



Consolidated Financial Statements  
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022  
With Report of Independent Auditors

## Table of Contents

<i>Report of Independent Auditors</i> .....	1
<i>Consolidated Statements of Activities</i> .....	3
<i>Consolidated Statements of Functional Expenses</i> .....	5
<i>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</i> .....	7
<i>Consolidated Balance Sheets</i> .....	8
<i>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</i> .....	9



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## Report of Independent Auditors

Management and the Board of Directors  
Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc.

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc. and Subsidiaries (CARE), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CARE at June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Adoption of ASU No. 2016-02, Leases

As discussed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, CARE changed its method of accounting for leases in 2023 due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), as amended, effective July 1, 2022, using the modified retrospective approach. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CARE'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 CARE'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.

*Ernst + Young LLP*

November 14, 2023

CARE  
Consolidated Statements of Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023  
(in thousands)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2023
Support			
Contributions of financial assets			
United States government	\$ 265,828	\$ –	\$ 265,828
CARE International	216,036	–	216,036
Private contributions	127,386	75,879	203,265
Other institutional donors	124,152	–	124,152
Contributions of nonfinancial assets			
United States government	64,872	–	64,872
CARE International	1,566	–	1,566
Private contributions	–	2,239	2,239
Other institutional donors	10,801	–	10,801
Other revenue	5,467	84	5,551
Satisfaction of restrictions	110,406	(110,406)	–
Total support	926,514	(32,204)	894,310
Expenses			
Program activities	857,533	–	857,533
Supporting activities	78,717	–	78,717
Total expenses	936,250	–	936,250
Investment income and other gains (losses)	11,684	733	12,417
Total changes in net assets	1,948	(31,471)	(29,523)
Net assets, beginning of year	108,241	320,843	429,084
Net assets, end of year	\$ 110,189	\$ 289,372	\$ 399,561

*See accompanying notes.*

CARE  
Consolidated Statements of Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022  
(in thousands)

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Total 2022</u>
Support			
Contributions of financial assets			
United States government	\$ 240,781	\$ –	\$ 240,781
CARE International	199,785	–	199,785
Private contributions	149,790	133,476	283,266
Other institutional donors	124,535	–	124,535
Contributions of nonfinancial assets			
United States government	25,276	–	25,276
Private contributions	–	8,221	8,221
Other institutional donors	2,603	–	2,603
Other revenue	3,436	25	3,461
Satisfaction of restrictions	92,441	(92,441)	–
Total support	<u>838,647</u>	<u>49,281</u>	<u>887,928</u>
Expenses			
Program activities	747,914	–	747,914
Supporting activities	70,515	–	70,515
Total expenses	<u>818,429</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>818,429</u>
Investment income and other gains (losses)	(4,284)	(20,539)	(24,823)
Total changes in net assets	15,934	28,742	44,676
Net assets, beginning of year	92,307	292,101	384,408
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 108,241</u>	<u>\$ 320,843</u>	<u>\$ 429,084</u>

*See accompanying notes.*

CARE  
Consolidated Statements of Functional Expenses  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023  
*(in thousands)*

	Program Activities				Supporting Activities			2023 Total
	Humanitarian	Development	Public Information	Total	Fund Raising	Management & General	Total	
Personnel costs	\$ 97,920	\$ 123,489	\$ 3,890	\$ 225,299	\$ 12,148	\$ 22,241	\$ 34,389	\$ 259,688
Materials and services	129,271	81,329	713	211,313	24,525	1,785	26,310	237,623
Grants/subgrants	114,892	98,485	–	213,377	553	–	553	213,930
Professional services	15,044	22,178	1,382	38,604	6,298	3,336	9,634	48,238
Travel and transportation	18,603	25,061	171	43,835	341	885	1,226	45,061
Occupancy	8,006	9,912	170	18,088	866	931	1,797	19,885
Equipment	2,952	6,693	140	9,785	1,421	1,220	2,641	12,426
Financing/depreciation/miscellaneous	3,516	11,522	78	15,116	1,428	313	1,741	16,857
Agricultural commodities/contributions in-kind	72,188	9,928	–	82,116	403	23	426	82,542
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 462,392</u>	<u>\$ 388,597</u>	<u>\$ 6,544</u>	<u>\$ 857,533</u>	<u>\$ 47,983</u>	<u>\$ 30,734</u>	<u>\$ 78,717</u>	<u>\$ 936,250</u>

*See accompanying notes.*

CARE  
Consolidated Statements of Functional Expenses  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022  
*(in thousands)*

