EISNERAMPER

NEW YORK CITY CHURCH OF CHRIST, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018

NEW YORK CITY CHURCH OF CHRIST, INC.

Contents

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees
New York City Church of Christ, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the New York City Church of Christ, Inc. (the "Church"), which comprised the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for each of the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Church's 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 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 organization'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 organization'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 New York City Church of Christ, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for each of the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

EisnerAmper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP
New York, New York
March 3, 2021

NEW YORK CITY CHURCH OF CHRIST, INC.

Statements of Financial Position

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 311,578**	$ 532,889
Investments	**1,502,385**	1,396,863
Prepaid expenses and other assets	**313,933**	222,207
Beneficial interest in a charitable lead annuity trust	**557,887**	589,064
Furniture and equipment, net	**13,317**	22,746
	$ 2,699,100	$ 2,763,769
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 210,010**	$ 156,941
Deferred revenue	**1,825**	1,035
Funds received in advance	**19,407**	15,416
Commitments and other uncertainty (Note G)	**231,242**	173,392
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions:		
Operating assets	**258,785**	462,038
Board-designated	**1,034,880**	1,034,880
Total net assets without donor restrictions	**1,293,665**	1,496,918
With donor restrictions:		
Purpose and time restrictions	**1,174,193**	1,093,459
Total net assets	**2,467,858**	2,590,377
	$ 2,699,100	$ 2,763,769

NEW YORK CITY CHURCH OF CHRIST, INC.

Statements of Activities

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2019			2018		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Operating activities:						
Weekly contributions	**$ 5,891,010**	**$ -**	**$ 5,891,010**	$ 5,919,422	$ -	$ 5,919,422
Mission contributions	**-**	**735,000**	**735,000**	-	675,600	675,600
Special contributions	**478,117**	**-**	**478,117**	424,622	-	424,622
Other contributions	**78,572**	**5,510**	**84,082**	13,868	52,365	66,233
Benevolence	**-**	**325,238**	**325,238**	-	319,077	319,077
Investment returns	**33,371**	**-**	**33,371**	25,859	-	25,859
Events fee income	**468,255**	**-**	**468,255**	314,086	-	314,086
Change in value of beneficial interest in charitable lead annuity trust	**-**	**16,823**	**16,823**	-	18,138	18,138
Total public support and revenue before net assets released from restrictions	**6,949,325**	**1,082,571**	**8,031,896**	6,697,857	1,065,180	7,763,037
Net assets released from restrictions – satisfaction of restrictions	**1,001,837**	**(1,001,837)**	**-**	968,459	(968,459)	-
Total public support and revenue	**7,951,162**	**80,734**	**8,031,896**	7,666,316	96,721	7,763,037
Expenses:						
Program services - ministry	**7,299,651**	**-**	**7,299,651**	6,707,488		6,707,488
General and administrative	**854,764,**	**-**	**854,764**	893,176	-	893,176
Total expenses	**8,154,415**	**-**	**8,154,415**	7,600,664	-	7,600,664
Change in net assets	**(203,253)**	**80,734**	**(122,519)**	65,652	96,721	162,373
Net assets, beginning of year	**1,496,918**	**1,093,459**	**2,590,377**	1,431,266	996,738	2,428,004
Net assets, end of year	**$ 1,293,665**	**$ 1,174,193**	**$ 2,467,858**	$ 1,496,918	$ 1,093,459	$ 2,590,377

NEW YORK CITY CHURCH OF CHRIST, INC.

