YAMBA MALAWI, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	2
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES	3
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	4
STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	5-6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7-11



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Yamba Malawi, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Yamba Malawi, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and functional expenses 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 auditors' 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 Yamba Malawi, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Burzenski & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

East Haven, CT May 19, 2020

1



YAMBA MALAWI, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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		2019		2018
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	496,866	\$	477,658
Pledges receivable (Note 1)		515,199		209,592
Investments (Note 2)		=		6,093
Prepaid expenses		7,671		14,030
Total Current Assets	_	1,019,736		707,373
Other Assets				
Fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation (Note 3)		124,419		122,432
Security deposit		15,195		17,713
Total other assets	_	139,614	_	140,145
Total Assets	\$_	1,159,350	\$	847,518
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	32,800	\$	43,187
Net Assets				
With donor restrictions		400,000		_
Without donor restrictions		726,550		804,331
Total net assets	_	1,126,550	_	804,331
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$_	1,159,350	\$	847,518

YAMBA MALAWI, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	2019 Total	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	2018 Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE	457.025	400.000	056.025	450.460	102 (71	500 100
Cash contributions	456,837	400,000	856,837	478,462	103,671	582,133
In-kind contributions	51,142	-	51,142	178,719	-	178,719
Total Contributions	507,979	400,000	907,979	657,181	103,671	760,852
Fundraiser receipts	1,129,599	-	1,129,599	979,656	-	979,656
Less: fundraiser expenses	(190,886)	-	(190,886)	(183,650)	-	(183,650)
Net Fundraiser Receipts	938,713	-	938,713	796,006	=	796,006
Investment income (loss)	65	-	65	(8,856)	-	(8,856)
Other revenue	554		554	1,233		1,233
	1,447,311	400,000	1,847,311	1,445,564	103,671	1,549,235
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS Satisfaction of program restrictions (Note 1)				103,671	(103,671)	
Satisfaction of program restrictions (Note 1)		-	-	103,071	(103,071)	<u> </u>
Total Support and Revenue	1,447,311	400,000	1,847,311	1,549,235	-	1,549,235
EXPENSES						
Program operations	1,321,660	-	1,321,660	1,296,652	-	1,296,652
Management and administration	96,432	-	96,432	111,918	-	111,918
Fundraising	107,000	-	107,000	126,685	-	126,685
Total Expenses	1,525,092	-	1,525,092	1,535,255	-	1,535,255
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(77,781)	400,000	322,219	13,980	-	13,980
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	804,331	-	804,331	790,351	-	790,351
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	726,550	400,000	1,126,550	804,331	-	804,331

YAMBA MALAWI, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019	2018		
Cash flows from operating activities: Changes in net assets	\$ 322,219	\$	13,980	
Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization Realized (gains)/losses	35,237 (411)		19,091	
Unrealized (gains)/losses	517		9,363	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(205 607)		(102.067)	
Pledges receivable Prepaid expenses	(305,607) 6,359		(102,067) (3,880)	
Security deposit	2,518		(2,518)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 (10,387)		20,837	
Net cash provided by operating activities	 50,445		(45,194)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investments	(27.222)		(5,382) (114,906)	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Sale of investments	 (37,223) 5,986		(114,900)	
Net cash used in investing activities	 (31,237)		(120,288)	
Net increase in cash	19,208		(165,482)	
Cash, beginning of year	 477,658		643,140	
Cash, end of year	\$ 496,866	\$	477,658	

YAMBA MALAWI, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Management			
		Program		and			Total
		Operations	<u> </u>	Administration		Fundraising	Expenses
Grants	\$	10,827	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,827
Payroll expenses		791,271		30,927		54,702	876,900
Contract services		84,351		34,957		-	119,308
Facilities and equipment		76,716		6,670		8,164	91,550
Operations		35,937		15,359		7,072	58,368
Other types of expenses		8,790		2,716		27,415	38,921
Travel and meetings		131,275		3,227		5,105	139,607
Depreciation		35,237		-		-	35,237
Program expenses		147,256		2,576		4,542	154,374
	4			26.422	_	40-000	4
	\$	1,321,660	\$	96,432	\$	107,000	\$ 1,525,092

YAMBA MALAWI, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Management		
	Program		and		Total
	Operations	I	Administration	Fundraising	Expenses
Grants	\$ 30,118	\$	55	\$ 60	\$ 30,233
Payroll expenses	718,031		32,838	56,538	807,407
Contract services	38,050		28,990	25,819	92,859
Facilities and equipment	80,888		6,649	7,567	95,104
Operations	44,243		20,299	10,482	75,024
Other types of expenses	12,753		5,192	23,795	41,740
Travel and meetings	93,692		17,895	2,424	114,011
Depreciation	19,091		-	-	19,091
Program expenses	259,786		-	_	259,786
	\$ 1,296,652	\$	111,918	\$ 126,685	\$ 1,535,255

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Yamba Malawi, Inc. (The "Organization") is a non-profit organization established in 2006 and formed solely for charitable and educational purposes. As an institution, Yamba Malawi, Inc. empowers communities in Malawi to support orphans and other children in need. The Organization meets the immediate needs of these children while partnering with local community centers to strengthen their skills and build businesses for sustained impact. This three-pronged approach addresses the urgent needs of the children while enabling communities to provide for them in the long run.

