AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND, INC. Financial Statements, Additional Information and Supplementary Information Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 with Report of Independent Auditors

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Trustees American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. Louisville, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the related statements of activities 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Board of Trustees, American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. Report of Independent Auditors, continued

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Additional Information on pages 28 through 31 and the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as presented on pages 32 and 33, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2019 on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Louisville, Kentucky

Dean Doifon allen Ford, PUC

January 28, 2019

Statements of Financial Position

September 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Investments, the use of which is limited Accounts receivable, trade, net of allowance for bad debts Government programs receivable Split-interest agreements Inventories, net of reserve Prepaid expenses and other assets Other receivable Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	8,158,498 130,295,363 4,439,921 1,140,569 4,044,943 2,183,288 8,903,802 458,805 656,400 2,643,113	\$	7,597,004 122,196,256 4,342,628 1,270,851 3,488,344 2,186,008 8,062,404 345,182 772,000 2,937,606
Total assets	\$	162,924,702	\$_	153,198,283
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities: Accounts payable and customer deposits Accrued payroll Accrued taxes and payroll withholdings Accrued vacation Annuities payable Underfunded benefit plan obligation Deferred compensation liability Other accrued expenses Total liabilities	\$	3,530,671 426,572 125,022 970,040 1,035,200 12,642,405 1,064,035 102,394	\$	2,195,757 379,475 94,628 905,883 1,098,170 12,153,516 879,998 257,055
Net assets: Unrestricted: Board-designated - accessible textbook program Invested in property and equipment Undesignated Funded status of benefit plan Total unrestricted net assets Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted Total net assets	-	1,771,968 2,643,113 144,632,478 (12,642,405) 136,405,154 4,423,884 2,199,325 143,028,363		1,704,431 2,937,606 136,216,644 (12,153,516) 128,705,165 4,354,134 2,174,502 135,233,801
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	162,924,702	\$_	153,198,283

Statements of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2018

		Unrestricted	_	Temporarily Restricted	_	Permanently Restricted		Total
Support, revenues and gains:			_					
Products distributed and sold	\$	27,625,327	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,625,327
Contributions and bequests		1,958,493		(2,720)		-		1,955,773
Interest and dividends		2,808,944		131,124		24,823		2,964,891
Grants		602,354		-		na.		602,354
Gain on investments, net		8,032,188		176,835		-		8,209,023
Miscellaneous income		1,093,097		-		-		1,093,097
Net assets released from restrictions	-	235,489	-	(235.489)	-	-	_	-
Total support, revenues and gains		42,355,892		69,750		24,823		42,450,465
Expenses:								
Costs of products distributed and								
sold		20,591,754						20,591,754
General and administrative		6,222,862		-		-		6,222,862
Program support		6,217,897		-		-		6,217,897
Fund-raising and development		674,887		-		-		674,887
Miscellaneous expense		219,468		-		-		219,468
Investment fees	_	240.146	_	-	-		_	240.146
Total expenses		34,167,014		-		-		34,167,014
Net loss for the retirement plan	_	(488,889)	_	•	_		_	(488.889)
Change in net assets		7,699,989		69,750		24,823		7,794,562
Net assets, beginning of year	_	128.705.165	_	4.354.134	_	2,174,502	_	135.233,801
Net assets, end of year	\$_	136,405,154	\$_	4.423.884	S _	2.199.325	S _	143.028.363

Statements of Activities, continued

Year ended September 30, 2017

	Unrestricted		_	Temporarily Restricted		Permanently Restricted		Total
Support, revenues and gains:								
Products distributed and sold	\$	25,064,106	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,064,106
Contributions and bequests		990,029		4,891		ére		994,920
Interest and dividends		2,403,583		141,674		-		2,545,257
Grants		649,228		-		-		649,228
Gain on investments, net		8,977,513		346,564		-		9,324,077
Miscellaneous income		1,139,805		-		-		1,139,805
Net assets released from restrictions	_	207,499	-	(207,499)	-		_	-
Total support, revenues and gains		39,431,763		285,630		44		39,717,393
Expenses:								
Costs of products distributed and								
sold		19,680,160		+		-		19,680,160
General and administrative		6,018,162		-		-		6,018,162
Program support		4,163,556		-		-		4,163,556
Fund-raising and development		711,942		-		-		711,942
Miscellaneous expense		239,345		-		-		239,345
Investment fees	_	198.820	-		_	-	_	198.820
Total expenses		31,011,985		1		400		31,011,985
Net gain for the retirement plan	_	1.185.925	-	-	_	-		1.185.925
Change in net assets		9,605,703		285,630		-		9,891,333
Net assets, beginning of year	_	119.099.462	-	4.068.504	_	2.174.502	_	125.342.468
Net assets, end of year	\$_	128.705.165	\$	4.354.134	\$	2.174.502	\$_	135,233,801

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	27,251,651	\$	26,760,802
Cash paid to suppliers, employees, and others		(32,767,567)		(30,680,609)
Cash received from gifts and bequests		1,959,332		958,148
Interest and dividends		2,912,250		2,509,684
Other income and support	_	1,695,451		1,789,033
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,051,117		1,337,058
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities		20,303,088		19,398,672
Purchase of marketable securities		(20,290,465)		(20,620,015)
Purchase of property and equipment	_	(438,437)		(651,927)
Net cash used in investing activities		(425,814)		(1,873,270)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Payments of annuity obligations	_	(63,809)	_	(70,491)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		561,494		(606,703)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	7,597,004	_	8,203,707
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	8,158,498	\$	7,597,004

