COMPASSIONATE HOPE FOUNDATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2022

COMPASSIONATE HOPE FOUNDATION

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Compassionate Hope Foundation Antioch, Tennessee

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Compassionate Hope Foundation (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and 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. 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 available to be issued.

(Auditor's report continued on next page)

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

ungen & Norman, CPAS PLLC

Puryear & Noonan, CPAs Nashville, Tennessee May 8, 2023

Compassionate Hope Foundation Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2022

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>		With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Assets</u>					
Current Assets Cash Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets Property and equipment, net Total Assets	\$ \$	101,151 - 10,856 6,296 118,303 8,190 126,493	\$ \$	896,997 1,111,483 - - 2,008,480 - 2,008,480	\$ \$	998,148 1,111,483 10,856 6,296 2,126,783 8,190 2,134,973
Liat	ilities and No	<u>et Assets</u>				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	6,000	\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	6,000
Total Current Liabilities Net Assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions		<u>6,000</u> 120,493 -		- 2,008,480		<u>6,000</u> 120,493 <u>2,008,480</u>
Total Net Assets Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u></u>	120,493 126,493	\$ <u></u>	2,008,480 2,008,480	\$ <u></u>	2,128,973 2,134,973

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

Compassionate Hope Foundation Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Public Support and Revenue						
Contributions	\$	382,653	\$	3,000,036	\$	3,382,689
Other income		263		-		263
Investment loss		-		(2,332)		(2,332)
Transfers		(74,293)		74,293		-
Net assets released from restrictions		2,428,171		(2,428,171)		
Total Public Support and Revenue		2,736,794		643,826		3,380,620
Expenses						
Program Services						
Missions		2,471,637		-		2,471,637
Supporting Services						
Management and general		211,745		-		211,745
Fundraising		10,758	_	-		10,758
Total Expenses		2,694,140				2,694,140
Change in Net Assets		42,654		643,826		686,480
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		77,839		1,364,654		1,442,493
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ <u> </u>	120,493	\$	2,008,480	\$ <u> </u>	2,128,973

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

Compassionate Hope Foundation Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Change in Net Assets Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 686,480
Depreciation	2,279
Unrealized loss on investments	3,923
Net realized gain on investments	(226)
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets	
Pledges receivable	30,500
Accounts receivable	(10,726)
Prepaid expenses	6,214
Other assets	10,000
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities	
Accounts payable	(23,203)
Accrued expenses and liabilities	(58,917)
Deferred tuition revenue	 <u>(12,417</u>)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 633,907
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,883)
Purchases of investments	 (1,021,126)
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	 (1,023,009)
Decrease in Cash	(389,102)
Cash - Beginning of Year	 1,916,944
Cash - End of Year	\$ 1,527,842

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

Compassionate Hope Foundation Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Supporting Services						
	Program <u>Services</u>		Management and <u>General</u>		Fundraising		<u>Total</u>
Advertising and promotion Contributions to others Depreciation Professional services Staff support Other Fundraising Total Expenses	\$ - 1,620,734 - - 850,903 - - 2,471,637	\$ \$	60,757 - 2,279 15,179 - 133,530 - 211,745	\$ _ \$_	- - - - - 10,758 10,758	\$ \$	60,757 1,620,734 2,279 15,179 850,903 133,530 10,758 2,694,140
Percent of Total Expenses	<u>92%</u>		<u>8%</u>		<u>- %</u>		

Compassionate Hope Foundation Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Purpose

Compassionate Hope Foundation (the Organization) is a Tennessee nonprofit organization located in Antioch, Tennessee. The Organization provides Christian aid and supports overseas missions operating primarily in Laos, the Philippines, and Thailand.

On December 20, 2021, the Board of Directors (the Board) approved the transition of Tin Man Ministries (TMM) from the Organization to an independent stand-alone entity, effective January 1, 2022. The accompanying financial statements present the Organization's financial information only and do not include TMM's financial information.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of the Organization are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recognized when earned rather than when collected and expenses are recognized when incurred rather than when disbursed.

Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Organization report its financial information according to the following net asset classifications:

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. Net assets without donor restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by discretion of the Board.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors that can be fulfilled by actions of the Organization pursuant to those restrictions or that expire by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

Measure of Operations

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets reports changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and non-operating activities. Operating activities consist of those items attributable to the Organization's ongoing activities. Non-operating activities are limited to resources that generate return from donor-restricted contributions, net assets released for capital expenditure, and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or non-recurring nature.

Program and Supporting Services - Functional Expenses

The following program and supporting services are included in the accompanying financial statements on the Statement of Functional Expenses.

Program Services - include activities carried out to fulfill the Organization's mission of providing Christian aid and support to victims and potential victims of human trafficking and religious persecution in Southeast Asia.