Net Asset Categories

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, the net assets of the Organization are maintained in the following categories.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions represent available resources other than donor-restricted contributions. These resources may be expended at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions include contributions that are restricted by the donor either as to purpose or time of expenditure.

Basis of Accounting

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Legally enforceable pledges less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if any, are recorded as receivable in the year made.

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, 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 restrictions.

The Organization reports gifts of land, buildings, and equipment as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all monies in bank and highly liquid investments with maturity dates of less than three months and any certificates of deposit that do not contain material early withdrawal penalties. Carrying values of cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value because of the short maturities of those financial instruments.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded in the financial statements at cost. Significant improvements and betterments made to fixed assets are capitalized, whereby incidental repairs are expensed. Depreciation is provided for in the financial statements based upon the estimated useful lives of the corresponding assets.

Pledges Receivable

The pledges receivable of \$515,199 at December 31, 2019 are expected to be fully collected and represent future funds to be received. Once the Organization is reasonably assured as to the validity of pledges, as evidenced by initial collection, it recognizes the balance of the pledge in the current period.

As of the date of this report, \$212,699 of pledges receivable as of December 31, 2019 have been collected, with the balance expected to be collected in accordance with the respective pledge agreements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing programs have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Functional Expenses. Management and administration expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with another specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization.

Inventory

The Organization accounts for the donation of goods and other in-kind donations as unrestricted contributions at the value assigned to them by the respective donor organizations, which approximates lower of cost or market valuation. All donated goods are added to inventory until they are distributed to programs and accounted for as a distributed goods expense on the statement of activities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contributed Services

Unpaid volunteers have made significant contributions of their time to develop the Organization's programs. The value of these donated services is not included in these financial statements as they do not meet the criteria for recognition.

Consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for nonprofit organizations, the value of contributed services meeting the requirements for recognition are recorded at fair value in the period received. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the value of donated services requiring separate disclosure was \$11,700 and \$0, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from federal and state income taxes as a public charity under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

2. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

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 in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets 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 has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

2. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Level 3

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

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 used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. When, as a practical expedient, an investment is measured at fair value on the basis of net asset value (NAV), its classification as Level 2 or 3 will be impacted by the ability to redeem the investment at NAV at the measurement date. If there is uncertainty or the inability to redeem an investment at NAV in the near term subsequent to the measurement date, the investment is categorized as Level 3.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Investments are valued at the quoted fair market value of the underlying assets held at year end.

The investments as of December 31, 2018 consist of marketable securities and are classified as level 1.

3. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets consist of the following, as of December 31,

<i>O</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2019	2018
Vehicles	\$ 226,060	\$ 217,817
Furniture and equipment	48,069	19,088
Leasehold improvements	24,500	24,500
	298,629	261,405
Less: accumulated depreciation	(174,210)	(138,973)
	<u>\$ 124,419</u>	\$ 122,432

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$35,237 and \$19,091, respectively.

4. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Cash in banks, based on bank balances, exceeded Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limits as of December 31, 2019 by \$194,890. The balances also exceeded the insured limit at various times during the years.

5. RENT EXPENSE AND LEASE COMMITTMENT

The Organization presently occupies office premises in Brooklyn, New York under an operating lease for a five-year period which expired April 30, 2020. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic the lease was not renewed and the Organization has begun to work virtually.

The Organization also leases office space in Lilongwe, Malawi on a yearly basis.

Total rent expense incurred by the Organization for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$90,305 and \$94,930 respectively.

Minimum future lease payments under non-cancellable operation leases at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Amount
2020	\$ 20,260

6. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Organization contributed to a pension plan for all eligible employees located in Malawi as mandated under Malawi laws. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Organization contributed \$28,754 and is included in personnel expense on the Statement of Functional Expenses.

7. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

All of the organization's net assets without donor restrictions are available to meet cash needs for general expenses within one year.

8. PROGRAM SERVICE EXPENSES

Due to a temporary decline in the donations of children's shoes, program expenses declined by the value of shoes contributed in 2018. Expectations are that the donations will resume for the 2020 year.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our donors, investments, employees, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.