Statements of Cash Flows, continued

Years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018	2017
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	7,794,562 \$	9,891,333
Adjustments:			
Depreciation		732,930	703,170
Unrealized gain on investments held		(6,186,042)	(8,488,317)
Realized gain on investments		(2,022,981)	(835,760)
Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in:			
Accounts receivable, trade		130,282	(37,442)
Other receivable		115,600	64,800
Government programs receivable		(556,599)	1,698,565
Split-interest agreements		2,720	(4,891)
Inventories		(841,398)	(639,130)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(113,623)	(205,328)
Accounts payable and customer deposits		1,334,914	231,465
Accrued expenses		325,685	176,372
Annuities payable		839	(31,881)
Underfunded benefit plan obligation		488,889	(1,185,925)
Other accrued expenses	-	(154,661)	27
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,051,117 \$_	1,337,058

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Nature of Organization

The American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. (the Organization) is a non-for-profit manufacturer and distributor of products and services for people who are blind or visually impaired. The Organization's primary products include Braille and large type printed materials, recorded books in digital formats, specialized electronic equipment, and educational aids. These products are distributed to schools and agencies to educate blind or visually impaired students, individuals, and the National Library Service.

Subsequent to September 30, 2018, the Organization obtained control of a newly formed entity called Access Explorer Inc. The entity will be taxed as a "C" corporation. The new entity was formed for the purpose of developing mapping technology for various venues for blind and visually impaired individuals.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

General Accounting Principles

The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis.

Accounting standards for external financial reporting by not-for-profit organizations require that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into three net asset categories according to externally (donor) imposed restrictions. A description of the three net asset categories follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets include the portion of expendable funds that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and include the following:

<u>Board-Designated</u> - <u>Accessible Textbook Program:</u> These net assets represent unrestricted funds designated by the Board of Trustees for the accessible textbook program. Although the Board could release or revise the designation in the future, to the extent not externally restricted, there is no intent to do so.

<u>Invested in Property and Equipment:</u> These net assets represent cumulative resources expended for property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation recorded.

<u>Undesignated:</u> These net assets represent the portion of expendable funds available in operation of the Organization.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

General Accounting Principles, continued

<u>Funded Status of Benefit Plan:</u> This represents the underfunded status of the Organization's defined benefit pension plan (see Note 11).

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets include gifts for which donor-imposed restrictions have not been met.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets include amounts for which the donor has stipulated that the corpus be invested in perpetuity and only the income be made available for program operations in accordance with donor restrictions.

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 assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. The Organization treats donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period as unrestricted support.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash balances may exceed insured limits for federal deposit insurance. Management considers it very unlikely that any loss will result from the cash balance in excess of federal insurance limits.

Accounts Receivable and Other Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of amounts due from customers for sales of the Organization's products.

The other receivable is an advance made to a vendor of the Organization for development of a new product. The receivable is being repaid to the Organization based upon sales of the new product.

The Organization provides an allowance for bad debts based upon the anticipated collectibility of each specific account. An allowance for bad debts is recorded to the extent it is probable that a portion or all of a particular account will not be collected. In evaluating the collectibility of accounts receivable, the Organization considers a number of factors, including historical loss rates, the age of the accounts, changes in collection patterns, the status of ongoing disputes with third-party payers, and general industry conditions. Actual collections of accounts receivable in subsequent periods may require changes in the estimated provision. Changes in the estimate are charged or credited to expenses in the period of change. Receivables are considered past due based upon invoice terms, and are written off when deemed uncollectible. The Organization does not charge interest on past due accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out identification method. Labor and overhead included in work-in-process and finished goods inventories are valued at standard hourly cost rates which approximate actual costs incurred. The Organization's reserve for obsolete inventory is based on the historical demand for product sales relative to inventory levels on hand at period end, adjusted for known changes in forecasted demand, if necessary.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 5 for further discussion of fair value measurements. Receipts of donated investments are recorded at the quoted market value of the investments at the time of receipt.

The Organization invests in fixed income securities, including government and corporate bonds, in publicly-traded stocks and mutual funds, and in other investment vehicles such as hedge funds. These investments are subject to the risks common to financial markets, including interest rate risks, credit risks, and overall market risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Gain (loss) on investments includes the Organization's gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the year.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over reasonably estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets.

Revenue Recognition

The Organization recognizes revenue upon transfer of title of products as goods are shipped. Shipping and handling costs incurred by the Organization are included in costs of products distributed and sold.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Certain costs have been allocated between program support, general and administrative, and fund-raising and development expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Donated Goods and Services

Property, materials, and other in-kind assets received as donations are recorded and reflected in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values at the date of receipt.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed when incurred.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred. Advertising costs totaled \$29,745 and \$34,479 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Organization is a not-for-profit entity exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Although the Organization is exempt from income taxes, any income generated from activities unrelated to the Organization's exempt purpose is subject to tax under IRC Section 511. The Organization generated no material unrelated business income for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is to recognize revenues when a customer obtains control of a good or service, in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity is expected to be entitled for those goods or services. Additionally, the ASU will require enhanced qualitative and quantitative disclosures regarding customer contracts. The standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or modified retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. The updated standard will be effective for the Organization for the year ending September 30, 2020. The Organization has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the new standard will have on its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, continued

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, requiring all leases to be recognized on the Organization's balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, unless the lease is a short term lease (generally a lease with a term of twelve months or less). At the commencement date of the lease, the Organization will recognize: 1) a lease liability for Organization's obligation to make payments under the lease agreement, measured on a discounted basis; and 2) a right-of-use asset that represents the Organization's right to use, or control the use of, the specified asset for the lease term. The ASU originally required recognition and measurement of leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective transition method. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, which provided an additional (and optional) transition method that permits application of the updated standard at the adoption date with recognition of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of net assets in the period of adoption. The updated standard will be effective for the Organization for the year ending September 30, 2021, with early adoption permitted. The Organization has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the new standard will have on its financial statements.