Supporting Services - Management and General - relates to the overall direction of the Organization. These expenses are not identifiable with a particular program, event or fundraising, but are indispensable to the conduct of those activities and are essential to the Organization. Specific activities include organizational oversight, business management, accounting, budgeting, financing, and other administrative activities.

Supporting Services - Fundraising - includes cost of activities directed toward appeals for financial support and the cost of solicitations and creation and distribution of fundraising materials.

Classification of Expenses

Expenses are classified functionally as a measure of service efforts and accomplishments. Direct expenses, incurred for a single function, are allocated entirely to that function. Joint expenses, applicable to more than one function, are allocated on the basis of objectively summarized information or management estimates.

Use of Estimates

Management of the Organization has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents at December 31, 2022.

Fair Value Measurements

The Organization follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements*, with respect to its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset. U.S. GAAP established a fair value hierarchy that prioritized investments based on those assumptions. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (observable inputs) and the lowest priority to an entity's assumptions (unobservable inputs). The Organization groups assets at fair value based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded, and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, including:

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

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

U.S. GAAP requires disclosure of an estimate of fair value of certain financial instruments. The Organization's significant financial instruments are cash, investments, and other short-term assets and liabilities. For these financial instruments, carrying values approximate fair value.

Investment Valuation

Investments in money funds, mutual funds, and marketable equity securities with readiliy determinable fair values are measured on a recurring basis at their fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

Promises to Give

Promises to give are unconditional promises to give that are recognized as contributions when the promise is received. Promises to give that are expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value and included in current assets. For multi-year promises to give, the amounts promised in subsequent years are discounted and included in other assets. Promises that remain uncollected more than one year after their due dates are written off unless the donors indicate that payment is merely postponed. There were no outstanding promises to give as of December 31, 2022.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost or, if donated, at their estimated market value at the date of gift, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Property and equipment are depreciated over five to seven years.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs and items less than \$1,500 are expensed when incurred. Expenditures for renewals or betterments are capitalized. When property is retired or sold, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in other income on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

In accordance with FASB ASC 360-10, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, the Organization reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds

the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends, and prospects, as well as the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment, there was no impairment at December 31, 2022.

Right-of-Use Assets and Liabilities

Right-of-use (ROU) assets represent the right to use the underlying assets for the lease term and the lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments over the lease term, which includes only payments that are fixed and determinable at the time of commencement. When readily determinable, the Organization uses the interest rate implicit in a lease to determine the present value of future lease payments. For leases where the implicit rate is not readily determinable, the Organization's incremental borrowing rate is used. The Organization calculates its incremental borrowing rate on a periodic basis using a third-party financial model that estimates the rate of interest the Organization would have to pay to borrow an amount equal to the total lease payments on a collateralized basis over a term similar to the lease. The Organization applies its incremental borrowing rate using a portfolio approach. The ROU assets also includes any lease payments made prior to commencement and is recorded net of any lease incentives received. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise such options. The Organization had no ROU assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2022.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects consideration the Organization expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring those goods or services.

Revenue is recognized based on the following five step model:

- Identification of the contract with a customer.
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract.
- Determination of the transaction price.
- Allocation of the transaction price.
- Recognition of revenue when, or as, the Organization satisfies a performance obligation.

The Organization's revenues primarily consist of contributions.

Contributions received are recorded as without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. 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 and Changes in Net Assets as net assets released from restrictions. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows.

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from income taxes under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section (IRCS) 501(c)(3), and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the financial statements.

The Organization follows FASB 740-10, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, as it relates to uncertain tax positions. For all tax positions taken by the Organization, management believes it is clear that the likelihood is greater than 50% that the full amount of the tax position taken will be ultimately realized. Therefore, management believes that no liability for unrecognized tax benefits should be recorded related to uncertain tax positions taken on returns for the three most recent years filed, or expected to be taken in the Organization's tax return. The Organization identifies its major tax jurisdictions as the U.S. Federal and the State of Tennessee. However, the Organization is not currently under audit nor has the Organization been contacted by either of these jurisdictions. As of December 31, 2022, the Organization has accrued no interest and no penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

Advertising and Promotion Costs

Advertising and promotion costs are expensed as incurred and costs of \$60,757 were expensed during 2022.

Events Occurring After Reporting Date

The Organization has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between December 31, 2022 and May 8, 2023 which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Note 2 - Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosure by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*, to improve transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets, also known as gifts-in-kind, for not-for-profit organizations. ASU 2020-07 was issued to increase the transparency about the measurement of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized by not-for-profit organizations, as well as the amount of those contributions used in an Organization's programs and other activities. The Organization adopted the new standard effective December 31, 2022. There was no effect on changes in net assets as a result of this adoption and did not have a significant impact on the financial statements, with the exception of increased disclosure.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (ASU 2016-02). ASU 2016-02 which requires lessees to recognize leases on the Statement of Financial Position and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. ASU 2016-02 was subsequently amended by ASU 2018-01, *Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition* to Topic 842; ASU 2018-10, *Codification Improvements* to Topic 842, *Leases*; and ASU 2018-11, *Targeted Improvements*. ASU 2016-02 establishes a ROU model that requires a lessee to recognize a ROU asset and lease liability on the Statement of Financial Position for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. Leases are also classified as finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern and classification of expense recognition on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. The Organization adopted the new standard effective December 31, 2022 using the optional alternative method of

adoption. This method allows the Organization to apply the new requirements to only those leases that exist as of December 31, 2022. There was no effect on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets as a result of these adoptions.

