KID POWER, INC.

Financial Statements
Together with Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

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STOUT, CAUSEY & HORNING
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Kid Power, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kid Power, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kid Power, Inc. as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Supplemental Schedule of Functional Expenses for the Year Ended June 30, 2017 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is 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 audits 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.

Stout, Causey, & Horning, P.A.

November 17, 2017

KID POWER, INC.

Statements of Financial Position

As of June 30,		*2017*		*2016*
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	$	94,180	$	82,543
Grants and other contributions receivable		208,942		190,043
Accounts receivable		60,118		4,286
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		893		-
Total Current Assets		364,133		276,872
Property and Equipment, net		5,335		8,588
Total Assets	$	369,468	$	285,460
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	9,624	$	735
Total Current Liabilities		9,624		735
Total Liabilities		9,624		735
Commitments (Note 6)				
Net Assets				
Unrestricted		267,844		244,725
Temporarily restricted		92,000		40,000
Total Net Assets		359,844		284,725
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$	369,468	$	285,460

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KID POWER, INC.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Revenues, Gains, and Other Support			
Contributions			
Federal government grants	$ 421,259	$ -	$ 421,259
Local government grants	125,723	72,000	197,723
Foundation grants	146,396	20,000	166,396
In-kind contributions	212,706	-	212,706
Individual contributions	38,090	-	38,090
Corporate contributions	25,901	-	25,901
Other Revenue			
Earned revenue	127,155	-	127,155
Other event revenue	18,919	-	18,919
Campaign revenue	1,934	-	1,934
Reimbursed expenses	5,059	-	5,059
Net Assets Released from Restrictions			
Restrictions satisfied	40,000	(40,000)	-
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support	1,163,142	52,000	1,215,142
Expenses			
Program Services			
Salaries	546,807	-	546,807
Professional services	183,524	-	183,524
Rent	69,297	-	69,297
Payroll taxes	50,464	-	50,464
Transportation	40,259	-	40,259
Books, equipment, and supplies	39,515	-	39,515
Employee benefits	25,660	-	25,660
Printing and publications	10,582	-	10,582
Insurance	7,670	-	7,670
Professional development	7,330	-	7,330
Food	658	-	658
Other business expenses	7,083	-	7,083
Other program expenses	37,495	-	37,495
Supporting Services			
Salaries	28,315	-	28,315
General and administrative	50,670	-	50,670
Fundraising Expenses			
Salaries	18,172	-	18,172
General fundraising	16,522	-	16,522
Total Expenses	1,140,023	-	1,140,023
Change in Net Assets	23,119	52,000	75,119
Net Assets, beginning of year	244,725	40,000	284,725
Net Assets, end of year	$ 267,844	$ 92,000	$ 359,844

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

KID POWER, INC.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Revenues, Gains, and Other Support			
Contributions			
Federal government grants	$ 467,529	$ -	$ 467,529
Local government grants	215,052	40,000	255,052
Foundation grants	163,942	-	163,942
In-kind contributions	100,798	-	100,798
Individual contributions	28,034	-	28,034
Corporate contributions	12,470	-	12,470
Other Revenue			
Earned revenue	4,847	-	4,847
Other event revenue	5,851	-	5,851
Campaign revenue	1,343	-	1,343
Reimbursed expenses	822	-	822
Net Assets Released from Restrictions			
Restrictions satisfied	47,900	(47,900)	-
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support	1,048,588	(7,900)	1,040,688
Expenses			
Program Services			
Salaries	464,671	-	464,671
Professional services	118,720	-	118,720
Payroll taxes	34,522	-	34,522
Books, equipment, and supplies	34,057	-	34,057
Rent	31,746	-	31,746
Transportation	31,382	-	31,382
Employee benefits	17,713	-	17,713
Printing and publications	7,084	-	7,084
Professional development	6,172	-	6,172
Insurance	4,709	-	4,709
Food	354	-	354
Other program expenses	34,117	-	34,117
Supporting Services			
Salaries	56,141	-	56,141
General and administrative	69,711	-	69,711
Fundraising Expenses			
Salaries	37,232	-	37,232
General fundraising	19,719	-	19,719
Total Expenses	968,050	-	968,050
Change in Net Assets	80,538	(7,900)	72,638
Net Assets, beginning of year	164,187	47,900	212,087
Net Assets, end of year	$ 244,725	$ 40,000	$ 284,725