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, that changes how a not-for-profit organization classifies its net assets, as well as the information it presents in the financial statements and notes about its liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows. The ASU includes a reduction in the number of net asset categories from three to two, conforming requirements on releases of capital restrictions, several new requirements related to expense presentation and disclosure (including investment expenses), and new required disclosures communicating information useful in assessing liquidity. The ASU will be effective for the Organization for the year ending September 30, 2019. The Organization is currently evaluating the effect that the new standard will have on its financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through January 28, 2019, which was the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Split-Interest Agreements

The Organization has a lead interest in various split-interest agreements which provide periodic payments in perpetuity. The fair value of the contribution has been estimated based on the present value of estimated future distributions expected to be received, discounted at a rate of 4%. The present value of these agreements amounted to \$2,077,500 as of September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

3. Split-Interest Agreements, continued

The Organization also has a remainder interest in a split-interest agreement from an irrevocable trust created by a donor. The fair value of the contribution from this agreement has been estimated and recorded based on the fair value of the assets contributed by the donor, adjusted for the present value of the payments expected to be made first to other beneficiaries. The adjusted payout rate to the beneficiaries is 5%. Actuarial assumptions are based on a single life expectancy. The beneficial interest under this agreement amounted to \$105,788 and \$108,508 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These amounts are adjusted annually to reflect the amortization of discount and changes in actuarial assumptions.

4. Investments

Most long-term investments are held in three investment pools. Pool A is for amounts designated by the Board of Trustees for long-term investment, gifts creating annuity trusts, and also for permanent endowments and the net appreciation on those endowments. Pool B is for permanent endowments and the net appreciation of those endowments and for funding research and development. Pool C is for other investments.

The participation in the pools and ownership of the investments included in each type of net assets as reflected on the statements of financial position are as follows:

September 30, 2018		Pool A		Pool B		Pool C	_	Total
<u> </u>								
Permanently restricted net assets	\$	102,744	\$	2,096,581	\$	**	\$	2,199,325
Temporarily restricted net assets		-		2,240,596		**		2,240,596
Unrestricted net assets	_	102.662.976	_		_	27,632,387	_	130.295.363
Total	\$_	102,765,720	\$	4.337.177	\$	27,632,387	\$_	134.735,284
<u>September 30, 2017</u>								
Permanently restricted net assets	\$	102,744	\$	2,071,758	\$	-	\$	2,174,502
Temporarily restricted net assets		-		2,168,126		-		2,168,126
Unrestricted net assets	_	95.659.281	_	-	_	26.536.975	_	122.196.256
Total	\$_	95.762.025	\$	4.239.884	\$_	26.536.975	\$_	126.538.884

5. Fair Value Measurements

The Organization classifies its assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on a hierarchy consisting of: Level 1 (valued using quoted prices from active markets for identical assets), Level 2 (not traded on an active market but for which observable market inputs are readily available), and Level 3 (valued based on significant unobservable inputs). The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Fair Value Measurements, continued

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used to determine fair value at September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Money market funds and similar: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

<u>Mutual funds</u>: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Organization are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Organization are deemed to be actively traded.

Corporate stocks: Valued at unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets.

<u>Corporate bonds and government securities</u>: Valued at unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets in active markets or valued at unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in inactive markets.

<u>Hedge funds</u>: Valued at the NAV of the units of participation in the fund. The hedge funds are valued at fair value based on audited financial information provided by the fund of the fair value of the underlying assets.

<u>Split interest agreements</u>: Valued based on the present value of the estimated future benefits expected to be received by the Organization (see Note 3).

<u>Annuities payable</u>: Valued based on the present value of the estimated future payments expected to be made by the Organization to the annuitants (see Note 12).

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

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Fair Value Measurements, continued

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Organization's assets and liabilities at fair value:

		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
September 30, 2018							
Money market funds and similar:							
Fixed income	\$	21,395,714	\$	-	\$ -	\$	21,395,714
Mutual funds:							
Fixed income		26,652,093		-	-		26,652,093
Equity		60,278,174		20	-		60,278,174
Other		904,274		-	-		904,274
Corporate stocks:							
Healthcare		2,319,511		-	-		2,319,511
Financial		4,667,797		-	-		4,667,797
Technology		4,347,852		-	4		4,347,852
Utilities		38,997		-	-		38,997
Consumer discretionary		3,022,048		-	-		3,022,048
Consumer staples		681,174		-	-		681,174
Real estate		45,988		-	-		45,988
Industrials		2,123,176		-	-		2,123,176
Materials		146,293		-	-		146,293
Energy		479,463		-	-		479,463
Telecommunications		1,917,257		-	-		1,917,257
Corporate bonds:							
AAA				73,409	-		73,409
AA		_		333,997	-		333,997
A		-		527,493	-		527,493
Government securities:							
AAA		75,194		_	*		75,194
AA		174,072		that .	**		174,072
A		75,518		-	-		75,518
Hedge funds:							
Rising and falling markets		-		-	4,207,881		4,207,881
Equity long/short hedge fund	_		_		 247,909	_	247.909
Total investments		129,344,595		934,899	4,455,790		134,735,284
Split interest agreements		-		-	2,183,288		2,183,288
Annuities payable	_	at-	_		 (1,035,200)	-	(1,035,200)
Total assets and liabilities at							
fair value	\$	129.344.595	\$	934,899	\$ 5.603.878	\$_	135.883.372

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Fair Value Measurements, continued

