



Naomi's Village, Inc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Naomi's Village, Inc.
Argyle, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Naomi's Village, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

KHA Accountants, PLLC

Flower Mound, Texas
August 12, 2025

Naomi's Village, Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2024

ASSETS

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 694,242
Investments	180,421
Total current assets	<u>874,663</u>

Property and equipment

Property and equipment	11,910
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,387)
Total property and equipment	<u>4,523</u>

Total assets	<u><u>\$ 879,186</u></u>
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LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 7,077
Accrued expenses	549,620
Total current liabilities	<u>556,697</u>

Total liabilities	556,697
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Net assets

With donor restrictions	299,390
Without donor restrictions	23,099
Total net assets	<u>322,489</u>

Total liabilities and net assets	<u><u>\$ 879,186</u></u>
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The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Naomi's Village, Inc.
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support and revenues			
Contributions	\$ 596,410	\$ 1,868,656	\$ 2,465,066
Fundraisers	820,770	-	820,770
Mission and internship service revenue	136,826	-	136,826
Net assets released from restriction	1,865,168	(1,865,168)	-
Total support and revenues	3,419,174	3,488	3,422,662
Investment income			
Investment interest and dividends	10,391	-	10,391
Unrealized and realized gain on investments	67,346	-	67,346
Total investment income	77,737	-	77,737
Total support, revenues, and investment income	3,496,911	3,488	3,500,399
Expenses			
Program services	3,064,015	-	3,064,015
Management and general	332,008	-	332,008
Fundraising	97,771	-	97,771
Total expenses	3,493,794	-	3,493,794
Change in net assets	3,117	3,488	6,605
Net assets at beginning of year	\$ 19,982	\$ 295,902	\$ 315,884
Net assets at end of year	\$ 23,099	\$ 299,390	\$ 322,489

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Naomi's Village, Inc.
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Supporting Services			
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
5K fundraising	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352	\$ 352
Bank fees	-	50,197	-	50,197
Depreciation	-	1,428	-	1,428
Development and training	899	3,410	3,694	8,003
Equipment	39,280	-	-	39,280
Flood relief	601,329	-	-	601,329
Gala fundraising	-	-	7,693	7,693
Golf tournament fundraising	-	-	71,281	71,281
Ministry OTG (On the Ground)	1,978,314	-	-	1,978,314
Miscellaneous expenses	-	26,180	-	26,180
Office expenses	-	43,166	459	43,625
Outside contract services	-	8,061	-	8,061
Payroll	394,252	101,764	-	496,016
Payroll taxes	30,026	8,803	-	38,829
Printing and postage	-	1,834	11,292	13,126
Professional fees	-	39,444	-	39,444
Reimbursements	-	4,347	-	4,347
Rent	-	3,507	-	3,507
Student program	-	9,228	-	9,228
Travel	19,915	30,639	-	50,554
Year end campaign	-	-	3,000	3,000
Total expenses	\$ 3,064,015	\$ 332,008	\$ 97,771	\$ 3,493,794

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Naomi's Village, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities

Change in net assets	\$ 6,605
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	1,428
Dividends and interest from investments	(10,391)
Unrealized and realized gain on sale of investments	(67,346)
Donated investments	2,489
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	168
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,905
Accrued expenses	529,167
Net cash provided by operating activities	467,025

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

467,025

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year

227,217

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year

\$ 694,242

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information

Interest paid	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ -

Non-cash investing activities

Donated investments	\$ 2,489
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The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Note 1. Nature of operations

Naomi's Village, Inc. (the Organization) was incorporated in March 2012. The Organization's mission is to provide complete care for total orphans, located near the town of Maai Mahiu, Kenya. The Organization is supported primarily by donor contributions.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Organization is presented to assist in understanding the Organization's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Organization's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Basis of presentation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The financial statements are presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958 dated August 2016, and the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) "Audit and Accounting Guide for Not-for-Profit Organizations" (the Guide). ASC 958 was effective January 1, 2018.

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

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. The Organization's board may designate assets without restrictions for specific operational purposes from time to time.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors, and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related asset is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of support and revenues, investment income, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

Cash and cash equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to certain limits and may from time to time exceed the federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Organization believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivables are carried at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for credit losses based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a periodic basis. An allowance for credit losses is maintained based on a percentage of past due receivables and management's estimate of collectability.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 10-15 years.

