

Worldwide Fistula Fund



Financial Statements

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2024

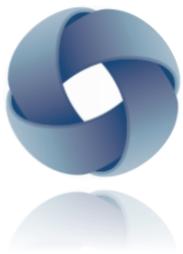


Illinois NFP Audit and Tax, LLP

Worldwide Fistula Fund

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Worldwide Fistula Fund
Schaumburg, Illinois

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Worldwide Fistula Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Worldwide Fistula Fund 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 on the Financial Statements

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 Worldwide Fistula Fund 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 Worldwide Fistula Fund'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 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, including omissions, 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 Worldwide Fistula Fund'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 Worldwide Fistula Fund'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.

IL NFP Audit & Tax, LLP

Chicago, Illinois

July 25, 2025

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 372,767	\$ 49,297	\$ 422,064
Accounts Receivable	59,833	0	59,833
Prepaid Expenses	2,500	0	2,500
Total Current Assets	435,100	49,297	484,397
Fixed Assets, Net	1,031,174	0	1,031,174
Other Assets			
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trust	0	897,526	897,526
Total Other Assets	0	897,526	897,526
Total Assets	\$ 1,466,274	\$ 946,823	\$ 2,413,097
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 77,717	\$ 0	\$ 77,717
Accrued Liabilities	49,750	0	49,750
Total Current Liabilities	127,467	0	127,467
Total Liabilities	127,467	0	127,467
Total Net Assets	1,338,807	946,823	2,285,630
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,466,274	\$ 946,823	\$ 2,413,097

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue, Support and Gains			
Contributions	\$ 790,284	\$ 25,000	\$ 815,284
Change in Value of Beneficial Interest	0	7,076	7,076
Miscellaneous	2,800	0	2,800
Interest Income	208	0	208
Net Asset Released from Restrictions:			
Satisfaction of Purpose Restrictions	0	0	0
Expiration of Time Restrictions	0	0	0
Total Revenue, Support and Gains	793,292	32,076	825,368
Functional Expenses			
Program Services	788,796	0	788,796
Management and General	114,754	0	114,754
Fundraising	126,817	0	126,817
Total Functional Expenses	1,030,367	0	1,030,367
Change in Net Assets	(237,075)	32,076	(204,999)
Net Assets,			
Beginning of Year	1,575,882	914,747	2,490,629
End of Year	\$ 1,338,807	\$ 946,823	\$ 2,285,630

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Functional Expenses				
Credit Card Fees	\$ 0	\$ 1,678	\$ 0	\$ 1,678
Depreciation	39,352	0	0	39,352
Grants	466,400	0	0	466,400
Information Technology	0	110	5,161	5,271
Insurance	0	6,781	0	6,781
Management Fees	266,961	66,740	111,234	444,935
Miscellaneous	0	2,437	0	2,437
Postage and Shipping	74	836	1,521	2,431
Printing	0	2,692	2,879	5,571
Professional Services	2,400	33,467	6,000	41,867
Travel	<u>13,609</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>13,644</u>
Total Functional Expenses	<u>\$ 788,796</u>	<u>\$ 114,754</u>	<u>\$ 126,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,367</u>

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Received from Supporters and Other Sources	\$ 846,855
Interest and Dividends Received	208
Paid to Vendors	(985,445)
Interest Paid	0
Income Taxes Paid	0
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(138,382)
Net Decrease in Cash	(138,382)
Cash	
Beginning of Year	560,446
End of Year	\$ 422,064

Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Change in Net Assets	\$ (204,999)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	39,352
Change in Value of Beneficial Interest	(7,076)
Changes in Certain Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	28,772
Accounts Payable	(11,681)
Accrued Liabilities	17,250
Total Adjustments	66,617
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (138,382)

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Activities

The Worldwide Fistula Fund (the “Organization”) was originally founded in 1995 as The Worldwide Fund for Mothers Injured in Childbirth and reorganized as the Worldwide Fistula Fund in 2003. The Organization is a secular, nondenominational, nonprofit charitable organization. From 1995-2008, the Organization funded fistula treatment and training for surgeons in Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo, and Benin to provide quality fistula repair surgeries. Fistula research was funded in Tanzania, Uganda, and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Today, the Worldwide Fistula Fund protects and restores the health and dignity of the world’s most vulnerable women by preventing and treating devastating childbirth injuries. The Organization supports research, treatment, prevention, and reintegration-empowerment programs addressing childbirth injuries, with a special emphasis on increasing the capacity of low-resource countries to meet these needs. The Organization currently supports programs in Niger, Uganda, Burkina Faso, Kenya and Ethiopia. The Organization is led by a distinguished board that includes clinicians in obstetrics and urogynecology, professors in global health and physical therapy, experts in health delivery systems, and captains of industry. The distinguished founder, Dr. Lewis Wall, remains engaged with the Organization.