	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3	Total	
September 30, 2017								
Money market funds and similar:								
Fixed income	\$	19,145,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,145,785
Mutual funds:								
Fixed income		27,159,114		-		-		27,159,114
Equity		54,065,397				-		54,065,397
Other		879,998		-		-		879,998
Corporate stocks:								
Healthcare		1,597,462		-		-		1,597,462
Financial		4,063,673		_		-		4,063,673
Technology		3,969,270		-		pa		3,969,270
Utilities		47,737		_		-		47,737
Consumer discretionary		3,780,791		_		-		3,780,791
Consumer staples		709,855		_				709,855
Real estate		23,581		_		•		23,581
Industrials		1,719,962		_		•		1,719,962
Materials		105,524		-		-		105,524
Energy		439,228		-		-		439,228
Telecommunications		32,713		_				32,713
Corporate bonds:								
AAA		-		127,683		-		127,683
AA		-		310,365		-010		310,365
A		-		553,711		-4		553, 7 11
Government securities:								
AAA		25,886		-		-		25,886
AA		100,692		44		-		100,692
A		130,036		-		_		130,036
Hedge funds:								
Rising and falling markets		-		-		5,100,245		5,100,245
Equity long/short hedge fund		-		_		2,450,176		2,450,176
Total investments		117,996,704		991,759		7,550,421		126,538,884
Split interest agreements		*		_		2,186,008		2,186,008
Annuities payable	_		_	-		(1.098.170)	_	(1.098.170)
Total assets and liabilities at								
fair value	\$_	117,996,704	\$_	991.759	\$_	8.638.259	\$	127,626,722

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Fair Value Measurements, continued

The following table reconciles the beginning of year and end of year balances of the Level 3 assets and liabilities for the years ended September 30:

	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year Sales Actuarial change	\$ 8,638,259 (3,200,599) (3,559)	\$ 9,420,771 (1,308,586) 36,772
Payments to annuitants Realized gains Unrealized (losses) gains	63,809 714,949 (608,981)	70,491 339,718 79,093
Balance, end of year	\$ 5,603,878	\$ 8,638,259

To assess the appropriate classification of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy, the availability of market data is monitored. Changes in economic conditions or valuation techniques may require the transfer of assets and liabilities from one fair value level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period. The Organization's management evaluates the significance of transfers between levels based upon the nature of the assets and liabilities and size of the transfer relative to total net assets. For both the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no significant transfers in or out of Level 3.

The fair values of the Organization's investments are based on third-party pricing information without adjustment. As permitted under the accounting guidance for fair value disclosures, the Organization has not provided quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements of these securities.

The table below sets forth the fair value of investments in certain entities that calculated net asset value per share (or its equivalent):

	_ F	air Value at	Sep	tember 30			
Investment		2018		2017	Unfunded ommitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
						Semi- annual	
Multi-strategy hedge						and Semi-	
funds (a)	\$	4,455,790	\$	7,550,421	\$ -	monthly	5 - 95 days

(a) This category consists of hedge funds that invest in a variety of managers and strategies. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value of the Organization's capital balance.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

6. Government Programs Receivable

The Organization receives Federal government subsidies each year designated for providing materials, research and development, and other services to schools and institutions for the blind or visually impaired. The subsidies grant amounted to \$27,431,000 and \$25,431,000 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The balance of this account at September 30, 2018 and 2017 includes, in part, amounts drawn in excess of the available subsidies provided for the year to the schools and agencies but collectible from them from subsequent subsidies.

7. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following as of September 30:

	<u>2018</u>		2017
Finished goods	\$ 4,507,2	62 \$	5,190,794
Work-in-process	1,008,5	16	474,369
Raw materials	4,246,0	10	3,218,057
Less reserve for obsolete or excess inventory	(857,9	<u>86</u>) _	(820,816)
Total inventories	\$ <u>8,903,8</u>	02 \$	8,062,404

8. Property and Equipment

The following is a summary of property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation as of September 30:

	<u>2018</u>	2017
Land	\$ 92,433	\$ 92,433
Buildings and improvements	7,823,607	8,130,426
Machinery and equipment	3,915,253	3,835,621
Office equipment	3,363,893	3,179,235
	15,195,186	15,237,715
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,552,073)	(12,300,109)
Total	\$2,643,113	\$2,937,606

Total depreciation expense was \$732,930 and \$703,170 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

9. Net Asset Classifications

The Organization's temporarily restricted net assets were allocated as follows as of September 30:

	2	<u>018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Split- interest agreements Earnings on restricted endowment	•	2,183,288 \$ 2,240,596	2,186,008 2.168,126
Total	\$ 4	1 <u>,423,884</u> \$	4,354,134

The Organization's permanently restricted net assets relate to amounts invested in perpetuity, the income from which is expendable to fund the research and development department.

10. Net Asset Endowment

The Organization's endowment fund consists of Board-designated funds for the accessible textbook program and donor-imposed restricted funds. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with the endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Trustees of the Organization has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the spending power of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies, as permanently restricted net assets, the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument or to maintain spending power. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified as permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the fund; (2) the purposes of the Organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund; (3) general economic conditions; (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation; (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (6) other resources of the Organization; and (7) the investment and spending polices of the Organization.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

10. Net Asset Endowment, continued

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund was as follows:

<u>September 30, 2018</u>	Uı	nrestricted		emporarily Restricted	ermanently Restricted	_	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds Total	\$ 	- 1,771,968 1,771,968	\$ \$	2,240,596 - 2,240,596	\$ 2,199,325 - 2.199.325	\$ - \$_	4,439,921 1.771.968 6,211,889
<u>September 30, 2017</u>							
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds Total	\$ 	- 1.704.431 1.704.431	\$ - \$_	2,168,126	\$ 2,174,502 - 2,174.502	\$ \$	4,342,628 1.704,431 6.047,059