Statements of Functional Expenses

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2019			2018		
	Program Service	Supporting Service		Program Service	Supporting Service	
	Ministry	General and Administrative	Total	Ministry	General and Administrative	Total
Salaries and parsonage	**$ 3,209,228**	**$ 412,444**	**$ 3,621,672**	$ 3,019,100	$ 419,800	$ 3,438,900
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	**755,876**	**145,230**	**901,106**	719,776	147,176	866,952
Rent	**1,128,625**	**57,562**	**1,186,187**	956,097	56,227	1,012,324
Insurance	**1,040**	**55,426**	**56,466**	1,040	73,159	74,199
Professional fees	**61,942**	**91,125**	**153,067**	13,460	88,400	101,860
Telephone and utilities	**106**	**5,493**	**5,599**	200	7,275	7,475
Supplies expense	**72,315**	**15,030**	**87,345**	72,807	16,768	89,575
Professional ministry expenses (includes travel, meals and lodging supplies, information technology, telephone and utilities)	**283,781**	**-**	**283,781**	232,393	-	232,393
Event expenses (includes travel, rental expenses, supplies and professional fees)	**476,722**	**2,370**	**479,092**	369,975	8,656	378,631
Recruitment	**158**	**-**	**158**	503	220	723
Donations for others	**932,162**	**-**	**932,162**	894,858	-	894,858
Adoption assistance	**5,000**	**-**	**5,000**	-	-	-
Regional ministry development (includes travel, meals and lodging, supplies, professional fees, information technology, equipment rental and miscellaneous expenses)	**267,504**	**-**	**267,504**	246,571	-	246,571
Gifts and honoraria	**1,950**	**-**	**1,950**	-	-	-
Travel, meals and lodging	**68,717**	**4,143**	**72,860**	129,886	1,753	131,639
Equipment rental		**2,204**	**2,204**	-	-	-
Printing, postage and shipping	**4,483**	**3,773**	**8,256**	6,692	2,248	8,940
Bank and online charges	**-**	**37,341**	**37,341**	-	34,757	34,757
Miscellaneous expenses	**30,042**	**12,075**	**42,117**	44,130	23,409	67,539
Total expenses before depreciation	**7,299,651**	**844,216**	**8,143,867**	6,707,488	879,848	7,587,336
Depreciation	**-**	**10,548**	**10,548**	-	13,328	13,328
Total expenses	**$ 7,299,651**	**$ 854,764**	**$ 8,154,415**	$ 6,707,488	$ 893,176	$ 7,600,664

See notes to financial statements.

NEW YORK CITY CHURCH OF CHRIST, INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	**$ (122,519)**	$ 162,373
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	**10,548**	13,328
Contributions – perpetual in nature	**(20,742)**	(40,276)
Donated securities	**21,117**	47,355
Proceeds from sales of donated securities	**(5,556)**	(4,450)
Change in the value of beneficial interest in a charitable lead annuity trust	**31,177**	1,568
Changes in:		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	**(91,726)**	88,777
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**53,069**	(20,175)
Deferred revenue	**790**	605
Funds received in advance	**3,991**	(13,734)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	**(119,851)**	235,371
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from the maturity of investments	**1,249,659**	1,250,000
Purchases of investments	**(1,350,000)**	(1,500,000)
Purchases of furniture and equipment	**(1,119)**	(4,498)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(101,460)**	(254,498)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(221,311)**	(19,127)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**532,889**	552,016
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$ 311,578**	$ 532,889

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

[1] Organization:

The New York City Church of Christ, Inc. (the "Church") is a nondenominational church. The Church was established and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in 1983 and currently ministers to the New York/New Jersey metropolitan area, as well as to foreign missions, as needed.

As a religious organization, the Church is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and from state and local taxes under comparable laws.

[2] Basis of accounting:

The financial statements of the Church have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, ("U.S. GAAP"), as applicable to not-for-profit organizations.

[3] Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, public support and revenue and expenses, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

[4] Cash and cash equivalents:

For financial-reporting purposes, the Church considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

[5] Investments:

Investments consist of certificates of deposits and are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position based on quoted market prices. Investment transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis. Realized gains and losses on investments sold, and unrealized appreciation and depreciation on investments held, are reported in the statements of activities as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Realized gains and losses on investments are determined by comparison of the cost basis to proceeds at the time of disposition. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are determined by comparing the investment's cost to the fair value at the end of each year. The earnings from dividends and interest are recognized when earned.

Donated securities are recorded at their estimated fair values, as determined by the proceeds received on the dates of donation or by their net asset values as determined by the Church's management. The Church's policy is to sell the donated securities immediately, and, accordingly, for purposes of the statements of cash flows, donated securities and the proceeds generated from their sale are included within operating activities.

[6] Furniture and equipment:

Furniture and equipment are stated at their original costs at the dates of acquisition, or, if contributed, at their fair values at the dates of donation. The Church capitalizes furniture and equipment with a cost of $1,000 or more and a useful life of greater than one year, whereas, minor costs of repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation of furniture and equipment is provided using the straight-line method over five years, the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

[6] Furniture and equipment: (continued)

Management evaluates the recoverability of the investment in long-lived assets on an on-going basis and recognizes any impairment in the year of determination. Long-lived assets were tested for impairments as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and, in the opinion of management, there were no impairments in value in either year. However, it is reasonably possible that relevant conditions could change in the near term and necessitate a change in management's estimates of the recoverability of these assets.

