Total supporting services	1,146,897	-	1,146,897
Total expenses	3,023,648	-	3,023,648
Change in net assets	(1,067,516)	1,900	(1,065,616)
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated	9,866,914	1,205,962	11,072,876
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	**$ 8,799,398**	**$ 1,207,862**	**$ 10,007,260**

CENTRAL ASIA INSTITUTE

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Program Services			Supporting Services		
	Global Outreach Program	Overseas Education and Projects	Total Program Services	General and Administration	Fundraising	Total Expenses
Advertising and promotion	$ 28,918	$ 79	$ 28,997	$ 4,677	$ 28,918	$ 62,592
Depreciation	-	-	-	59,737	-	59,737
Equipment	1,003	502	1,505	1,693	502	3,700
Events	812	-	812	-	2,950	3,762
Fees, permits and memberships	55	3,105	3,160	10,011	50,193	63,364
Insurance	-	329	329	68,886	-	69,215
Interest	-	-	-	7,620	-	7,620
Occupancy	8,386	4,614	13,000	13,226	3,597	29,823
Office supplies	227	12	239	11,698	119	12,056
Overseas education and community health grants	-	1,306,431	1,306,431	-	-	1,306,431
Personnel costs	106,197	163,679	269,876	180,615	182,569	633,060
Postage and delivery	16,339	47	16,386	14,285	16,400	47,071
Printing and reproduction	46,068	-	46,068	2,200	46,901	95,169
Professional fees	87,519	66,406	153,925	327,900	31,378	513,203
Publications	-	1,500	1,500	5,603	594	7,697
Technology	16,825	213	17,038	10,165	22,425	49,628
Travel	6,816	10,669	17,485	34,054	7,981	59,520
TOTAL	**$ 319,165**	**$ 1,557,586**	**$ 1,876,751**	**$ 752,370**	**$ 394,527**	**$ 3,023,648**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CENTRAL ASIA INSTITUTE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net assets	$ (1,065,616)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	59,737
Unrealized loss on investments	201,382
Realized loss on on sales of investments	137,305
Loss on sale of land	6,121
Decrease (increase) in:	
Pledges receivable	188,903
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(156,246)
Decrease in:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	47,531
Grants payable	(557,257)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,138,140)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale of land	48,496
Purchase of investments	(7,570,267)
Proceeds from sale of investments	10,474,785
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,953,014
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Repayment of note payable	(34,752)
Net cash used by financing activities	(34,752)
Net cash and cash equivalents in cash and cash equivalents	1,780,122
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,371,224
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	**$ 3,151,346**
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Interest Paid	**$ 8,092**
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS:	
Donated Securities	**$ 22,654**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization -

The Central Asia Institute (CAI) is a non-profit organization, incorporated in the State of Delaware and located in Bozeman, Montana. CAI's mission is to promote education and livelihood skills, especially for girls and women, in the remote regions of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Tajikistan.

Basis of presentation -

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, and in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entitie*s. The ASU was adopted during the year ended September 30, 2019 and applied retrospectively.

Cash and cash equivalents -

CAI considers all cash and other highly liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Bank deposit accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) up to a limit of $250,000. At times during the year CAI maintains cash balances in excess of the FDIC insurance limits. Management believes the risk in these situations to be minimal.

Investments -

Investments are recorded at their readily determinable fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in investment income, which is presented net of investment expenses paid to external investment advisors in the accompanying Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets. Investments acquired by gift are recorded at their fair value at the date of the gift.

Property and equipment -

Property and equipment in excess of $5,000 are capitalized and stated at cost. Property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, generally 3 to 39 years. The cost of maintenance and repairs is recorded as expenses are incurred. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 totaled $27,655.

Income taxes -

CAI is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is only subject to tax on unrelated business income. CAI invests in limited partnership investments which could result in investment income that would be classified as unrelated business income. These limited partnership investments incurred losses in 2019 therefore no provision for income taxes is necessary. CAI is not a private foundation.

