

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation

Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2009

with

Report of Independent Auditors

Report of Independent Auditors

CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

DONALD WILSON
ALAN MARKLE
CHARLES STUCKEY
DAVID HARDESTY
DAVID BOTT
DAVID BAILEY
MICHAEL SMITH

Board of Directors
Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation as of June 30, 2009, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the activities of Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation in Nepal, which statements reflect total assets of \$155,588 as of June 30, 2009, and total support and revenue of \$8,592 and expenses of \$1,327,839 for the year ended June 30, 2009. Other auditors audited the assets, support and revenue and expenses and furnished their report to us. We based our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the activities of Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation in Nepal, solely on the report of the other auditors.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation derived the prior year summarized comparative information from its June 30, 2008 financial statements and, in our report dated February 5, 2009; we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation as of June 30, 2009, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Wilson Markle Stuckey Hardesty & Bott
Wilson Markle Stuckey Hardesty & Bott
November 12, 2009

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2009 with comparative totals only as of June 30, 2008

	United States	Nepal	2009 Totals	2008 Totals only
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 925,482	\$ 141,162	\$ 1,066,644	\$ 429,170
Investments, at fair value	1,381,003	-	1,381,003	1,651,699
Grants receivable, net	214,188	-	214,188	215,247
Other receivables	10,085	-	10,085	4,072
Grants advanced	-	14,163	14,163	38,060
Prepaid expenses	7,036	-	7,036	6,952
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets	2,537,794	155,325	2,693,119	2,345,200
Investments, at fair value, held for long-term purposes				
	891,016	-	891,016	889,516
Grants receivable due in over one year				
	67,631	-	67,631	148,830
Property and equipment, net				
	1,451	-	1,451	2,403
Deposits				
	1,240	263	1,503	1,537
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	<u>\$3,499,132</u>	<u>\$155,588</u>	<u>\$3,654,720</u>	<u>\$3,387,486</u>
Liabilities and net assets				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,970	\$ 49,074	\$ 59,044	\$ 7,159
Accrued compensation	18,524	29,957	48,481	35,424
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	28,494	79,031	107,525	42,583
Net assets				
Unrestricted	986,960	24,765	1,011,725	1,136,334
Board designated	561,045	51,792	612,837	605,773
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total unrestricted net assets	1,548,005	76,557	1,624,562	1,742,107
Temporarily restricted				
	1,922,633	-	1,922,633	1,602,796
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total net assets	3,470,638	76,557	3,547,195	3,344,903
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Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$3,499,132</u>	<u>\$155,588</u>	<u>\$3,654,720</u>	<u>\$3,387,486</u>

See accompanying notes.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Year ended June 30, 2009 with comparative totals only for the year ended June 30, 2008

	Unrestricted		Temporarily restricted	2009 Totals	2008 Totals only
	United States	Nepal			
Support and revenue					
Grants and contributions	\$ 887,540	\$ 8,489	\$1,212,656	\$2,108,685	\$1,836,184
In-kind contributions	931	—	—	931	—
Investment income, net	(291,150)	103	—	(291,047)	(106,659)
Other income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(11,821)
Net assets released from activity restrictions	892,819	—	(892,819)	—	—
Total support and revenue	1,490,140	8,592	319,837	1,818,569	1,717,704
Expenses					
Program services	13,335	1,326,935	—	1,340,270	1,207,859
Supporting services					
Management and general	279,840	—	—	279,840	241,135
Fundraising	18,683	904	—	19,587	8,124
Total expenses	311,858	1,327,839	—	1,639,697	1,457,118
Change in net assets	1,178,282	(1,319,247)	319,837	178,872	260,586
Transfers of net assets	(1,286,549)	1,286,549	—	—	—
Currency translation gain (loss)	—	23,420	—	23,420	9,440
Net assets, beginning of year	1,656,272	85,835	1,602,796	3,344,903	3,074,877
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$1,548,005</u>	<u>\$ 76,557</u>	<u>\$1,922,633</u>	<u>\$3,547,195</u>	<u>\$3,344,903</u>

See accompanying notes.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2009 with comparative totals only for the year ended June 30, 2008