The Organization provides holistic care for women by combining treatment, psychosocial reintegration programs, and vocational empowerment training in Niger, Burkina Faso, and Uganda. Women receive life-changing treatment services at Danja Fistula Center in Niger, through a network of hospitals and the Terrewode Women’s Community Hospital in Uganda, and through ARENA Medical Center in Burkina Faso. From 2008-2012, the Organization built and opened the Danja Fistula Center (the Center), the finest fistula hospital in Niger. The Center’s skilled fistula surgeons are able to successfully treat women who have suffered failed surgeries by less skilled surgeons at other facilities.

The Organization’s comprehensive, whole-woman approach to addressing childbirth injuries provides post-repair recovery and ongoing support services to women, including safe places to heal, comprehensive post-surgical care, nutritious meals, group and individual counseling, individual recovery plans, and integrated physical therapy. Women are able to acquire educational benefits and training through literacy and health classes, as well as vocational courses in sewing, merchandise design, and more.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Activities (Continued)

The goal of these empowerment services is to enable women to support themselves once returning home. In 2013, the Organization launched the Women's Economic Empowerment Center in Uganda with Terrewode to provide dedicated facilities for these reintegration programs.

In 2017, partnered with the Organization's International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) certified fistula surgeon, fistula services were launched in Burkina Faso. The Organization partnered with his new NGO to provide surgical services and to follow treatment with literacy & health education, psychosocial reintegration and vocational skills training.

To facilitate a woman's transition back into her community after services, the Organization funds solidarity support group development and training to connect women with each other for ongoing individual and group support, as well as mentoring. In Uganda, Kenya and Burkina Faso, these solidarity groups work in community settings to refer women for treatment, to ensure wide dissemination of childbirth injury treatment awareness and prevention messages, and to facilitate economic empowerment through micro-finance and small business ventures. In Kenya, the organization funded the development of a Ministry of Health approved Safe Motherhood curriculum. In Uganda, the Organization funds community health advocacy training for law enforcement officers and the media in addition to medical professionals, educators, and community members. In Burkina Faso, mid-wives receive training from our fistula surgeon.

The Organization seeks to additionally improve global women's reproductive health and the safety of childbirth by improving the capacity of low-resource countries to meet women's healthcare needs through the development of collaborative medical education programs in Ethiopia with other leaders in women's health. WFF Board members and experts in obstetrics and gynecology, urogynecology, and additional specialties travel to provide enhanced curriculum and training to benefit local medical professionals.

The 2013-2019 Mekelle Medical Education Collaboration (MMEC) was an educational partnership between the Organization and the College of Health Sciences at Mekelle University in Ethiopia to develop the Ob-Gyn residency program. The program is now self-sustaining.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Activities (Continued)

In 2016, the Organization launched Ethiopia's first Urogynecology Fellowship Training Program with collaborating partners, Mekelle University, Hamlin Fistula Ethiopia, and Maternal Health Fund. Urogynecology, also known as female pelvic medicine and reconstructive surgery, is a specialty focused on the care of women with pelvic floor dysfunction, such as incontinence (urinary and fecal leakage), prolapse (bulging or falling of the vaginal tissues), and pelvic pain. In addition to classroom instruction, the Fellowship Program provides clinical research experiences and surgical instruction while providing healing surgeries for local women in need.

The Organization funds research in maternal and reproductive health to assess current treatments, discover unmet treatment needs and improve future care: post-fistula repair follow-up studies in Niger, Uganda and Ethiopia, young women's reintegration needs study in Uganda, and a pelvic organ prolapse post-repair study in Ethiopia. Research provides evidence of our successful programs and opportunities for publication.

In 2015, the Organization launched the development of the Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (GTD) Center at the Ayder Comprehensive Specialized Hospital of Mekelle University. GTD is a group of conditions in which tumors grow inside a woman's uterus (womb). Clinical data from Ayder Comprehensive Specialized Hospital suggests that GTD is a relatively common problem in the surrounding Tigray region at 1 case per 110 deliveries - one of the highest rates in the world. The Center became self-sustaining in 2020 and no longer receives Organization funding.

