Financial Statements
July 31, 2015 and 2014

Suzuki Association of the Americas, Inc.

EideBailly
CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Suzuki Association of the Americas, Inc.
Boulder, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Suzuki Association of the Americas, Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as of July 31, 2015 and 2014, and 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. 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.

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Suzuki Association of the Americas, Inc. as of July 31, 2015 and 2014, 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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Golden, Colorado
December 2, 2015

	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 182,379	$ 250,046
Investments	1,078,983	1,033,630
Accounts receivable	11,924	10,989
Prepaid expenses	5,646	6,420
Inventory	27,036	28,697
Property and equipment, net	1,946	1,792
Total assets	$ 1,307,914	$ 1,331,574
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Accounts payable	$ 3,203	$ 11,944
Accrued compensation	9,677	9,677
Deferred revenue	5,399	7,811
Total liabilities	18,279	29,432
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		
Undesignated	1,277,080	1,290,832
Board designated operating reserve	-	11,310
	1,277,080	1,302,142
Temporarily restricted	12,555	-
Total net assets	1,289,635	1,302,142
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,307,914	$ 1,331,574

	2015	2014
Unrestricted Revenue, Support, and Gains		
Membership dues	$ 539,188	$ 542,527
Course registration fees	161,183	111,090
Institutes	52,121	59,788
Biannual conference	2,091	290,618
Biannual retreat	106,143	139
Advertising	64,289	60,382
Contributions	33,904	59,718
Publications, net of cost of good sold of $14,655 and $11,991, respectively	1,733	6,519
Other income	15,810	16,413
Net investment return	45,353	60,365
Total unrestricted revenue, support, and gains	1,021,815	1,207,559
Expenses		
Program	686,773	826,436
Management and general	279,408	257,890
Membership development	41,828	50,819
Unallocated payments to international organization	38,868	38,118
Total expenses	1,046,877	1,173,263
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets	(25,062)	34,296
Temporarily Restricted Revenue and Support		
Contributions	12,555	-
Change in Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	12,555	-
Change in Net Assets	(12,507)	34,296
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,302,142	1,267,846
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 1,289,635	$ 1,302,142

	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$ (12,507)	$ 34,296
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to cash from (used for) operating activities		
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	(18,238)	(27,804)
Depreciation	1,576	1,230
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(935)	4,334
Prepaid expenses	774	(10)
Inventory	1,661	6,605
Accounts payable	(8,741)	6,126
Accrued compensation	-	1,795
Deferred revenue	(2,412)	(2,485)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	(38,822)	24,087
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of investments	(27,115)	(34,577)
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,730)	-
Net Cash from (used for) Investing Activities	(28,845)	(34,577)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(67,667)	(10,490)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	250,046	260,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 182,379	$ 250,046

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Suzuki Association of the Americas, Inc. (the Association) is a nonprofit coalition of teachers, parents, educators, and others who are interested in making music education available to all children. The Association provides programs with services to members throughout North and South America. With the International Suzuki Association (ISA), and other regional associations, the Association promotes and supports the spread of Dr. Suzuki's Talent Education.

In addition to publishing the *American Suzuki Journal*, a quarterly magazine for members, the Association offers teacher development programs, scholarships, conferences, workshops, and retreats.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Association considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, and which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and highly liquid financial instruments restricted to other long-term purposes of the Association are excluded from this definition.

Investments

Investment purchases are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Net investment return is reported in the statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, and realized and unrealized capital gains and losses.

Receivables and Credit Policies

Accounts receivable consist primarily of non-interest bearing amounts due for the sales of goods and performance of services provided to members, affiliated organizations and other organizations. All accounts receivable are due on demand. Management determines the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and review of subsequent collections. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Management considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established at July 31, 2015 and 2014.

Inventory

Inventory is comprised of published training materials and videos and is stated at the lower of average cost or market.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment additions over $500 are recorded at cost, or, if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from five to seven years. When assets are sold, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any remaining gain or loss is included in the statements of activities. Costs of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

The Association reviews the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2014.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets – Net assets available for use in general operations. Unrestricted board designated net assets consist of net assets designated by the Board of Directors for operating reserve.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets – Net assets subject to donor restrictions that may or will be met by expenditures or actions of the Association and/or the passage of time.

The Association reports contributions by donors as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets – Net assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions that neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by action of the Association. The restrictions stipulate that resources be maintained permanently but permit the Association to expend the income generated in accordance with the provisions of the agreements. The Association had no permanently restricted net assets as of July 31, 2015 and 2014.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when earned. Membership dues are classified as contributions and are recognized in the period in which payment is received. Conference registrations and other program service payments received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the services are provided. Advertising income received in advance is deferred to the applicable period in which the related advertisements are published. Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, or an unconditional promise to give is received.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and totaled $2,570 and $1,065 for the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Note 8 presents total expenses by function.