The changes in endowment net assets were as follows:

	_ <u>U</u>	nrestricted	_	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted		Total
Endowment net assets, October 1, 2016	\$	1,621,864	\$	1,887,387	\$ 2,174,502	\$	5,683,753
Withdrawals Investment return:		-		(187,487)	-		(187,487)
Investment income		34,105		141,674	-		175,779
Net depreciation - realized and unrealized		60,923		346,564	-		407,487
Amounts appropriated for expenditure	_	(12.461)	-	(20,012)	-	_	(32,473)
Endowment net assets, September 30, 2017		1,704,431		2,168,126	2,174,502		6,047,059
Withdrawals		*		(206,088)	-		(206,088)
Investment return: Investment income		35,453		131,124	24,823		191,400
Net appreciation - realized and unrealized		45,053		176,835	24,025		221,888
Amounts appropriated for expenditure	_	(12,969)	-	(29,401)	*	_	(42,370)
Endowment net assets, September 30, 2018	S	1,771,968	\$_	2,240,596	\$ 2,199,325	\$_	6,211,889

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

10. Net Asset Endowment, continued

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported in unrestricted net assets. There were no such deficiencies as of September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Organization has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Organization must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results to mirror those of major indexes while assuming a moderate level of investment risk.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Organization relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Organization targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Organization has a policy of appropriating distributions based on the endowment fund's average fair value over the prior three years through the year end preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. In establishing this policy, the Organization considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long term, the Organization expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to maintain the fair value of the original gift. This is consistent with the Organization's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

11. Retirement Plan

The Organization maintains a qualified, non-contributory defined benefit pension plan for eligible employees who have attained the age of 21. To remain eligible, an employee must work at least 1,000 hours each year after completion of one year of service. The plan was amended effective January 1, 2009 such that any employee hired or rehired after January 1, 2009 will not be eligible to participate in the plan. Employees rehired after January 1, 2009 may count additional years of service after rehire for purposes of vesting in any benefit earned prior to January 1, 2009 and for the purposes of determining eligibility for early retirement. Benefits paid to retirees are based on age at retirement, years of service credit, and average compensation. The Organization's funding policy is to contribute the larger of the amount required to fully fund the plan's current liability or the amount necessary to meet the funding requirements, as defined by the IRC. Employer contributions totaling \$2,122,972 and \$1,421,801 were made during the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, for the plan. Benefits of \$1,664,501 and \$2,353,159 were paid during the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, for the plan.

Obligations and Funded Status

The benefit obligations, plan assets and funded status of the Organization's pension plan were as follows as of September 30:

		<u>2018</u>		2017
Obligations and funded status:				
Fair value of plan assets	\$	31,478,281	\$	28,102,734
Projected benefit obligation	1	44,120,686	_	40,256,250
Funded status at end of year	\$	(12,642,405)	\$_	(12,153,516)
Amounts recognized on the statement of financial position:				
Underfunded benefit plan obligation	\$	12,642,405	\$	12,153,516

The accumulated benefit obligation for the plan was \$40,595,502 and \$36,756,405 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In comparing the fair value of the plan's assets as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 to the accumulated benefit obligation, the plan is underfunded by \$9,117,221 and \$8,653,671, respectively.

Components of the annual net periodic benefit costs for the defined benefit plan were as follows as of September 30:

	<u>2018</u>	2017
Service cost	\$ 817,303	\$ 886,115
Interest cost	1,670,758	1,637,231
Amortization of net loss	1,081,442	1,258,773
Expected return on plan assets	(2,138,157)	(1,952,246)
Net periodic benefit costs	\$ <u>1,431,346</u>	\$ <u>1,829,873</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

11. Retirement Plan, continued

Assumptions

The following are the weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net periodic cost as of September 30:

	<u>2018</u>	2017
In computing ending obligations:		
Discount rate	4.25%	4.25%
Rate of compensation increase	3.00	3.00
In computing expected return on assets	7.50	7.50

Plan Assets

The Organization's Board of Trustees has established an investment policy for the plan. The general investment principles of the policy require that investments be made solely in the interest of the beneficiaries, that the plan be invested with care, skill, prudence, and diligence, that the plan be reasonably diversified to reduce the risk of large losses, that the Board may employ one or more investment managers to attain plan objectives, and that cash is to be employed productively at all times.

The investment management policy of the plan requires the investment managers to preserve capital, ensure that the risk is commensurate with the given investment style and objectives, and to adhere to the investment management styles for which the investment manager is hired. The goals of each investment manager are to meet or exceed the market index or benchmark selected by the Board and to display an overall level of risk in the portfolio that is consistent with the established benchmark.

The investment policy requires an asset mix of a minimum of 65% of equity securities and a maximum of 75% with a preferred target of 70% and for a minimum of 25% of fixed income securities and a maximum of 35% with a preferred target of 30%.