Investments

The Organization's investments in marketable securities primarily consist of money market and mutual funds, are accounted for as trading securities, and are stated at fair value in the statement of financial position. Interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported in the statement of activities as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulations or by law.

Accrued contributions payable

The Organization recognizes contributions payable when an unconditional promise to give has been made and the amount is reasonably estimable. Such amounts are recorded as liabilities in the period the promise is received, net of any discounts for present value if payment is due beyond one year. Accrued contributions payable are stated at their net realizable value and are generally expected to be settled within the following fiscal year unless otherwise specified by the donor. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions are substantially met.

Revenue recognition

Unconditional contributions are recognized when pledged and recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Gifts of cash and other assets are reported with donor restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

Revenue recognition, continued

When a restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restriction. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as net assets without donor restrictions. Donations of property and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Contributions restricted for the acquisition of land, building, and equipment are reported as net assets without donor restrictions upon acquisition and placement in service of the assets.

Mission and internship service revenue

Mission and internship service revenue is recognized in the period in which the related programs are provided. The volunteer program lasts for one to two weeks and the internship program lasts six to eight weeks.

Functional allocation of expenses

Expenses are charged directly to program services, fundraising, and management and general expense based on specific identification when applicable. Indirect expenses have been allocated based on the nature of the expense.

Advertising costs

The Organization expenses advertising costs as incurred.

Income taxes

The Organization is a nonprofit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes. Accordingly, no federal or state income taxes are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes

Management has concluded that any tax positions that would not meet the more-likely-than-not criterion of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 740-10, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, would be immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not include any provision for uncertain tax positions, and no related interest or penalties have been recorded in the statement of activities or accrued in the statement of financial position. Federal tax returns of the Organization are generally open to examination by the relevant taxing authorities for a period of three years from the date the returns are filed.

Subsequent events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through August 12, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3. Fair value measurements

Authoritative guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The price in the principal (or most advantageous) market used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability shall not be adjusted for transaction costs. An orderly transaction is a transaction that assumes exposure to the market for a period prior to the measurement date to allow for marketing activities that are usual and customary for transactions involving such assets and liabilities; it is not a forced transaction. Market participants are buyers and sellers in the principal market that are (i) independent, (ii) knowledgeable, (iii) able to transact, and (iv) willing to transact.

Authoritative guidance requires the use of valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets and liabilities. The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts, such as cash flows or earnings, to a single present amount on a discounted basis. The cost approach is based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement costs). Valuation techniques should be consistently applied.

Inputs to valuation techniques refer to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Inputs may be observable, meaning those that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources, or unobservable, meaning those that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. In that regard, authoritative guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

A description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below.

Naomi's Village, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Fair value measurements, continued

Mutual funds and money market funds are valued at unadjusted quoted market prices in an active market.

The following are the major categories of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2024:

Description	Investments at Fair Value			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Money market	\$ 5,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,932
Mutual funds	174,489	-	-	174,489
	<u>\$ 180,421</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 180,421</u>

Note 4. Investments

Investments are comprised of trading securities and are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). A summary of investments at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Cost	Unrealized Gain	Losses	Fair Market Value
Investments	\$ 113,372	\$ 67,049	\$ -	\$ 180,421

Note 5. Related parties

The Organization provides monthly support to Naomi's Village Hope Self Help Group, Cornerstone Preparatory Association, and Cornerstone Endowment Limited. These related parties have the same founder as the Organization. Naomi's Village Hope Self Help Group and Cornerstone Preparatory Association are located in Kenya. In 2024, total support provided to Naomi's Village Hope Self Help Group and Cornerstone Preparatory Association was \$1,967,225 and is reported as Ministry OTG (On the Ground) expense in the statement of functional expenses.

Note 6. Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses consisted of the following at December 31, 2024:

Accrued contributions payable	\$ 526,101
Accrued credit card payables	15,624
Accrued payroll and related expenses	<u>7,895</u>
	<u>\$ 549,620</u>

Note 7. Liquidity

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year are as follows as of December 31, 2024:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 694,242
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As part of its liquidity management, the Organization has a goal to maintain its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.