[7] Net assets:

Net assets of the Church are classified and reported as follows:

(i) Net assets without donor restrictions:

Net assets without donor restrictions represent resources that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Included in net assets without donor restrictions are amounts that have been designated by the Church's Board of Trustees for general purposes.

(ii) Net assets with donor restrictions:

Net assets with donor restrictions represent those resources the use of which has been restricted by donors or state law to specific purposes and/or the passage of time. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or a purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the statements of activities as "net assets released from restrictions."

[8] Revenue recognition:

(i) Contributions:

Contributions are recorded as revenue upon the receipt of cash or other assets, or of unconditional pledges. Conditional contributions are not recognize until they become unconditional, that is, at the time when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions are considered available for use, unless specifically restricted by the donor, and consist of the following categories:

a. Weekly contributions:

These are donations from Church members received at regular weekly services. These contributions are used for general operations, as well as for special programs of the Church.

b. Missions contributions:

These are donations from Church members that are designated for specific domestic and foreign mission churches and programs. Mission contributions are reported as contributions with donor restrictions.

c. Special contributions:

These are donations collected during the yearly Special Contribution in excess of missions' needs are allocated to the general operations of The New York City Church of Christ.

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

[8] Revenue recognition: (continued)

(i) Contributions: (continued)

d. Benevolence:

These are donations from Church members that are designated for the poor and needy, through financial or material assistance.

e. Beneficial interest in a charitable lead annuity trust:

Contribution revenue from a charitable lead annuity trust is recognized upon the establishment of the agreement, at the fair value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted for the estimated time period necessary to complete the agreement (see Note C).

(ii) Events fee income:

Registration fees represent various ministry special events, such as youth camps, marriage seminars, campus retreats and singles events. Amounts received in advance of the services performed are recorded as deferred revenue on the statements of financial position.

[9] Functional allocation of expenses:

The costs of providing the Church's program and supporting service have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present expenses by natural classification and function. Accordingly, direct costs have been functionalized within the program and supporting services based on the nature of the expenses. Natural expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category have been allocated amongst the program and supporting services based on time spent by employees and the nature of the expense. Indirect costs have been allocated on the basis of time and effort. The Church conducts minimal fund-raising activities.

[10] Income taxes:

The Church is subject to the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (the "FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, as it relates to accounting and reporting for uncertainty in income taxes. Because of the Church's general tax-exempt status, management believes that ASC Topic 740 has not had, and is not expected to have, a material impact on the Church's financial statements.

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

[11] Adoption of accounting pronouncements:

(i) Clarifying the scope and accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made:

In June 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-08, *Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.* This standard provides a framework for evaluating whether grants should be accounted for as exchange transactions or as non- exchange transactions. For non-exchange transactions, the new guidance clarifies whether arrangements are conditional or unconditional. The effective date for the standard was staggered as follows: (i) the standard is effective for resource recipients for years beginning after December 15, 2018; accordingly, the Church is required to adopt this portion of the ASU for its year ending December 31, 2019; (ii) the standard is effective for resource providers for years beginning after December 15, 2019. Analysis of various provisions of this standard resulted in no significant changes in the way the Church recognized revenue, and therefore no changes to the previously issued audited financial statements were required on a retrospective basis. The Church is currently assessing what impact, if any, the resource provider section of the standard will have on its 2020 year-end financial statements.

(ii) Disclosure requirements for fair value measurement:

In August 2018, FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) Disclosure Framework-Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement,* which modified the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements and is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The effect of adopting this accounting guidance will result in the removal or modification of certain fair value measurement disclosures presented in the Church's financial Statements. The Church has early adopted this pronouncement as of December 31, 2019, which under U.S. GAAP is a change in accounting principle requiring retroactive application in the financial statements for all periods presented.

Analysis of this standard resulted in no significant changes in the Church's disclosure requirements for fair value measurements, and therefore no changes to the previously issued audited financial statements was required on a retrospective basis.