The long-term rate of return on assets is consistent with the historical performance of the plan assets as managed under the investment policy. Management anticipates that over a long period of time this will be the best estimate of future experience under the plan with regard to the explicit assumptions. Management anticipates that the current investment policy administered over a long period of time to current and future plan assets will result in plan assets accumulating at a rate consistent with the rate selected by management for the assumptions.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

11. Retirement Plan, continued

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Organization's pension plan assets by asset category at fair value as of September 30:

	Level 1			Level 2	Level 3		Total		
September 30. 2018									
Money market funds:									
Fixed income	\$	787,867	\$	-	\$ -	\$	787,867		
Government securities:									
AAA		205,605		-			205,605		
A1		97,218		-	-		97,218		
AA1		49,704					49,704		
N/A		93,332		•	-		93,332		
Corporate bonds:									
A1		-		644,764			644,764		
A2		-		566,812	-		566,812		
A3		-		354,866	-		354,866		
AA1		-		76,078	-		76,078		
AA2		-		381,588	-		381,588		
AA3		-		50,763	-		50,763		
AAA		_		203,620			203,620		
BAA1		-		662,935	-		662,935		
BAA2		-		159,445	-		159,445		
N/A		-		1,400	-		1,400		
Mutual funds:									
Large cap		10,135,635		-	-		10,135,635		
Fixed income		7,173,123		-	-		7,173,123		
Corporate stocks:									
Financial		2,439,833		-	-		2,439,833		
Information technology		2,170,587		_	-		2,170,587		
Consumer discretionary		1,643,190		-	-		1,643,190		
Telecommunication services		1,128,778		-	-		1,128,778		
Healthcare		1,082,948		-	-		1,082,948		
Industrials		1,001,355		-	-		1,001,355		
Consumer staples		366.835	_	-	 -	_	366.835		
Total assets at fair value	s	28.376.010	\$_	3.102,271	\$ -	\$	31.478.281		

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

11. Retirement Plan, continued

	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3		Total	
September 30, 2017		-						-	
Money market funds:									
Fixed income	\$	1,515,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,515,320	
Government securities:									
AAA		418,523		-		*		418,523	
A1		100,412		-		-		100,412	
AA1		51,404		-		-		51,404	
N/A		93,453		-		-		93,453	
Corporate bonds:									
A1		-		726,467		-		726,467	
A2		-		377,547		-		377,547	
A3		-		214,962		~		214,962	
AA1		84		79,686		-		79,686	
AA2		-		285,693		-		285,693	
BAA1		-		263,858		-		263,858	
BAA2		-		64,028		-		64,028	
N/A		64		3,125				3,125	
Mutual funds:									
Large cap		8,599,487		-		00		8,599,487	
Fixed income		6,490,985		-		**		6,490,985	
Corporate stocks:									
Financial		2,292,894		-		-		2,292,894	
Consumer discretionary		2,232,126		-		-		2,232,126	
Technology		2,124,307		-		-		2,124,307	
Industrials		846,177		-		-		846,177	
Healthcare		718,554		-		-		718,554	
Consumer staples		411,073		-		-		411,073	
Energy		192.653	_		_		_	192,653	
Total assets at fair value	\$	26.087.368	\$	2.015.366	\$	-	\$	28.102.734	

Cash Flows

The Organization expects to contribute \$1,241,447 to its pension plan in 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

11. Retirement Plan, continued

Estimated future benefit payments from the plan, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows for the year ending September 30:

2019	\$ 1,793,550
2020	1,968,524
2021	2,126,121
2022	2,282,863
2023	2,492,027
2024-2028	14,519,214

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Organization also has a non-qualified, executive deferred compensation plan covering certain key employees. The Organization may, at its option, make employer contributions to the key employees' deferral accounts. Employer contributions totaling \$101,871 and \$90,068 were made to the deferred compensation plan in the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Organization's liability for the deferred compensation plan totaled \$1,064,035 and \$879,998 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

12. Charitable Gift Annuities

The Organization, by action of its Board of Trustees, previously adopted a plan that allows the acceptance of charitable gifts from individual contributors through either single or two-life gift annuities.

A charitable gift annuity is a plan by which a gift of cash or property is made to a qualified organization in exchange for the organization's agreement to pay a life annuity to the donor. The present value portion of the annuity obligation is recorded as a payable and the difference between the present value of the obligation and the fair value of the principal contributed is recognized as a donor-restricted contribution. Income earned on this principal is unrestricted. The charitable gift annuities are discounted using the IRC's Applicable Federal Rate for the month the annuity is received by the Organization.

The Organization received no funds for charitable annuities during the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

A total of \$63,809 and \$70,491 was paid out on annuity contracts during the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

13. Employee Benefit Plan

The Organization established a 401(k) plan effective July 1, 1999 and all employees employed as of that date were eligible to participate. Employees hired after that date must complete a year of service and attain age 21 to be eligible to participate in the 401(k) plan. The plan was amended effective January 1, 2009 to allow all new employees and rehires to be automatically enrolled in the plan at a rate of 4% of eligible wages, including immediate eligibility for Organization matching funds. Participants in the plan may make voluntary deferrals by payroll deduction up to the maximum allowed under the IRC. The Organization makes matching contributions each year of up to 4% of each participant's eligible compensation. Discretionary contributions may also be made by the Organization each year for allocation to all eligible employees. The Organization's contributions to the plan were \$582,891 and \$531,539 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