Expenses	Program services		Management		Supporting services		2009 Totals	2008 Totals only
	United States	Nepal	and general	Allocated indirect	Fundraising			
Salaries	4,220	\$ 50,094	\$156,833	\$ 6,326	\$ 1,556	\$ 219,029	\$ 180,794	
Payroll taxes and benefits	399	-	13,704	14,375	129	28,607	25,146	
Professional fees	-	5,413	30,026	-	-	35,439	36,195	
Occupancy	-	4,121	-	13,776	-	17,897	18,716	
Communications	-	2,557	-	2,840	-	5,397	5,699	
Postage and shipping	-	-	-	3,925	-	3,925	2,444	
Supplies	-	1,470	12	3,457	25	4,964	2,943	
Equipment rental and maintenance	-	2,223	-	2,886	-	5,109	9,966	
Insurance	-	551	-	2,632	-	3,183	3,582	
Taxes, licenses and dues	-	-	-	209	-	209	383	
Bank fees	-	167	3,832	100	16,225	20,324	9,569	
Printing and publications	-	731	-	20,157	904	21,792	23,039	
Travel	1,808	1,928	5	4,526	-	8,267	13,153	
Promotion	-	-	-	1,217	-	1,217	1,436	
Training	-	16,336	-	-	-	16,336	904	
Grants	-	1,225,962	-	-	-	1,225,962	1,104,457	
Scholarships	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,750	
Direct client support	-	3,289	-	-	-	3,289	4,361	
Depreciation	-	-	-	930	-	930	1,091	
Miscellaneous	4,878	12,093	-	850	-	17,821	1,490	
Allocated	2,030	-	75,428	(78,206)	748	-	-	
Total expenses	\$13,335	\$1,326,935	\$279,840	\$ -	\$19,587	\$ -	\$1,457,118	

See accompanying notes.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Statement of Cash Flows
Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$178,872	\$ 260,586
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to cash from operating activities		
Contributed investments	(76,150)	(78,608)
Net loss (gain) on investments	356,330	183,224
Depreciation	930	1,091
Changes in current assets and liabilities		
Grants receivable	82,258	(268,160)
Other receivables	(6,013)	4,539
Grants advanced	23,897	(17,553)
Prepaid expenses	(84)	171
Accounts payable	51,885	(6,680)
Accrued compensation	13,057	3,034
Grants payable	—	(34,377)
	<u>624,982</u>	<u>47,267</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	624,982	47,267
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(267,419)	(580,424)
Proceeds from sale of investments	256,435	596,897
Purchase of property and equipment	22	—
Net change in deposits	34	16
	<u>(10,928)</u>	<u>16,489</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(10,928)	16,489
Currency translation gain (loss)	<u>23,420</u>	<u>9,440</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	614,054	63,756
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>429,170</u>	<u>355,974</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u><u>\$1,066,644</u></u>	<u><u>\$429,170</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation and programs

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation (Foundation) incorporated in California on June 26, 1990, and operates as a nonprofit public charity through offices in Sausalito, California and Kathmandu, Nepal. The Foundation is devoted to bringing hope to the most destitute children in the beautiful but impoverished country of Nepal. With a personal touch, we provide them with what should be every child's birthright – education, housing, medical care and loving support. The programs of the Foundation include:

Liberating Girls from Indentured Servitude

In the Dang District in western Nepal, many indigenous families from the Tharu ethnic group subsist as farm laborers. Economic conditions force them into a desperate trade—selling their daughters to work far from home as bonded servants in private homes or as dishwashers in teahouses. Some of these children are as young as five years old. Alone and far from home, these "indentured daughters" have no knowledge of the ways of city people or of other cultures, and most speak only the local dialect. Their living conditions are entirely at the discretion of their employers. The girls seldom attend school and have no prospects for a decent future. Some employers ultimately force the girls into prostitution. The situation is tailor-made for abuse. Working closely with local communities, the Foundation provides a creative, humane alternative for these families by helping the families to keep their daughters at home and paying all of the expenses of educating the girls, including providing them with school supplies, books, and a kerosene lamp and kerosene, so they may study at night.