Uncertain tax positions -

For the year ended September 30, 2019, CAI has documented its consideration of FASB ASC 740-10, *Income Taxes*, that provides guidance for reporting uncertainty in income taxes and has determined that no material uncertain tax positions qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Net asset classification -

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Net asset classification (continued) -

Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- **Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions** - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions are recorded as "net assets without donor restrictions". Assets restricted solely through the actions of the Board are referred to as Board Designated and are also reported as net assets without donor restrictions.
- **Net Assets With Donor Restrictions -** Contributions restricted by donors 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. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in "net assets with donor restrictions", depending on the nature of the 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 and Change in Net Assets as net assets released from donor restrictions. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as revenue without donor restrictions when the assets are placed in service.

Contributions -

Contributions are recorded as revenue in the year notification is received from the donor. Contributions with donor restrictions are recognized as "without donor restrictions" only to the extent of actual expenses incurred in compliance with the donor-imposed restrictions and satisfaction of time restrictions; such funds in excess of expenses incurred are shown as net assets with donor restrictions in the accompanying financial statements. Contributions received in advance of incurring the related expenses are recorded as "net assets with donor restrictions".

In-kind contributions -

In-kind contributions consist primarily of donated advertising services. In-kind contributions are recorded at their fair value as of the date of the gift.

Use of estimates -

The preparation of the 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Advertising -

CAI expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense was $62,592 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Functional allocation of expenses -

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Functional allocation of expenses (continued) -

Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Expenses directly attributed to a specific functional area of CAI are reported as direct expenses to the programmatic area and those expenses that benefit more than one function are allocated on a basis of estimated time and effort or other reasonable basis.

Grants expense -

CAI provides assistance to local organizations in Pakistan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan. At the time of award, CAI records an expense for the current obligated value, and grantees are responsible for successfully completing the program purposes stipulated in the agreement (and must report its qualifying expenditures to CAI in order to satisfy the restrictions placed on the use of those funds), otherwise, funds must be returned to CAI or will become de-obligated.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, CAI reviewed its portfolio of grant commitments and determined that $2,284,896 of cumulative awards (that were accrued as grant commitments in prior years) required adjustment as CAI determined that it had incorrectly (prematurely) accrued those costs as compared to the policy stated above. Accordingly, an adjustment to the opening net assets was recorded the accompanying financial statements.

Risks and uncertainties -

CAI invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rates, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Fair value measurement -

CAI adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs (assumptions that market participants would use in pricing assets and liabilities, including assumptions about risk) used to measure fair value, and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. CAI accounts for a significant portion of its financial instruments at fair value or considers fair value in their measurement.

CAI follows the disclosure provisions of accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurement* (Topic 820): Disclosure for Investment in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share (or Its Equivalent). The ASU removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient.

Reclassifications -

Certain amounts in the prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The reclassifications are primarily due to the adoption of ASU 2016-14, as discussed above, which requires two classifications of net assets from the previously presented three classes. Net assets previously classified as of September 30, 2018 as unrestricted net assets in the amount of $9,866,914 are now classified as "net assets without donor restrictions". Net assets previously classified as temporarily restricted net assets in the amount of $1,205,962, are now classified as "net assets with donor restrictions".

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

New accounting pronouncements (not yet adopted) -

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606). This ASU establishes a comprehensive revenue recognition standard for virtually all industries under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP) including those that previously followed industry-specific guidance. The guidance states that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The FASB issued ASU 2015-14 in August 2015 that deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year; thus, the effective date is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. CAI has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): *Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made,* which is intended to clarify and improve current guidance about whether a transfer of assets is an exchange transaction or a contribution. The amendments in this ASU provide a more robust framework to determine when a transaction should be accounted for as a contribution under Subtopic 958-605 or as an exchange transaction accounted for under other guidance (for example, Topic 606). The amendments also provide additional guidance about how to determine whether a contribution is conditional or unconditional. The amendments in this ASU could result in more grants and contracts being accounted for as contributions than under previous GAAP. The ASU recommends application on a modified prospective basis; however, retrospective application is permitted. CAI has not yet decided on a transition method. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

In 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). The ASU changes the accounting treatment for operating leases by recognizing a lease asset and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments in the Statement of Financial Position and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The ASU is effective for private entities beginning after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted. The ASU can be applied at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach or applied at the beginning of the period of adoption recognizing a cumulative-effect adjustment.