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

KID POWER, INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30,		*2017*		*2016*
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	$	75,119	$	72,638
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		3,253		3,523
Bad debt expense		10		1,967
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Grants and other contributions receivable		(18,909)		(32,249)
Accounts receivable		(55,832)		(4,286)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(893)		-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		8,889		(2,282)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		11,637		39,311
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Release of restricted cash		-		10,000
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		-		10,000
Net Increase in Cash		11,637		49,311
Cash, beginning of year		82,543		33,232
Cash, end of year	$	94,180	$	82,543
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information				
Cash paid for interest	$	413	$	172

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the Organization

Kid Power, Inc. (the Organization) provides academic, civic, nutritional, and service-learning opportunities for 425 youth (ages 7-18) in underserved neighborhoods in the District of Columbia (Wards 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 8) in after school and summer programs. Kid Power inspires youth leadership by promoting academic advancement, physical and emotional wellness, and positive civic engagement in underserved communities throughout the District of Columbia. In the Academic Power Hour, students participate in homework help and engaging, hands-on activities that align with the Common Core Standards. In the Citizenship Project, students and their mentors use a literacy-building and civic engagement curriculum to study the building blocks of citizenship and implement community action projects. In VeggieTime, students study nutrition and the environment, operate citywide gardens, participate in cooking classes, introduce fresh produce into their homes, sell produce at markets, and implement nutritional service projects. At the Summer Leadership Academy, students participate in advanced academic, nutritional, service-learning, and recreational activities.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

Use of Estimates

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

Support and Expenses

Grants and other contributions received and unconditional promises to give are measured at their fair values and are reported as increases in net assets. Contributions of professional services (which include accounting and legal services), materials and other non-cash assets are measured at their fair values at the date of receipt.

In accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities* (ASC 958), the Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted.

Unrestricted Net Assets

Unrestricted net assets are the net assets that are neither permanently restricted nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed stipulations.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd.

Support and Expenses – cont'd.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets result from contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Organization pursuant to these stipulations. Net assets may be temporarily restricted for various purposes, such as use in future periods or use for specified purposes. 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. Any temporarily restricted resource that is received and used during the same year is considered an unrestricted resource and is reported as an unrestricted contribution.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets result from contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by the Organization's actions.

Expenses are recorded when incurred in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

Donated Services and Goods

A substantial number of volunteers have donated approximately 8,650 hours and 11,438 hours to the Organization's program services and fundraising campaigns during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These donated services are not reflected in the financial statements because the services do not require specialized skills and are not subject to objective measurement and valuation. Contributions of professional services, materials, and other noncash assets are reflected in the statements of activities as revenues and expenses at their fair values at the date of receipt. Contributions reflected in the statements of activities were attained by the Organization from the following sources for the years ended June 30,:

	2017	2016
Federal work study program	$ 29,323	$ 29,206
Public and private school network	37,495	34,117
Consulting services	70,000	-
Office space	75,888	37,475
Total	$ 212,706	$ 100,798

Cash

The Organization maintains substantially all of its cash with one commercial bank. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to $250,000 per depositor. The Organization periodically maintains cash balances in excess of FDIC coverage. Management considers this to be a normal business risk.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of monies that have been restricted, per the requirements of a grant restriction, requiring the establishment of a Board restricted emergency fund. This requirement was fulfilled during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Allocation of Functional Expenses

The allocation of expenses between program services and supporting services, where applicable, is based on direct expenses incurred. Any expenditure not charged directly has been allocated based on the functional use of square footage.

Grants and Other Contributions Receivable

Grants and other contributions receivable are carried at the original grant or contribution amount, less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the collectability of specific grants and contributions by regularly evaluating individual donor receivables and considering a donor's financial condition, credit history, and current economic conditions. Based on management's assessment, the Organization provides for estimated uncollectable amounts through a charge to expenses and a credit to a valuation allowance. Balances that remain outstanding after the Organization has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to grants and other contributions receivable. The Organization wrote-off uncollectable contributions receivable totaling $10 and $1,967 during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Management has determined that grants and other contributions receivable as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are fully collectable and that a provision for doubtful accounts is not required. Interest is not recorded on any past due balances.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at the original invoice amount, less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the collectability of specific accounts by regularly evaluating the members and considering their financial condition, credit history, and current economic conditions. Based on management's assessment, the Organization provides for estimated uncollectible amounts through a charge to expenses and a credit to a valuation allowance. Balances that remain outstanding after the Organization has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Management has determined that accounts receivable as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are fully collectible and that a provision for doubtful accounts is not required. Interest is not recorded on any past due balances.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at historical cost or, if donated, at fair value on the date of the donation, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years

Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Valuation of Long-Lived Assets

The Organization accounts for the valuation of long-lived assets in accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*. ASC 360 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the long-lived assets is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets. The Organization believes none of its long-lived assets were impaired as of June 30, 2017 and 2016. Assets to be disposed are reportable at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, there were no assets held for disposal and the Organization does not have any assets intended for disposal.