From 2017-2019, the Organization provided an enhanced curriculum for the Master's program in physical therapy at the College of Health Sciences at Mekelle University. Led by the Organization's board member and Professor of Physical Therapy, Dr. Spitznagle, experts traveled to Ethiopia to provide professional development education.

In 2018, the Organization acquired the assets of One By One, a Seattle-based fistula organization. This allowed the Organization to expand its mission work into Kenya and its base of supporters within the Seattle area. The Organization board welcomed four members from the former One By One organization, and Organization committees welcomed additional former One By One members.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Organization's accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has not designated any amounts from net assets without donor restrictions as of December 31, 2024.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets subject to donor-imposed or certain grantor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as revenue when the assets are placed in service. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, 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 building projects, endowments that are perpetual in nature, or other long-term purposes are excluded from this definition.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Organization records unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in more than one year are initially recorded at fair value using present value techniques incorporating risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset; in subsequent years, amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue in the statement of activities. As the present value adjustment is immaterial to the Organization, unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at net realizable value and not at present value. The Organization determines the allowance for uncollectible promises to give based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Promises to give are written off when deemed uncollectible.

Prepaid Expenses

Expenditures related to future meetings and events are recorded as prepaid expenses and are recognized as expenses when the corresponding meetings or events take place.

Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trust

During 2021, the Organization was named beneficiary on a charitable remainder unitrust, the corpus of which is not controlled by the management of the Organization. Under the arrangement, the Organization has the irrevocable right to receive the remaining assets in the trust at the termination of the trust on June 15, 2026. Accordingly, contribution revenue and the related assets are recognized at fair value in the period in which the Organization received notice that the trust agreement conveyed an unconditional right to receive benefits. Subsequent changes in the value of the underlying assets have been recorded in the accompanying statement of activities as a component of donor-restricted change in the value of beneficial interest.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fixed Assets

The Organization records fixed asset additions over \$1,000 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 5 to 40 years, or in the case of capitalized leased assets or leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. Costs of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

The Organization reviews the carrying values of fixed assets for impairment whenever events or 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. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Leases

Operating leases longer than one year are reported on the statement of financial position as a right-of-use (“ROU”) asset and as an operating lease obligation liability on the statement of financial position. The ROU represents the Organization’s right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the Organization’s obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The Organization’s incremental borrowing rate is used in determining the present value of lease payments. The implicit rate is used when readily determinable. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

At December 31, 2024, the Organization reports no long-term operating leases or finance leases. All leases as of December 31, 2024, are short-term operating leases spanning less than twelve months.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional Expense Allocation

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The Organization allocates functional expenses mainly on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Revenue Recognition - Contributions

Contributions received and unconditional promises to give are measured at their fair values and are reported as an increase in net assets. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional. 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 assets or if they are designated as support for future periods. 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. Donor-imposed contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as net assets without donor restrictions. Contributed materials are recorded as contributions, when received, at their fair market value when such value can be objectively and accurately determined.

Revenue Recognition - Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table disaggregates The Organization's revenue from contracts with customers based on the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations for the year ended December 31, 2024

Revenue Recognized at a Point in Time	\$ 0
Revenue Recognized over Time	<hr/>
	<hr/> <hr/>

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from Federal and State income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; therefore, the financial statements do not include a provision for income taxes. The Organization reviews income tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns to determine if there are any income tax uncertainties. This includes positions that the entity is exempt from income taxes or not subject to income taxes on unrelated business income. The Organization recognizes tax benefits from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the positions. The Organization has identified no significant income tax uncertainties. The Organization files information returns as a tax-exempt organization. Should that status be challenged in the future, all years since inception could be subject to review by the IRS.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

The Organization manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits. As of December 31, 2024, The Organization held no deposits above federally insured limits. To date, The Organization has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with receivables and promises to give is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from reputable donors highly supportive of The Organization's mission. When applicable, although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, The Organization believes that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of The Organization.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Advertising costs

The Organization uses advertising to promote its programs. The costs of advertising are expensed the first time the advertising takes place, except for direct-response advertising, which is capitalized and amortized over its expected period of future benefits. The Organization had no advertising expenses for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Note 2 - Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trust

As of December 31, 2024, beneficial interest in charitable trust comprise of the following:

	Net Assets		
	Without Donor Restrictions	Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	Total
	\$ 0	\$ 897,526	
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trust	\$ 0	\$ 897,526	\$ 897,526

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the change in the beneficial interest in charitable trust comprises of the following:

	Net Assets		
	Without Donor Restrictions	Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	Total
	\$ 0	\$ 7,076	
Change in Value of Beneficial Interest	\$ 0	\$ 7,076	\$ 7,076

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

When appropriate, The Organization reports certain assets and liabilities at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability 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 or liability, 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 or liability 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 or liability 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 or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date.