Children's Homes

The Foundation has created two of the best children's homes in Nepal. J House (for boys) and K House (for girls) each hold up to 30 children. These children are the most vulnerable in the country. Some of them are orphans, abandoned by their parents, beggars or disabled. Many of them have endured more suffering at a young age than some of us have experienced in a lifetime, but they have found ways to triumph over their difficulties. We give these children not only all living, educational and medical expenses, but also love and personal attention—just as a good parent would do. We commit to them for the long term, from childhood through college, and provide what is usually the first real sense of security in their lives.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation and programs (continued)

Schools and scholarships

Education is the only real ticket out of poverty for destitute or orphaned children in Nepal. However, education in Nepal is not the same as it is in Western countries. Imagine not even being able to go to school and thus being unable to learn the basic skills needed to participate in society, get a job, understand the changing world or create a better life for oneself. Without an education, a child in Nepal is destined to lead a life of extreme poverty and backbreaking labor. Children at risk of living such a life are the beneficiaries of our program. An education is the only way to break the bonds of poverty, low caste and disability. This is especially true of girls, who are often illiterate, married before they are 14 years old, and spend the rest of their lives bearing children and working endless hours. The Foundation intervenes at critical points to make education possible for children who have no other hope. Each year, we give scholarships to approximately 4,000 youngsters, from kindergarten through medical school. Our students attend day school in Kathmandu and rural villages a day's walk from the nearest road, boarding school and college. Some of the children we sponsor are "untouchables," shut out from education for centuries. Others are disabled. We also help train teachers, build and improve classrooms and schools.

Nutritional Rehabilitation Home (NRH)

We have all seen the horrific images of severely malnourished children with huge bellies, glassy eyes and sticks for arms and legs. The problem can seem overwhelming. How can we truly help such children? The Foundation has found a simple, effective way that transforms these heartrending children into bouncy, active little people within a month or two. Moreover, our approach keeps the problem from recurring. Nepal is not the Sudan, yet half the children under five are malnourished, and poor nourishment is one of the leading causes of death for young children. Often, the problem is less one of poverty than of ignorance. In 1998, the Foundation opened the doors of the Nutritional Rehabilitation Home (NRH) in Kathmandu to nurse severely malnourished children back to health. Child and mother live together at the NRH during the course of treatment, usually about five to six weeks. While we rehabilitate the children, we educate their mothers in how to prepare nutritious meals using foods readily available in rural Nepal. We also instruct the mothers in how to pass on their knowledge to other mothers after they return to their villages.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation and programs (continued)

Psychological counseling

Nepal is in its infancy as far as psychological counseling is concerned. There is much trauma among children because of the insurgency, which has raged in the country for the past 14 years. Disabled children also suffer from oppression and discrimination, and they, too, are in need of counseling. In order to meet this need, the Foundation has established a counseling center aimed at training Nepali counselors to provide professional services to the many children who need it and to others whose job entails dealing with children and their problems. The Nepali counselors will also provide direct therapy to children. The center has introduced sand play therapy to Nepal – a form of therapy that transcends language and is therefore particularly suitable to the needs of children.

Vocational Counseling

Another major deficit in Nepal is vocational counseling. The unemployment rate in Nepal hovers around 50%. We select children for J and K House and scholarships (other than college scholarships) based on need rather than on their academic ability. Many of these children are not academically gifted but have other abilities that would enable them to find employment, if only they had some idea about what they wanted to do and could receive training on how to do it. The center will provide counseling for J and K House children and others supported by the Foundation, from eighth grade onward, exploring their interests and aptitudes. If, after discussions with these children over time, they decide to pursue vocational training rather than attending college, the center will find the best training program for their chosen field, pay for the cost of training and help them to find employment following the completion of their courses. There are well-paying jobs available in areas like construction that foreigners do because there are few Nepalis who have the proper training. The consultation services will be available to youngsters in addition to the J and K house children.