[12] Upcoming accounting pronouncements:

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers:

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606),* which outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. ASU 2014-09 requires an entity to recognize revenue depicting the transfer of 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 standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The adoption of ASU 2014-19 is not expected to have a material effect on the Church's financial statements, but will require enhanced disclosures. As a result of recent deferrals due to COVID-19, the new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019; accordingly, the Church is currently evaluating the effect that this new guidance will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

[12] Upcoming accounting pronouncements: (continued)

(ii) Leases:

In February 2016, the FASB issued its new lease accounting guidance in ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. ASU 2016-02 will require lessees to recognize for all leases (with terms of more than 12 months) at the commencement date the following: a) a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis, and b) a right-of-use-asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. The new lease guidance also simplified the accounting for sale and leaseback transactions primarily because lessees must recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. Lessees will no longer be provided with a source of off-balance sheet financing. As a result of recent deferrals due to COVID-19, ASU 2016- 02 will be effective for private not for profit organizations for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021; accordingly, the Church is currently evaluating the effect that this new guidance will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

(iii) Accounting updates to presentation and disclosures by not-for-profit entities for contributed nonfinancial assets:

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07—Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets,* intended to improve transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets, also known as gifts in-kind, for not-for-profit organizations. The ASU requires a not-for-profit organization to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statements of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. For each category of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized, not-for-profit organization will need to disclose: (i) qualitative information about whether the contributed nonfinancial assets were either monetized or utilized during the reporting period. If utilized, a description of the programs or other activities in which those assets were used; (ii) the not-for-profit's policy (if any) about monetizing rather than utilizing contributed nonfinancial assets; (iii) a description of any donor-imposed restrictions associated with the contributed nonfinancial assets; (iv) the valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at a fair value measure, in accordance with the requirements in Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement, at initial recognition; and (v) the principal market (or most advantageous market) used to arrive at a fair value measure, if it is a market in which the recipient entity is prohibited by a donor-imposed restriction from selling or using the contributed nonfinancial assets. The amendments in this ASU will be applied on a retrospective basis and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

[13] Reclassification:

Certain amounts in Church's prior-year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

[14] Subsequent events:

The Church evaluated subsequent events through March 3, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE B - INVESTMENTS AND BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A CHARITABLE LEAD ANNUITY TRUST

At each year-end, investments consisted of certificates of deposit with a cost and fair value of $1,502,385 and $1,500,000, respectively, at December 31, 2019, and a cost and fair value of $1,400,000 and $1,396,863, respectively, at December 31, 2018.

During each year, investment returns consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Interest and dividends	**$ 27,815**	$ 21,409
Net unrealized and realized gains	**5,556**	4,450
	$ 33,371	$ 25,859

ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy of fair value measurements. These valuation techniques are based on observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect market assumptions. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Valuations are based on observable inputs that reflect quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets at the reporting date.

Level 2: Valuations are based on (i) quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, or (ii) quoted prices for those assets, or similar assets, in markets that are not active, or (iii) pricing inputs other than quoted prices that are directly or indirectly observable at the reporting date.

Level 3: Valuations are based on pricing inputs that are unobservable and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the assets, or the assets cannot be independently valued.

The availability of market data is monitored to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair-value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or valuation techniques may require the transfer of financial instruments from one level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period.

NOTE B - INVESTMENTS AND BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A CHARITABLE LEAD ANNUITY TRUST (CONTINUED)

The following tables summarize the fair values of the Church's investments and other assets at each year-end, in accordance with the ASC Topic 820 fair-value levels:

	December 31, 2019		
	Level 2	**Level 3**	**Total**
Certificates of deposit	**$ 1,502,385**	**$ -**	**$ 1,502,385**
Total investments	**1,502,385**	**-**	**1,502,385**
Beneficial interest in a charitable lead annuity trust	**-**	**557,887**	**557,887**
Total	**$ 1,502,385**	**$ 557,887**	**$ 2,060,272**

	December 31, 2018		
	Level 2	**Level 3**	**Total**
Certificates of deposit	$ 1,396,863	$ -	$ 1,396,863
Total investments	1,396,863	-	1,396,863
Beneficial interest in a charitable lead annuity trust	-	589,064	589,064
Total	$ 1,396,863	$ 589,064	$ 1,985,927

Quantitative information regarding unobservable inputs developed by the Church and assumptions used to measure the fair value of the beneficial interest in a charitable lead annuity trust agreement as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Type	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range
Charitable lead annuity trust	$ 557,887	Income approach through discounted future cash flows	Growth rate / discount rate	4%

NOTE C - BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A CHARITABLE LEAD ANNUITY TRUST

On December 31, 2010, the Church became the beneficiary of an irrevocable charitable lead annuity trust (the "Trust"). Under the Trust agreement, the Church is estimated to receive annual annuity payment s of $50,400, payable quarterly for twenty years. The funds in the Trust are managed by an unrelated trustee.