Using the adoption of the new lease standard, the Organization has elected to apply the following package of practical expedients:

- Contracts need not be reassessed to determine whether they are or contain leases.
- All existing leases that were previously classified as operating leases continue to be classified as operating leases, and all existing leases that were previously classified as capital leases continue to be classified as finance leases.
- Initial direct costs need not be reassessed.

The Organization has also elected the following practical expedients: (1) not to separate lease components from non-lease components, (2) as an accounting policy election, to apply the short-term lease exception, which does not require the capitalization of leases with terms of 12 months or less, (3) the use of hindsight in determining the lease term and in assessing impairment of ROU assets, (4) to apply the option not to assess whether existing or expired land easements, that were not previously evaluated, are or contain a lease. At December 31, 2022, the Organization had no significant ROU asset or liabilities that extended beyond 12 months.

Note 3 - Availability and Liquidity

The Organization's financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date, are as follows:

Cash Accounts receivable Investments	\$	998,148 10,856 <u>1,111,483</u>
Total financial assets available to be used within one year		2,120,487
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to: Restricted by donor with purpose restrictions	_	2,008,480
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next twelve months	\$	<u>112,007</u>

The Organization's goal is generally to maintain financial assets equal to 3 months of normal operating expenditures, which are, on average, approximately \$21,000 per month. As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments.

Note 4 - Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (Level 1) and are summarized at December 31, 2022 as follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u> </u>	Fair Value	<u>c</u>	Carry Value
Equities and options	\$ 18,527	\$	24,764	\$	24,764
Fixed income	400,000		389,840		389,840
Mutual funds	592,726		592,726		592,726
Money market	 104,153	_	104,153	_	104,153
Total financial assets	\$ 1,115,406	\$	1,111,483	\$_	1,111,483

Investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with various investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of certain investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported on the financial statements.

At December 31, 2022, the amounts invested, market value, and yields are summarized as follows:

Market value Carrying value - Cost	\$ 1,111,483 <u>(1,115,406</u>)
Unrealized loss	\$ <u>(3,923</u>)
Investment income Net unrealized loss on investments Net realized gain on sale of investments	\$
Investment expenses	(2,510)
Investment loss, net	\$ <u>(2,332</u>)

Note 5 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at December 31, 2022, consists of the following:

Computer equipment	\$ 13,118
Furniture and fixtures	 -
Accumulated depreciation	 <u>(4,928</u>)
	\$ 8,190

Depreciation expense related to property and equipment totaled \$2,279 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 6 - Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2022 are available for the following purposes or periods:

Subject to expenditure for specified purposes:	
Book donation	\$ 10,265
India childcare	6,210
International Cooperating Ministeries	28,301
Laos	128,389
Philippines	1,121,530
Staff support	9,809
Thailand	 <u>703,976</u>
Total	\$ 2,008,480

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the purpose restrictions specified by donors as December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Book donation	\$	31,120
International Cooperating Ministeries		126,200
Laos		188,950
Philippines		438,500
Staff support		856,173
Thailand		761,428
Total purpose restrictions		2,402,371
Time restrictions - promises to give		25,800
Total	\$ <u> </u>	2,428,171

Note 7 - Foreign Operations

Substantially all contributions to others for the year ended December 31, 2022 made by the Organization were made to various causes located in Laos, the Philippines, and Thailand in support of the Organization's mission.

Note 8 - Credit Risk and Other Concentrations

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. The Organization maintains cash accounts at financial institutions whose accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to statutory limits. The standard FDIC insurance amount is limited to \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank. Therefore, amounts in excess of this \$250,000 held by the Organization during the year ended December 31, 2022 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments are subject to market risk, the risk inherent in a fluctuating market. The broker/dealer that is the custodian of the Organization's securities is covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), which provides limited protection to investors. SIPC coverage is limited to specified investor-owned securities (notes, bonds, mutual funds, investment company securities, and registered securities) held by an insolvent SIPC member at the time a supervising trustee is appointed. The SIPC also protects against unauthorized trading in the Organization's security account. SIPC coverage is limited to \$500,000 per customer, including \$250,000 for cash that is on deposit as the result of a security transaction. The SIPC protection does not insure against market risk.

During 2022, one donor contributed more that 10% of total revenue and other support.