Income Taxes

The Association is organized as a Colorado nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3), qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A)(viii), and has been determined not to be a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2). The Association is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, the Association is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to its exempt purpose. The Association files an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS to report its unrelated business taxable income. During the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, the Association did not incur any income tax expense.

The Association believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting its annual filing requirements, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Association would recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits and liabilities in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred. The Association's Forms 990-T are no longer subject to tax examination for years before 2011.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and those differences could be material.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

The Association manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed by management to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. To date, the Association has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because no significant balances are due from any single organization. Investments are made by management whose performance is monitored by the Board of Directors. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, management believes that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of the Association.

Subsequent Events

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through December 2, 2015, that date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

Certain assets are reported at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset based on the best information available. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the Association can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset. In these situations, the Association develops inputs using the best information available in the circumstances.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to the Association's assessment of the quality, risk or liquidity profile of the asset.

A significant portion of the Association's investment assets are classified within Level 1 because they are comprised of open-end mutual funds and common stocks with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values and closing market prices, respectively. The Association's investment holdings are primarily domestic holdings, with some exposure to developed European country holdings. The Association invests in certificates of deposit and corporate bonds traded in the financial markets. Those certificates of deposit and corporate bonds are valued by the custodians of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates and market-rate assumptions, and are classified within Level 2. Preferred stocks are valued at an adjusted price based upon prices of similar assets recently sold on an exchange or inactive broker-dealer market and are classified within Level 2.

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, except those measured at cost as identified below, at July 31, 2015 and 2014:

		Fair Value Measurements at Report Date Using		
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
July 31, 2015				
Money market funds (at cost)	$ 95,261	$ -	$ -	$ -
Certificates of deposit	297,525	-	297,525	-
Mutual funds				
Large blend	93,392	93,392	-	-
Large growth	22,157	22,157	-	-
Large value	58,133	58,133	-	-
Moderate allocation	40,520	40,520	-	-
Common stock	71	71	-	-
Preferred stock	116,080	-	116,080	-
Corporate bonds	355,844	-	355,844	-
	$ 1,078,983	$ 214,273	$ 769,449	$ -
July 31, 2014				
Money market funds (at cost)	$ 37,145	$ -	$ -	$ -
Certificates of deposit	290,347	-	290,347	-
Mutual funds				
Large blend	83,890	83,890	-	-
Large growth	19,472	19,472	-	-
Large value	53,900	53,900	-	-
Moderate allocation	37,746	37,746	-	-
Common stock	19,232	19,232	-	-
Preferred stock	141,425	-	141,425	-
Corporate bonds	350,473	-	350,473	-
	$ 1,033,630	$ 214,240	$ 782,245	$ -

Note 3 - Net Investment Return

Net investment return consists of the following for the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Interest and dividends	$ 27,115	$ 32,561
Net realized and unrealized gain	18,238	27,804
	$ 45,353	$ 60,365

Note 4 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at July 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Furniture and equipment	$ 43,260	$ 41,530
Less accumulated depreciation	(41,314)	(39,738)
	$ 1,946	$ 1,792

Note 5 - Leases

The Association leases office equipment and office space under various operating leases expiring through 2020.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Years Ending July 31,	
2016	$ 39,521
2017	40,421
2018	35,965
2019	36,937
2020	21,733
	$ 174,577

Rent expense for the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 totaled $37,925 and $56,303, respectively.

Note 6 - Unallocated Payments to International Organization

The Association remits quarterly fees to ISA for the right to promote the Suzuki method in the Americas. The Association remitted fees of $38,868 and $38,118 to ISA for the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 7 - Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at July 31, 2015 consist of $12,555 restricted for the development of a parent education course.

Note 8 - Functionalized Expenses

Total expenses by function are as follows for the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Total program expenses (includes cost of goods sold of $14,655 and $11,991, respectively)	$ 701,428	$ 838,427
Management and general	279,408	257,890
Fundraising and development	41,828	50,819
Unallocated payments to international organization	38,868	38,118
Total functionalized expenses	$ 1,061,532	$ 1,185,254

Note 9 - Pension Plan

The Association sponsors a Savings Incentive Match Plan (Simple) IRA Plan (the Plan) available to all full-time and salaried employees. As a defined contribution plan, the Association matches employee voluntary salary reductions up to 3% of each employee’s gross compensation. The Association’s contributions to the Plan totaled $6,248 and $5,545 for the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.