Income Taxes

Prior to June 30, 2008, the Organization was incorporated in the State of Delaware under the name Kid Power-DC, Inc. and operated as an organization generally exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Effective July 1, 2008, the Organization elected to reincorporate in the District of Columbia under the name Kid Power, Inc. and secured tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3).

Income, which is not related to exempt purposes, less applicable deductions, is subject to federal and state corporate income taxes. Management believes the Organization has no net unrelated business income for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. However, the Organization's federal and applicable state income tax returns remain subject to examination by U.S. federal and state authorities for the tax years 2013 through 2016.

ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return as well as guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, and financial statement reporting disclosures. For these benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent, likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Organization has considered its income tax positions, including any positions that may be considered uncertain by the relevant tax authorities in the jurisdictions in which the Organization operates. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Organization had not identified any uncertain tax positions and no unrecognized tax exposures.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd.

Income Taxes – cont'd.

The Organization recognizes interest and penalties accrued on any unrecognized tax exposures as a component of income tax expense. The Organization does not have any amounts accrued relating to interest and penalties as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. ASU 2014-09 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in ASC 605 and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Industry Topics in the ASC. Under the new standard, recognition of revenue occurs when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration which the entity expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. In addition, the standard requires disclosure of the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

In August 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date of the revenue recognition guidance for non-public entities to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The new revenue standard may be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized as of the date of adoption. Management is currently evaluating the timing of its adoption and the impact of adopting the new revenue standard on the Company's financial statements.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The distinction between finance leases (previously capital leases) and operating leases is substantially similar to the distinction between capital leases and operating leases in the previous leases guidance. Lessor accounting is also largely unchanged. For lessees, leases under both categories will be reported on the statement of financial position as a depreciable right-to-use asset and a liability to make lease payments. The asset and liability should be initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, including payments to be made in optional periods only if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease or not to exercise an option to terminate the lease. The asset will be depreciated and the liability will be reduced by lease payments. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election not to recognize lease assets and liabilities. Management has elected not to early adopt ASU 2016-02 and will assess the future impact on any leases.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – cont'd.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements – cont'd.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities* which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The primary impacts of ASU 2016-14 are as follows: a) Net Asset Classification: The three categories of net assets will be condensed to two categories: Without Donor Restrictions and With Donor Restrictions. Not-for-profits may choose to disaggregate net assets further within the two categories. b) Board-Designated Net Assets: Not-for-profits will need to disclose the amount, purpose, and type of board designations either on the face of the financials or in the notes to the financial statements. Board-designated net assets remain a subgroup of net assets without donor restrictions. c) Underwater Endowment Assets: Although the underwater calculation remains unchanged, instead of classifying the underwater portion against unrestricted net assets, it will go against the Net Assets With Donor Restrictions. There are also certain additional disclosures such as any board policy or actions taken regarding appropriation from such funds. d) Cash Flow Statement: Not-for-profits will still have the option of presenting operating cash flows using the direct method or the indirect method. If the direct method is chosen, the indirect reconciliation is not required. e) Expenses: Expenses will be required to be presented both by function and by nature, but it is flexible as to how (in statement form vs. in the footnotes). A qualitative disclosure about how costs are allocated by function will also be required. External and internal direct investment expenses will be netted against investment return on the statement of activities. Disclosure of investment return components will no longer be required. f) Liquidity and Availability: The ASU will require (1) quantitative disclosure about availability of financial assets to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date, and (2) qualitative disclosure about liquidity, presented in the notes, including information about liquidity risk and how the liquid available resources are managed. Management has chosen not to adopt ASU 2016-14 early but will assess the impact on future financial statements.