Empowering Dalit Daughters

In Nepali, the word “Dalit” denotes the untouchable caste. By any measure, the members of this caste are among the most downtrodden people anywhere. For hundreds of years, these occupation-based castes (e.g., tailors, metal and leather workers, basket weavers, potters, musicians and street cleaners), have endured social exclusion, discrimination, food shortages, lack of education and violence. About 70% live below the poverty line. Many must endure work as

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation and programs (continued)

Empowering Dalit Daughters (continued)

bonded laborers. There are about 5 million Dalits in Nepal. Their life expectancy is seven years lower than the rest of the Nepali population, their female literacy rate shockingly low (12%) and their per capita income far less than the rest of the citizens of Nepal. The child and maternal mortality rates are twice as high as that of the rest of the population. Most of them are deprived of an education, and those who do go to school often suffer segregation and discrimination in the classroom.

The Foundation gives special attention to the members of this community by providing scholarships for 400 Dalit girls in remote villages in the lower grades and giving some preference in college scholarships to Dalits. Nevertheless, their status remains at the very bottom of Nepali society. This new program seeks to promote education of young, able Dalit women by granting them special college scholarships. In the summer of 2006, our staff fanned out throughout the country to interview scholarship candidates. We chose 20 young women who did well on their college entrance examinations; some of them are extraordinary. They are now in Kathmandu, and we are providing them with leadership training, counseling and communications skills, and have placed them in good colleges. A female student from the Dalit community who can finish 10th grade (the end of high school in Nepal) and even qualify to take the college entrance examination is a rare thing, and those who pass with good marks are even rarer. In a recent year's college entrance examinations, only 112 Dalit women passed in First Division, whereas almost 11,000 non-Dalit women achieved these high marks. Although the government has a set-aside program for Dalits in medical school, the places often go begging because there are so few students who qualify for medical school. The Foundation hopes to even the playing field in this regard. It is our goal to provide these young women with an education that will motivate them to give back to their community some of the benefits they received from these scholarships. The Foundation hopes that some will qualify to enter the professions – medical school, law school, engineering college and business school, so that they will become the leaders of their communities. It is difficult to see how these beleaguered populations can raise themselves from their abject status without such help. Already, the program has had success: Two young Dalit women in the program are an exception to the rule - one just graduated from

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation and programs (continued)

Empowering Dalit Daughters (continued)

medical school and another has just started. They plan to go back to their communities to practice medicine.

Random Acts of Kindness

One of the most satisfying aspects of the work of the Foundation is providing timely, strategic help—instantly and without red tape—to many desperate people. These small acts of assistance make a crucial difference. Here is a very partial list of good works the Foundation has been able to do, with help from our supporters:

- Subsidized heart surgeries for 50 patients at Nepal's only heart hospital. Most of these were children. Interestingly, all these life-saving procedures were the result of contributions made by a single donor. The donor has helped to save 50 lives! The average contribution of the Foundation to each surgery is about \$300. The heart hospital donates some of the cost of the surgery and hospitalization, a foundation established with funds from the estate of a member of the Nepali royal family donates a share, and some of the children's families, all completely impoverished, are able to raise funds in their communities.
- Paid for surgery for a young boy who was seriously injured when he was run over by a tractor. The accident happened when the boy, in his excitement at seeing a vehicle for the first time after a new road to his village opened, ran beside the tractor and fell under it.
- Paid a number of times for destitute families who were stranded in Kathmandu to return to their villages.
- Pay the room rent for the alcoholic parents of some of the children at K House who would otherwise live on the street.
- Provide life-saving support for children with leukemia, cancer and kidney failure. One of them is a very bright and sweet-natured 14-year-old orphan boy with leukemia. His two sisters, 10 and 12 years old, are both working as child servants. The Foundation finances his chemotherapy treatments.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation and programs (continued)

Random Acts of Kindness (continued)

- On regular visits to remote areas where the Foundation has programs, our field workers identify children in need and bring them to Kathmandu with their parents for medical care or other assistance they may require.

Suffering abounds in a poor country like Nepal; conversely, it takes so little, in developed-country terms, to make a big difference.

Basis of accounting

The Foundation prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. The Foundation records revenues when earned and expenses when incurring the related obligations.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts on hand and on deposit with commercial banks, available within 90 days of demand. The carrying amount of cash approximates fair value due to its short-term nature.

The Government of Nepal requires entities that operate homes for children to reserve 5% of annual expenditures in separate cash accounts. As of June 30, 2009, the Foundation set aside \$51,792, included with cash and cash equivalents, investments and board designated net assets herein, which the management of the Foundation believes to meet the requirements of the Government of Nepal.