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. In these situations, we develop inputs using the best information available in the circumstances

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Continued)

When appropriate, The Organization utilizes net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital, as a practical expedient to estimate the fair values of certain investments e.g. hedge funds, private equity funds, funds of funds, and limited partnerships, which do not have readily determinable fair values. Investments that are measured at fair value using NAV per share as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. The Organization has no investments valued at net asset value as of December 31, 2024.

The following assets are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2024:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Balance at December 31, 2024	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trust	\$ 897,526	\$ 0	\$ 897,526
	<u>\$ 897,526</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 897,526</u>

The following table describes the valuation technique used to calculate fair value measurement for assets in Level 3.

Type of Assets	Fair Value at December 31, 2024	Principal Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trust	\$ 897,526	Fair Market Value of Assets	Discount Rate
	<u>\$ 897,526</u>		

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 890,450
Change in Value	<u>7,076</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u><u>\$ 897,526</u></u>

Note 4 - Receivables

At December 31, 2024, receivables comprise of the following and are estimated to be collected as follows:

Collectible During the 2025 Calendar Year	\$ 59,833
Less: Discount to Net Present Value	0
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	0
Total Receivables	<u><u>\$ 59,833</u></u>

Note 5 - Fixed Assets

At December 31, 2024, fixed assets comprise of the following:

Hospital Building and Improvements	\$ 1,558,981
Medical Equipment	84,460
Transportation Equipment	44,267
Computer Equipment	14,837
Total Cost	<u>1,702,545</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(671,371)</u>
Fixed Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 1,031,174</u></u>

Depreciation expense amounts to \$39,352 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 6 - In-Kind Donations

Donated services are recognized as revenues at their estimated fair value when they create or enhance nonfinancial assets, or they require specialized skills which would need to be purchased if they were not donated. Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to The Organization's program services, administration, and fundraising activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Organization did not receive any donated services that met the recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles.

Donated goods are recorded at fair value on the date of donation. No donated goods were received by The Organization during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Donated space is recorded at its estimated fair value on the date of donation. No donated space was received by The Organization during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Note 7 - Commitments

Administrative contract: Activities of the Organization are performed by an association management firm. The Organization pays a stated administrative fee for its share of salaries, payroll taxes, facilities, and other related expenses. On January 1, 2023, the Organization entered into a two-year agreement with an association management firm for an initial monthly amount of \$41,238 with annual increases thereafter of 2.5 %. The Organization renewed its agreement through December 31, 2025. Total administrative fees for December 31, 2024 were \$444,935.

As of December 31, 2024, future minimum administrative contract payments are as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 453,281</u>
	<u>\$ 453,281</u>

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 8 - Net Asset Restrictions

Net Assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the purpose restrictions or by the occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Purpose Restrictions Accomplished:	
None	\$ 0
Total Purpose Restrictions Accomplished	<u>0</u>
Time Restrictions Satisfied:	
None	0
Total Time Restrictions Satisfied	<u>0</u>
Total Restrictions Released	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods at December 31, 2024:

Subject to Expenditure for Specific Purpose:	
ARENA Staff Training in Burkina Faso	\$ 25,000
Ethiopia Programs	15,927
Other Various Programs	<u>8,370</u>
Total Subject to Expenditure for Specific Purpose	<u>49,297</u>
Subject to Passage of Time:	
Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trust	897,526
Total Subject to Passage of Time	<u>897,526</u>
Total Net Asset with Restrictions	<u><u>\$ 946,823</u></u>

Note 9 - Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

At December 31, 2024, The Organization has \$481,897 of financial assets, excluding non-spendable financial assets, available for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date. Of this amount, \$49,297 of financial assets are subject to donor timing or purpose restrictions, excluding general operation restrictions, expiring within one year. No other contractual restrictions exist that make current financial assets unavailable for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 9 - Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets (Continued)

As of December 31, 2024, The Organization does not expect that its liquidity will deteriorate. Financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet for general expenditures comprise of the following:

Financial Assets Available for General Expenditure:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 422,064
Accounts Receivable	59,833
	<hr/>
Total Financial Assets Available for General Expenditure	481,897
Less: Assets Subject to Donor Timing or Purpose Restrictions	<hr/>
Excluding General Operation Restrictions	(49,297)
	<hr/>
Total Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs for General Use Within One Year	\$ 432,600
	<hr/>

Note 10 - Regional Services

The Organization protects and restores the health and dignity of the world's most vulnerable women by preventing and treating childbirth injuries. The Organization supports research, treatment, prevention, and social service programs directed at childbirth injuries with a special emphasis on improving the capacity of low-resource countries to meet their women's healthcare needs.