CAI plans to adopt the new ASUs at the respective required implementation dates.

2. INVESTMENTS

Investments consisted of the following as of September 30, 2019:

	Fair Value
U.S. equities	$ 1,021,639
International equities	731,490
Mutual funds - International fixed income	53,923
U.S. fixed income	1,371,569
Limited partnership interests	3,745,628
	$ 6,924,249

2. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Included in net investment loss are the following:

Interest and dividends	$ 156,276
Unrealized loss on investments	(201,382)
Realized loss on sales of investments	(137,305)
Investment fees	(15,321)
NET INVESTMENT LOSS	**$ (197,732)**

Interest income includes interest earned on operating cash and cash equivalents.

3. NOTE PAYABLE

During November 2013, CAI entered into a $345,000 note payable for the purchase of its principal office space in Bozeman, Montana. The note requires monthly payments of $3,530. The annual interest rate on the note is 4.47%, and matures during November 2023. The note is collateralized by a lien against the property purchased. As of September 30, 2019, the total outstanding balance of the note payable is as follows:

Note payable, current	$ 36,247
Note payable, net of current	125,368
TOTAL NOTE PAYABLE	**$ 161,615**

Principal payments are due as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2020	$ 36,247
2021	37,807
2022	39,433
2023	41,130
2024	6,998
	$ 161,615

During the year ended September 30, 2019, interest expense on the note totaled $7,620.

4. BOARD DESIGNATED NET ASSETS

As of September 30, 2019, net assets without donor restrictions of $445,000 have been designated by the Board of Directors for the "Pioneer Fund". The Pioneer Fund was established to provide sustainability to all of CAI's overseas projects and related program delivery.

5. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following at September 30, 2019:

Subject to Expenditure for Specified Purpose:	
Overseas Education and Projects	**$ 1,207,862**

5. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS (Continued)

The following net assets with donor restrictions were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses (or through the passage of time) which satisfied the restricted purposes specified by the donors:

Purpose Restrictions Accomplished:	
Overseas Education and Projects	**$ 403,289**

6. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for use for general expenditures within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,151,346
Investments	5,845,675
Subtotal financial assets available within one year	8,997,021
Less: Donor restricted funds	(1,207,862)
FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE TO MEET CASH NEEDS FOR GENERAL EXPENDITURES WITHIN ONE YEAR	**$ 7,789,159**

CAI has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available and liquid as its obligations become due. As of September 30, 2019, CAI has financial assets equal to approximately 31 months of total expenses.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

CAI provides retirement benefits to its employees through a defined contribution plan covering all full-time employees with nine months of eligible experience. CAI provides a 100% match of each eligible employee's contribution, up to 6% of covered compensation. CAI also provides an employer discretionary contribution which is determined annually by the Board. Contributions to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2019 totaled $20,001.

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

In accordance with FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, CAI has categorized its financial instruments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument. Investments recorded in the Statement of Financial Position are categorized based on the inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1. These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market CAI has the ability to access.

Level 2. These are investments where values are based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, or model-based valuation techniques that utilize inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full-term of the investments.

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

Level 3. These are investments where inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Following is a description of the valuation methodology used for investments measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used as of September 30, 2019.

- *U.S. and International Equities* - Valued at the closing price reported on the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

- *U.S. Fixed Income*- Valued at the closing price reported on the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

- *Mutual funds - International fixed income* - Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by CAI' are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the SEC. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the CAI' are deemed to be actively traded.