14. Equipment Lease Obligations

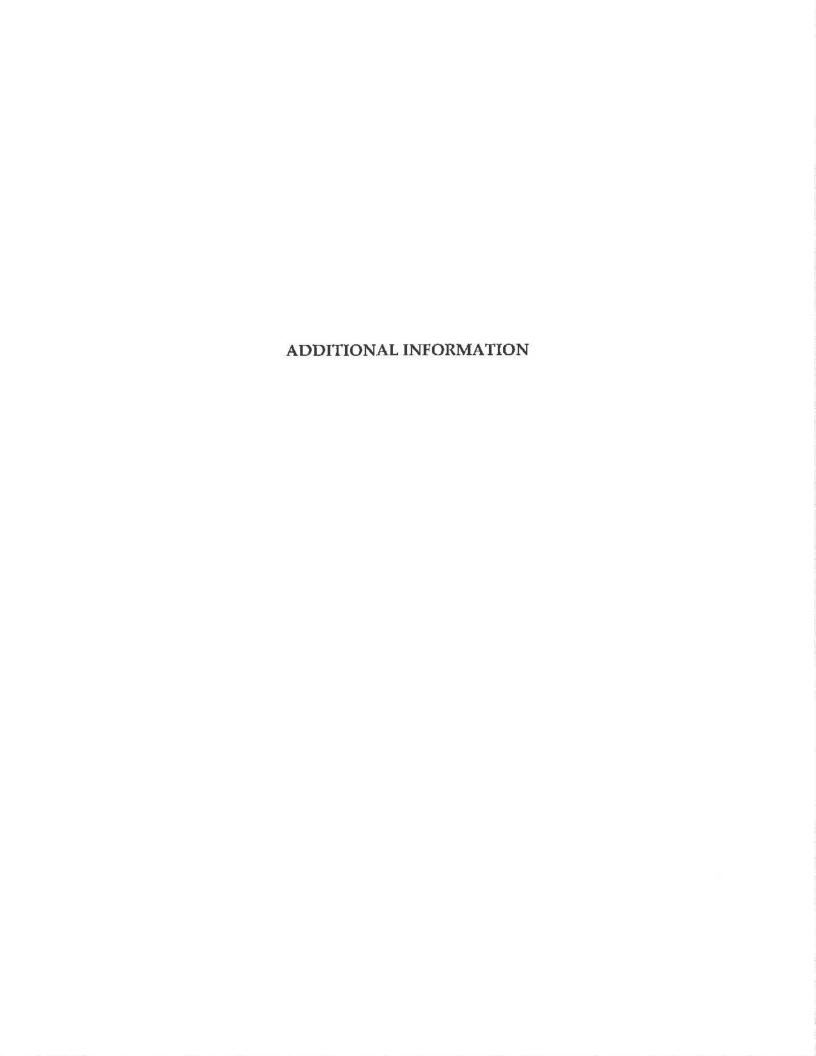
The Organization is obligated under leases for copiers used in the production process. The leases expire over various terms through 2021 and are accounted for as operating leases. Monthly rental payments range from \$73 to \$4,334. Rent expense on these leases totaled \$171,005 and \$60,036 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Minimum future lease payments under long-term equipment leases are as follows for the year ending September 30:

2019	\$ 178,808
2020	172,705
2021	 74,746
Total	\$ 426,259

15. Joint Costs

The Organization undertakes joint activities such as producing certain magazines for qualifying individuals that are blind or visually impaired. For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Organization incurred joint costs of \$501,054 and \$563,285, respectively, for personnel, materials, supplies, and general expenses that included or supported fund-raising appeals. Of these costs, \$326,640 and \$368,332 were allocated to fund-raising and development expense and \$174,414 and \$194,953 were allocated to program support for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.



Schedules of Cost of Products Distributed

Years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

		<u>2018</u>		2017
Inventory, beginning of year	\$	8,062,404	\$	7,423,274
Costs of goods manufactured	_	21,433,152	_	20,319,290
Cost of goods available for distribution		29,495,556		27,742,564
Inventory, end of year		8,903,802		8,062,404
Total cost of products distributed and sold	\$	20,591,754	\$_	19,680,160

Schedules of General and Administrative Expenses

Years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	2017
Public affairs	\$ 558,026	\$ 492,135
Administrative	5,664,836	5,526,027
Total general and administrative expenses	6,222,862	6,018,162
Detail of general and administrative expenses:		
Labor costs	4,144,045	4,064,803
Supplies	83,218	61,970
Dues and subscriptions	26,811	31,552
Travel	76,476	82,398
Professional service fees	407,822	835,475
Legal fees	24,244	6,435
Public relations	180,024	29,101
Public education	20,122	3,145
Utilities and telephone	52,252	43,370
Postage	36,327	31,614
Equipment rental and maintenance	619,229	316,831
Insurance	48,224	48,049
Depreciation	437,076	428,055
Rent	(16,800)	(16,800)
Other	83,792	52,164
Total general and administrative expenses by detail	\$6,222,862	\$6,018,162

Schedules of Costs of Products Distributed, General and Administrative, Program Support, Fund-Raising, and Development Functional Expenses

Year ended September 30, 2018

	Pr	Program A		Program B		nd-Raising	Development		Total	
Costs of materials and										
production	\$	-	\$	10,795,188	\$	44,000	\$	-	\$	10,839,188
Labor costs		209,730		14,363,447		258,189		58,208		14,889,574
Supplies		5,792		1,153,402		1,662		302		1,161,158
Dues and subscriptions		827		38,974		4,425		360		44,586
Travel		138		291,948		8,422		426		300,934
Professional service fees		10,126		2,765,703		258,086		1,849		3,035,764
Legal fees		-		93,202		-		-		93,202
Public relations		2,537		208,439		1,223		263		212,462
Public education		1,917		22,200		573		123		24,813
Utilities and telephone		8		389,295		876		188		390,367
Postage		681		190,599		23,142		1,748		216,170
Equipment rental and										
maintenance		18,562		1,514,429		8,514		1,828		1,543,333
Insurance		2,500		73,179		49		-		75,679
Depreciation		4,360		728,570		44		-		732,930
Rent		16,800		(16,800)		*		_		-
Other		<u>50</u>	_	146,710		_ 395		85	_	147,240
Total program expenses	\$	274.028	\$_	32.758.485	\$	609.507	\$	65.380	\$	33,707.400

Program A: APH Museum

Program B: Production, support, and administrative expenses related to producing products for the blind and visually impaired.