Subsequent Events

The Organization evaluated for disclosure any subsequent events through November 17, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

The components of grants and other contributions receivable are as follows as of June 30,:

	2017	2016
Billed receivables	$ 201,593	$ 172,728
Unbilled receivables	7,349	17,315
Grants and other contributions receivable	$ 208,942	$ 190,043

The unbilled receivables include amounts due for grant revenues earned on cost-reimbursable grants as of year-end, but not yet billed under the terms of the grants. All billed and unbilled receivable amounts are expected to be collected during the next fiscal year.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following as of June 30,:

	2017	2016
Vehicles	$ 12,500	$ 12,500
Equipment	18,027	18,027
Total property and equipment	30,527	30,527
Less: accumulated depreciation	(25,192)	(21,939)
Property and equipment, net	$ 5,335	$ 8,588

Depreciation expense totaled $3,253 and $3,523 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

4. TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following specific program services as of June 30,:

	2017	2016
Summer programs	$ 72,000	$ 40,000
After school programs	20,000	-
Total temporarily restricted net assets	$ 92,000	$ 40,000

5. NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of other events specified by donors. The following were released from restrictions during the years ended June 30,:

	2017	2016
Summer programs	$ 40,000	$ 37,900
Reserve funds	-	10,000
Net assets released from restrictions	$ 40,000	$ 47,900

6. COMMITMENTS

Operating Leases

The Organization rented office space under an operating lease on a month-to-month basis, which had an original term that ended on December 31, 2015. The Organization continues to rent space for program use under this lease. The facility lease requires additional payments for certain operating expenses and insurance.

Effective January 1, 2016, the Organization entered into a new non-cancelable operating lease agreement for office space, expiring on December 31, 2020. The new lease is subject to annual rent increases, based on the Consumer Price Index, and includes payments of $300 monthly for common area maintenance costs. The lessor has committed to in-kind contributions, for the entire term of the lease, and all extension periods, in which the total annual rent payment, after the in-kind contribution of the lessor, shall not exceed $50 per year.

The Organization also leases two copiers under the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease that expires on December 28, 2017, as well as an additional two copiers under the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease that expires on March 12, 2022.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows for the years ending June 30,:

	Gross Rental	In-kind Contribution	Net Rental
2018	$ 86,132	$ (75,888)	$ 10,244
2019	84,182	(75,888)	8,294
2020	84,182	(75,888)	8,294
2021	44,413	(37,944)	6,469
2022	3,483	-	3,483
Total	$ 302,392	$ (265,608)	$ 36,784

Rent expense, net of in-kind contributions, totaled $27,471 and $29,640 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

6. COMMITMENTS – cont'd.

Board Designated Cash Reserve

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Organization had cash reserves of $59,909 and $30,018, respectively, pursuant to a voluntarily restricted cash reserve established by the Organization's Board of Directors.

7. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

For the year ended June 30, 2017 revenue from two grantors, the DC Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) and the United Way represented approximately 31% and 12% of total revenues, respectively. As of June 30, 2017, grant receivables under these programs totaled $135,077 and $38,860, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 revenue from two grantors, the DC Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) and the Children and Youth Investment Trust (CYITC) represented approximately 48% and 14% of total revenues, respectively. As of June 30, 2016, grant receivables under these programs totaled $105,487 and $72,800, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

KID POWER, INC.

Supplemental Schedule of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Program Services			Supporting Services			
	After School Programs	Summer Program	Total Program Services	Administration	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total Expenses
Salaries and wages	$ 462,264	$ 84,543	$ 546,807	$ 28,315	$ 18,172	$ 46,487	$ 593,294
Professional services	151,482	32,042	183,524	4,695	-	4,695	188,219
Rent	58,586	10,711	69,297	25,092	8,970	34,062	103,359
Payroll taxes	42,664	7,800	50,464	802	1,620	2,422	52,886
Transportation	31,086	9,173	40,259	6,816	-	6,816	47,075
Books, equipment, and supplies	27,173	12,342	39,515	2,596	4,449	7,045	46,560
Other program expenses	31,871	5,624	37,495	-	-	-	37,495
Employee benefits	21,708	3,952	25,660	1,340	1,300	2,640	28,300
Printing and publications	8,875	1,707	10,582	1,861	183	2,044	12,626
Insurance	6,520	1,150	7,670	2,642	-	2,642	10,312
Professional development	6,230	1,100	7,330	1,890	-	1,890	9,220
Other business expenses	6,010	1,073	7,083	2,304	-	2,304	9,387
Food	408	250	658	632	-	632	1,290
	$ 854,877	$ 171,467	$ 1,026,344	$ 78,985	$ 34,694	$ 113,679	$ 1,140,023

See Independent Auditors' Report.