Investments

Investments consist principally of debt securities of the U. S. Government and its agencies, equity securities of corporations, shares of registered investment companies (mutual and money market funds) and bank term deposits. The Foundation records investments at their fair market value and reports interest, dividends, gains, losses and changes in fair market value (unrealized gains and losses), net of custodial fees, as net investment income herein.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Grants receivable

Grants receivable consist principally of promises to give made by individuals and private foundations. The Foundation records grants receivable at their fair value, net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible grants. Fair value of grants receivable is the present value of expected future cash flows. The Foundation amortizes the discount, using the collection method, to grant support herein.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment consist of furniture, office and computer equipment. The Foundation records property and equipment at cost or fair value for donated items. The Foundation expenses property and equipment with a cost or fair value under \$1,000 and the cost of maintenance and repairs that does not improve or extend the lives of the property and equipment. The Foundation computes depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment, ranging from three to five years.

Under a General Agreement with the Social Welfare Council of the Government of Nepal, last renewed for five years effective October 23, 2007, property and equipment acquired by the Foundation in Nepal shall become the property of the Council or another entity of its choosing at the termination of the Agreement. Accordingly, the Foundation wrote-off its property and equipment in Nepal and will expense subsequent acquisitions.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, in accordance with the Agreement with the Council, the Foundation acquired and expensed property and equipment in Nepal totaling \$630.

Contributions in-kind

The Foundation records donated property, equipment and other tangible goods at their estimated fair value as of the date of the donation. The Foundation records contributed services, which require a specialized skill and which the Foundation would have paid for if not donated, at the estimated fair market at the time it receives benefit of the services. The Foundation also receives donated services that do not require specific expertise, but which are nonetheless central to the operations of the Foundation.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Contributions and net assets

The Foundation recognizes contributions when a donor makes an unconditional promise to provide support. Net assets include cumulative unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted net assets, net of cumulative expenses. Unrestricted net assets consist of revenue and contributions not restricted to a particular purpose or time by the donor, net of expenses. Temporarily restricted net assets consist of contributions restricted by the donor to a particular purpose or time. Temporarily restricted net assets become unrestricted net assets when the Foundation meets the donor purpose or time restriction. The policy of the Foundation is to classify as unrestricted revenues all donor restricted amounts that the Foundation receives and meets the purpose or time restriction within the same fiscal period. Permanently restricted net assets, of which the Foundation has none, would consist of contributions restricted by the donor for the Foundation to hold permanently, allowing for only use of the income generated by the contribution.

Allocation of functional expenses

The Foundation summarized the costs of providing its programs and other activities on a functional basis herein. Accordingly, the Foundation allocated certain costs between program and supporting services based on estimates of time and usage. The Foundation bases indirect expense allocations on the employee time expended on an activity.

The Foundation operates most of its supporting activities in California and program activities in Nepal. Accordingly, calculation of certain financial statement ratios may skew unfavorably due to significant cost differences between California and Nepal.

Foreign currency translation

The Foundation translates the financial statements of its activities in Nepal from their functional currencies into U. S. Dollars in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the Foundation translates all assets and liabilities based on current (year-end) exchange rates and all revenues and expenses based on the average exchange rate during the period. The Foundation records the resulting translation adjustment as currency translation gain or loss herein.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Estimated fair value of financial instruments

The Foundation estimates that the aggregate net fair value of financial instruments recognized on the statement of financial position (including receivables, payables and accrued expenses) approximates their carrying value as such financial instruments are short-term in nature, bear interest at current market rates or are stated at their fair value.

Income taxes

The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and from California bank and corporation taxes under Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. In addition, the Foundation qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as a publicly supported organization as described in Section 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, donors are entitled to the maximum charitable contribution deduction allowed by law. The management of the Foundation believes that no activities of the Foundation jeopardized its exemption from income taxes or its classification as a "public charity."