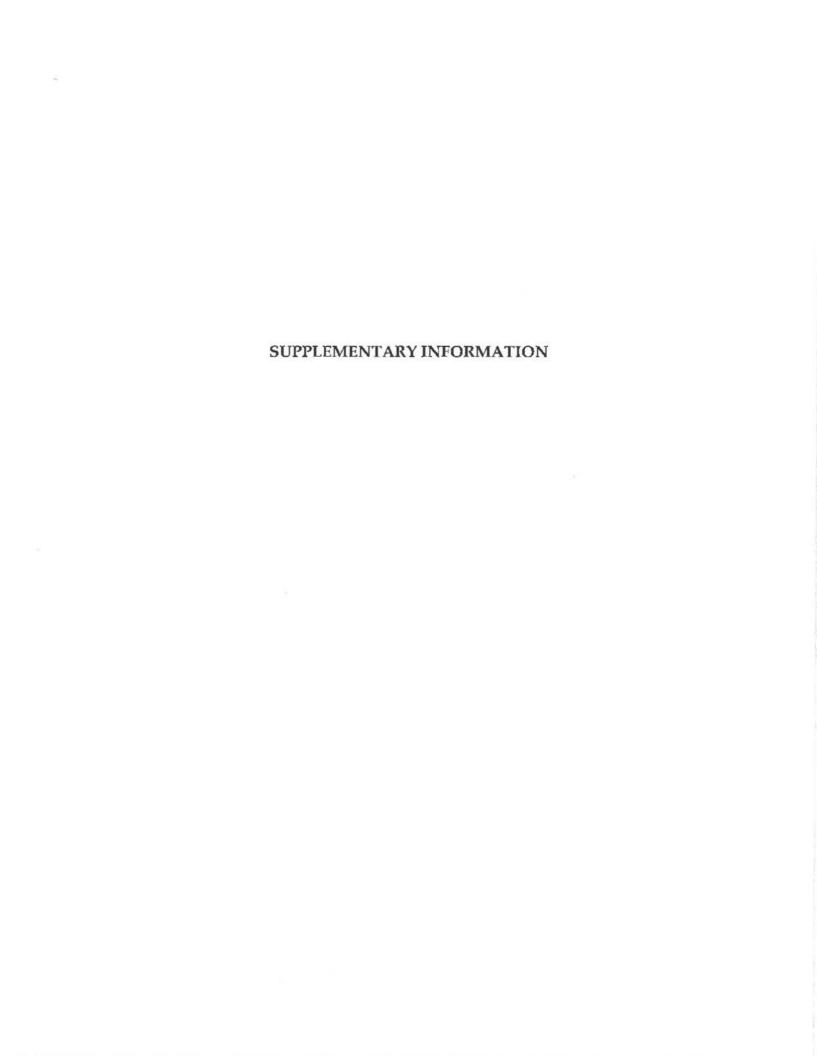
Schedules of Costs of Products Distributed, General and Administrative, Program Support, Fund-Raising, and Development Functional Expenses, continued

Year ended September 30, 2017

	P	ogram A	_]	Program B	Fı	und-Raising	De	evelopment	_	Total
Costs of materials and										
production	\$	121	\$	10,426,166	\$	44,000	\$	11.5	\$	10,470,166
Labor costs		211,211		12,488,566		273,197		54,518		13,027,492
Supplies		6,079		716,062		5,203		921		728,265
Dues and subscriptions		1,251		35,050		6,311		361		42,973
Travel		5,425		137,790		8,401		394		152,010
Professional service fees		2,137		3,027,560		203,178		3,819		3,236,694
Legal fees		-		15,338		2,578		-		17,916
Public relations		2,867		29,101		1,055		17 1		33,194
Public education		2,539		3,145		2,810		542		9,036
Utilities and telephone		25		365,261		38		7		365,331
Postage		871		163,206		93,232		2,197		259,506
Equipment rental and										
maintenance		12,910		1,263,224		6,625		1,279		1,284,038
Insurance		2,500		72,568		-		-		75,068
Depreciation		4,826		698,344		-		-		703,170
Rent		16,800		(16,800)		-		-		Mr.
Other		10,873	_	156.983	_	926	_	179	_	168.961
Total program expenses	\$	280.314	\$_	29.581.564	\$_	647,554	\$	64.388	\$_	30.573.820

Program A: APH Museum

Program B: Production, support, and administrative expenses related to producing products for the blind and visually impaired.



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year ended September 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster			Federal		
Title	Federal CFDA Number		Expenditures		
Federal appropriation:		2 2			
United States Department of Education					
American Printing House for the Blind	84.906	\$	24,961,011		
Federal grant:					
United States Department of Education					
National Instructional Materials Access Center	84.327E		602,354		
Total expenditures of federal awards	2	\$	25,563,365		

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year ended September 30, 2018

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Organization under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Organization.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Organization has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Trustees American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. Louisville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2018, the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Trustees

American Printing House for the Blind, Inc.

Dean Dotton allen Ford, PUC

Report of Independent Auditors on IC, Compliance and Other Matters in Accordance With GAS, continued

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Louisville, Kentucky January 28, 2019



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Trustees American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. Louisville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited American Printing House for the Blind, Inc.'s (the Organization) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018. The Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Organization's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Organization's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Board of Trustees American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, continued

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Organization is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Organization's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Louisville, Kentucky January 28, 2019

Dean Dotton allen Ford, PUC

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended September 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whele accordance with GAAP: Unmodified	ther the finan	cial statements audited were prepared in
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes _X_No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes _X_None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial stateme	ents noted?	Yes _X_No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes _X_No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes _X_None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliand	ce for major fe	deral programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are require reported in accordance with section 2 CF		Yes _X_No
Identification of Major Programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Fed	eral Program or Cluster
84.906	American Pr	inting House for the Blind
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between and type B programs:	n type A	\$766,901
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, continued

Year ended September 30, 2018

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters reported.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

No matters reported.