CAI uses net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, as a practical expedient: Certain alternative investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy; however, the fair value amounts presented in the tables are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position. The alternative investments are held in limited partnership investments. Following is a description of those alternative investments:

- *Debt investment funds - alpha*: Funds within this category are invested with two managers (i) King Street: European credit opportunities and global credit opportunities that include such strategies as distressed, stressed and out-of-favor situations, shorting of investment grade and high yield debt, capital structure trades, and deep value trades; (ii) Phoenix Capital: publicly traded distressed/stressed debt. The combination of these managers creates an attractive mix of strategic investments in high-yield and distressed debt on a global basis. These credit investments have the potential to deliver near equity-type returns, but with less risks than pure long-only equity exposure.

- *Structured credit*: This fund invests with one manager, Tilden Park Capital Management. Tilden Park is a long-short multi-strategy fixed income manager focused on structured products, mortgages, and fixed income relative value.

- *Domestic equity low vol*: This fund invests with two long-short equity hedge funds; Millennium Partners and Eagle's View Capital Management. Strategies employed cover a range of styles primarily in domestic equities but may include some global exposure. The partnership's objective is to produce absolute returns over a full market cycle, with limited draw downs and significantly lower volatility than that of long-only U.S. equity indices.

- *Domestic equity low vol II*: This fund invests solely with Millennium Partners. The underlying manager covers a range of strategies primarily in domestic equities but may include some global exposure. Strategies are further categorized into six main classes; relative value fundamental equity, statistical arbitrage/quant, fixed income, merger arbitrage/event driven, commodities and other. Millennium's objective is to produce absolute returns over a full market cycle, with limited draw downs and lower volatility than that of long-only U.S. equity indices.

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

- *Core real estate fund*: This partnership was formed in May 2016 to facilitate an investment in core, income producing commercial real estate. The partnership has one manager, Menlo Equities, with funds raised for their Menlo Equities Absolute Return Fund (MEARF). MEARF is established as an open-end, evergreen fund; a structure that offers a liquidity option to its limited partners and an option for Menlo to add properties that fit the fund's investment criteria.

The table below summarizes investments held, by level within the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2019.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total September 30, 2019
Asset Class:				
U.S. equities	$ 1,021,640	$ -	$ -	$ 1,021,640
International equities	731,490	-	-	731,490
Mutual funds - International fixed income	53,923	-	-	53,923
U.S. fixed income	1,371,568	-	-	1,371,568
TOTAL	**$ 3,178,621**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,178,621**

The following is a summary of the investments valued using NAV as a practical expedient and the related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions associated with each major category at September 30, 2019:

	Net Asset Value	Unfunded Commitments	Partial Redemption Notice Frequency/ Period	Full Redemption Notice Frequency/ Period
Alternative investments:				
Debt investment funds - alpha	$ 28,428	$ -	Quarterly	65 days
Structured credit	1,020,400	-	Quarterly	90 days
Domestic equity - low vol	1,153,981	-	Quarterly	90 days
Domestic equity - low vol II	464,245	-	Quarterly	90 days
Core real estate fund	1,078,574	-	Illiquid	N/A
TOTAL	**$ 3,745,628**	**$ -**		

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, CAI has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 17, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.

During the year ended September 30, 2019 CAI accrued $200,000 of expense related to claims that were made and resolved during the year, however, $110,000 remained payable as of fiscal year-end. CAI expects to satisfy the balance of all said liabilities in full during fiscal year 2020. CAI has also recorded (and subsequently received) $155,000 of reimbursements related to all aforementioned claims, accordingly, the net impact on the current year financial statements aggregated $45,000.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) a global pandemic. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen. The global financial markets have declined, and the fair value of the investment portfolio of CAI has experience a net decrease of $633,085 (a 6% fair value decline) as of the date of the audit report. Other potential financial or operational impacts from COVID-19 are unknown at this time.