The following is a breakout of expenses by regional program; all other expenses were for the general operations, mission, and related fundraising expenditures of the Organization:

Uganda	\$ 221,259
Burkina Faso	210,212
Niger	202,885
Kenya	154,440
	<hr/>
	\$ 788,796
	<hr/>

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 11 - Memorandum of Understanding

The Organization first entered into a memorandum of understanding with SIM-Niger in June 2011 relating to the Center. The memorandum of understanding was to be formally reviewed and renewed by both parties every five years and has been reviewed and renewed again in 2021.

The Center, which opened in 2012, was constructed on the grounds of the Centre de Sante et de Leprologie (CSL), of which SIM-Niger is the owner/operator. The land is owned by the government of Niger and SIM-Niger holds a 99-year lease. The buildings of the Center were constructed using funds provided by the Organization according to plans agreed to by the Organization and SIM-Niger, and approved in consultation with the administration of CSL. Funds from the Organization donated or provided to the Center are only to be used for medical, clinical and rehabilitative purposes and will not be used for religious or political activities or to support general overhead expenses for SIM-Niger unrelated to the activities of the Center.

Day-to-day operational management of the Center is controlled by SIM-Niger through its administrative and medical staff at the Center. SIM-Niger shall be responsible for the maintenance of the facility to the standards appropriate for a medical facility. The Organization reimburses SIM-Niger for hospital administration, clinical/patient care, reintegration, recruitment, and prevention costs, as determined by the parties each year. The reimbursement paid to SIM-Niger totaled \$99,000 for 2024. The Center will be governed and operated by a self-perpetuating local governing board. The Organization may appoint up to two members to the governing board. The memorandum also addresses the naming rights and other aspects of the operations of the Center.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 12 - Functional Currency, Foreign Currency Translation, and Current Exchange Rate Exposure

Based on several factors, including the dominant role of the U.S. currency in the funding of the Organization's programs, management considers the U.S. dollar to be the Organization's functional currency. As such, the Organization's monetary assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies are remeasured using the current rate at the balance sheet date, while non-monetary assets and liabilities are remeasured using historical exchange rates. Most revenues and expenses that occur during a period are remeasured for practical purposes using a weighted average exchange rate for the year. However, revenues and expenses that represent the allocations of historical balances, such as depreciation expense, are remeasured using the same historical exchange rates as the ones used for remeasuring the underlying items on the balance sheet. The Organization regularly transfers cash from its domestic accounts to foreign accounts to cover expenses, translating its foreign transactions into U.S. dollars using a weighted average exchange rate. The Organization has assets and liabilities originally denominated in foreign currencies.

This results in exposure to currency exchange gains and losses when assets are disposed of; liabilities are settled, as well as during year-end foreign currency translation into U.S. dollars. In any particular year, currency exchange rate fluctuations may have a significant impact on the Organization's financial results. The foreign currency translation gains and losses are recorded on the Organization's statement of activities as a net remeasurement gain or loss. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Organization recognized a net measurement gain or loss of \$0.

Note 13 - Concentration of Foreign Operations Risk

The nature of the Organization's program activities is to partner with local leaders and organizations in low-resource foreign countries to increase local capacity to address childbirth injuries and promote safe motherhood. While foreign operations risk is somewhat diversified across countries and is actively managed by the Organization, it remains reasonable that operations outside the U.S. could be disrupted due to political, economic, or natural events, impacting the normal functioning of these programs. As of December 31, 2024, the Organization has assets outside the U.S. with a carry value of \$1,031,174, primarily across five African countries.

Worldwide Fistula Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 14 - Recent and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326)* in relation to accounting for expected credit losses on financial instruments. The accounting pronouncement requires that measurement of expected credit losses be based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amount. While financial assets such as trade receivables, available-for-sale debt securities, guarantee contracts, loan commitments, and contract assets are within scope of ASU No. 2016-13, other assets such as contributions receivable, loans and receivables between entities under common control, and grants receivable are not within scope. The adoption of this accounting pronouncement had no material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

Significant upcoming accounting pronouncements relevant to the Organization have not been identified as of December 31, 2024.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

The date to which events occurring after December 31, 2024, the date of the most recent balance sheet, have been evaluated for possible adjustment or disclosure is July 25, 2025, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.