During 2019 and 2018, the Church recognized changes in fair value from the trust of approximately $17,000 and $18,000, respectively, representing the amortization of the present value of the estimated future annuity payments, using a discount rate of 4%. The payments received during 2019 and 2018 relate to partial interest payments from 2015 through 2019. The remaining annuity payments for 2017 through 2019 have not been received. The estimated fair value of the Church's interest in the Trust, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, was $557,887 and $589,064, respectively.

NOTE D - FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Church's equipment consisted of furniture and equipment with a cost of $235,046 and $233,927, respectively, and accumulated depreciation of $221,729 and $211,181, respectively.

NOTE E - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

At each year-end, net assets with donor restrictions were available to satisfy the following purposes:

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Specific programs:		
Missions	**$ 331,331**	$ 313,469
Benevolence	**266,301**	156,088
Children's programs	**13,394**	14,558
Adoption activities	**5,280**	10,280
Single ministry	**-**	10,000
Total specific programs	**616,306**	504,395
Time-restricted:		
Charitable trust (Note C)	**557,887**	589,064
	$ 1,174,193	$ 1,093,459

During each year, net assets released from restrictions consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Specific programs:		
Missions	**$ 717,138**	$ 668,183
Benevolence	**215,025**	226,675
Children's programs	**6,674**	48,895
Manhattan facility rentals	**5,000**	5,000
Single ministry	**10,000**	-
Total specific programs	**953,837**	948,753
Time-restricted:		
Charitable trust (Note C)	**48,000**	19,706
	$ 1,001,837	$ 968,459

NOTE F - RETIREMENT PLAN

The Church sponsors a tax-deferred annuity retirement plan established under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Church provides a match for all employees age 50 and over. Employer contributions to the plan for 2019 and 2018 were $153,192 and $148,470, respectively.

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER UNCERTAINTY

[1] Lease commitments:

In April 2013, the Church entered into a lease agreement for property at 400 Plaza Drive in Secaucus, New Jersey, for use as its corporate headquarters. The lease which required monthly payments of approximately $3,900 expired in November 2018. In May 2018, the lease was extended for an additional five years, through November 2023.

For years subsequent to 2019, minimum future rental payments under the lease agreement for the corporate headquarters lease are expected to be as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2020	$ 52,943
2021	53,887
2022	54,831
2023	51,055
	$ 212,716

Rental expense for administrative offices for 2019 and 2018 was $57,562 and $56,227, respectively.

In addition, in order to conduct its weekly services, the Church has entered into lease agreements with terms of twelve months or less for the use of various facilities throughout the New York/New Jersey metropolitan area. Rent expense for these facilities for 2019 and 2018 amounted to $1,128,624 and $956,098, respectively.

[2] Other contracts:

In the normal course of its business, the Church enters into various contracts for professional and other services, which are typically renewable on a year-to-year basis.

[3] Other uncertainty:

The extent of the impact of the Coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak on the operational and financial performance of the Church will depend on the continued future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and related travel advisories and restrictions and the impact of COVID-19 on overall demand for the Church's services, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. If demand for the Church's services are impacted for an extended period, results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

NOTE H - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Church maintains its cash and its investments in high-credit-quality financial institutions in amounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Management believes that the Church is not exposed to any significant risk of loss due to the failure of these financial institutions.

NOTE I - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The following reflects the Church's financial assets as of the statements of financial position date, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year because of donor-imposed restrictions:

	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 311,578**	$ 532,889
Investments	**1,502,385**	1,396,863
Total financial assets available within one year	**1,813,963**	1,929,752
Less: amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:		
Restriction by donors with purpose restrictions	**(616,306)**	(504,395)
Amounts unavailable to management without Board's approval:		
Board-designated	**(1,034,880)**	(1,034,880)
Total financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	**$ 162,777**	$ 390,477

Liquidity policy:

The Church's policy is to structure its financial assets to maintain a sufficient level of operating cash to be available for its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations as they come due. Additionally, the Church has a Board-designated reserve whereby amounts could be made available for current operations, if necessary; however, the Church does not intend to spend these funds for purposes other than those approved by the Board of Trustees.