The Foundation has applied the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation Number 48 (FIN 48), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – An interpretation of FASB Statement Number 109." The Foundation has evaluated its uncertain tax positions using the provisions of FASB Statement Number 5, "Accounting for Contingencies." Accordingly, the Foundation may recognize a loss contingency when it is probable that it has incurred a liability as of the date of the financial statements and it can estimate reasonably the amount of the loss. The amount it recognizes is subject to estimate and management judgment with respect to the likely outcome of each uncertain tax position. The amount that taxing authorities ultimately sustain for individual or aggregate uncertain tax positions could differ from the amount recognized herein. Management has evaluated all positions taken on income tax returns and does not believe that any current positions would be subject to adjustments under FIN 48.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported herein. Actual results could differ from those estimated.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Concentrations, credit and market risk

Cash and cash equivalents held by one commercial bank exceeded federal deposit insurance limits at various times during the years ended June 30, 2009. Investments are subject to credit and market risks. Credit risk is the probability that parties holding or supporting an investment will default or otherwise fail to perform. Market risk is the inherent change in the fair value of an investment due to changes in conditions.

Comparative totals

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class or location. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, read such information in conjunction with the financial statements of the Foundation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, from which the Foundation derived the summarized information. The Foundation reclassified certain prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation.

Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Note 2 – Investments

As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, investments totaled as follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>Fair value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Fair value</u>
Debt securities				
U. S. Government and agencies	\$ 419,798	\$ 442,607	\$ 565,160	\$ 585,713
Equity securities				
Corporate	941,565	796,098	978,726	1,030,136
Registered investment company shares				
Mutual funds	695,816	738,538	423,277	446,730
Money market funds	294,776	294,776	442,941	442,941
Bank time deposit 4.00%	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>35,695</u>
Total investments	<u>\$2,351,955</u>	2,272,019	<u>\$2,444,104</u>	2,541,215
Investments held for long-term purposes		<u>891,016</u>		<u>889,516</u>
Current investments		<u>\$1,381,003</u>		<u>\$1,651,699</u>

Investments for long-term purposes include donor contributions and amounts designated by the board of directors into an emergency fund, which shall remain intact until the Foundation's founder no longer raises funds for the Foundation.

During the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, investment income totaled as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Interest and dividends	\$ 82,048	\$ 92,069
Net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(356,330)	(183,224)
Custodial fees	<u>(16,765)</u>	<u>(15,504)</u>
Investment income, net	<u>(\$291,047)</u>	<u>(\$106,659)</u>

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Note 3 – Temporarily restricted net assets

As of and during the year ended June 30, 2009, temporarily restricted net assets reconcile as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Releases</u>	<u>2009</u>
Children's Homes	\$ 108,715	\$ 152,367	(\$115,720)	\$ 145,362
Liberating Girls from Indentured Servitude	390,674	421,045	(266,346)	545,373
Nutritional Rehabilitation Homes	156,438	371,480	(297,678)	230,240
Schools and Scholarships	49,167	236,264	(182,187)	103,244
Vocational Counseling	5,549	30,000	(30,000)	5,549
Other programs	2,737	–	(888)	1,849
General	<u>889,516</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>891,016</u>
 Totals	 <u>\$1,602,796</u>	 <u>\$1,212,656</u>	 <u>(\$892,819)</u>	 <u>\$1,922,633</u>

Note 4 – Retirement plan

The Foundation maintains a retirement plan for its employees in Nepal and certain employees of a related organization in Nepal. Eligible employees are entitled to a lump sum, totaling 0.5 to 1.5 months of their then current salary per year of service, depending on the total number of years of service, which the Foundation pays upon termination, retirement or death. Eligible employees vest in their share of the retirement plan benefit after completing five years of service. As of June 30, 2009, the estimated retirement plan benefit liability totaled \$29,954. The Foundation did not calculate the liability in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; however, the management of the Foundation believes that any differences between the liabilities reported herein and calculated using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States to be immaterial to the financial position of the Foundation.

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Note 5 – Commitments and contingencies

The Foundation rents office space in Sausalito under a non-cancelable operating lease that expired August 31, 2009. Future minimum payments under the lease for each year ending June 30, 2010 total \$2,100.

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2009, totaled \$13,776.

Under its Agreement with the Social Welfare Council of the Government of Nepal, the Foundation must invest a minimum of \$750,000 in its programs and projects in Nepal through October 22, 2012.