	Program Activities				Supporting Activities			2022 Total
	Humanitarian	Development	Public Information	Total	Fund Raising	Management & General	Total	
Personnel costs	\$ 88,405	\$ 120,403	\$ 4,460	\$ 213,268	\$ 9,951	\$ 18,646	\$ 28,597	\$ 241,865
Grants/subgrants	114,741	104,022	–	218,763	–	–	–	218,763
Materials and services	109,809	67,341	589	177,739	21,417	1,546	22,963	200,702
Professional services	15,364	23,549	927	39,840	6,861	3,547	10,408	50,248
Travel and transportation	14,088	18,998	77	33,163	85	337	422	33,585
Occupancy	6,644	10,330	126	17,100	522	801	1,323	18,423
Financing/depreciation/miscellaneous	3,550	5,393	92	9,035	2,300	751	3,051	12,086
Equipment	3,168	3,206	131	6,505	1,153	1,971	3,124	9,629
Agricultural commodities/contributions in-kind	22,924	8,205	1,372	32,501	627	–	627	33,128
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>\$ 378,693</b>	<b>\$ 361,447</b>	<b>\$ 7,774</b>	<b>\$ 747,914</b>	<b>\$ 42,916</b>	<b>\$ 27,599</b>	<b>\$ 70,515</b>	<b>\$ 818,429</b>

*See accompanying notes.*



CARE  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022  
(in thousands)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating activities		
Changes in net assets	\$ (29,523)	\$ 44,676
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,603	5,238
Amortization of operating lease Right-of-Use assets	9,949	–
(Provision) recovery for subsidiary microfinance loan losses	(32)	126
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(5,018)	14,498
Decrease in value of split interest agreements	1,389	17,356
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase in receivables	(35,239)	(13,185)
(Increase) decrease in program advances and other assets	6,107	(7,731)
(Increase) decrease in split interest agreements	1,209	(227)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,423	5,214
Decrease in donor advances	(2,355)	(21,744)
Decrease in operating lease liabilities	(10,143)	–
Increase in accrued salaries and benefits	1,738	2,007
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(47,892)</u>	<u>46,228</u>
Investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(140,678)	(29,020)
Proceeds from sales of investments	142,309	34,838
Purchases of property and equipment	(4,029)	(4,741)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	232	102
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>(2,166)</u>	<u>1,179</u>
Financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in subsidiary loans payable and minority interest	47	(165)
Payments to gift annuitants	(1,004)	(1,098)
Increase in liability for split interest agreements	71	414
Net cash used for financing activities	<u>(886)</u>	<u>(849)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(50,944)	46,558
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	180,701	134,143
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 129,757</u>	<u>\$ 180,701</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Noncash contributions	\$ 16,869	\$ 17,288
Leases obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	4,828	–
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>

*See accompanying notes.*

CARE  
Consolidated Balance Sheets  
(in thousands)

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 129,757	\$ 180,701
Receivables, net	159,564	124,325
Program advances and other assets	48,377	54,452
Split interest agreements	136,306	138,904
Investments, at fair value	104,758	101,371
Operating lease Right-of-Use assets	28,645	-
Property and equipment, net	18,505	18,311
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 625,912</b>	<b>\$ 618,064</b>
<b>Liabilities and net assets</b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 71,725	\$ 61,302
Donor advances	84,721	87,076
Accrued salaries and benefits	31,835	30,097
Operating lease liabilities	28,451	-
Liability for split interest agreements	9,131	10,064
Other	488	441
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>226,351</b>	<b>188,980</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
Without donor restrictions	110,189	108,241
With donor restrictions	289,372	320,843
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>399,561</b>	<b>429,084</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>\$ 625,912</b>	<b>\$ 618,064</b>

*See accompanying notes.*

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

## 1. Organization, Mission and Structure

### Mission

The Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc. and its subsidiaries (CARE or the Organization) was established in 1945 and is an international humanitarian organization delivering emergency relief and long-term international development programs. CARE's mission is to work around the globe to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice. CARE seeks a world of hope, inclusion, and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and all people live with dignity and security. CARE operates programs in more than 45 countries throughout Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas.

CARE's program activities were comprised of the following:

- **Humanitarian.** In times of conflict or disaster, CARE responds to save lives, with special attention to the needs of women and girls and the most marginalized. CARE's humanitarian activities include preparedness and early action, emergency response and recovery, and encourages future resilience and equitable development. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 humanitarian work represented 54% and 51%, respectively, of total program expenses, reflecting ongoing conflicts and natural disasters in countries that we operate. For fiscal years 2023 and 2022, our largest humanitarian efforts were in Ethiopia, Turkey, Somalia and Yemen.
- **Development.** CARE works with partners to provide innovative solutions for sustainable development through supporting new ways of supplying or strengthening essential service delivery, building capacity, building resilience for reducing risk, and empowering the most vulnerable, particularly women and girls. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 development work represented 45% and 48%, respectively, of total program expenses.
- **Public Information.** CARE aims to inform the public about poverty, and the systematic discrimination and marginalization of women and girls around the world. CARE puts women and girls in the center based on the belief that poverty cannot be overcome until all people have equal rights and opportunities. Public information represents 1% of total program costs for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Within these broad areas, CARE focuses on food and water security, health, education and work, climate and equality.

### Structure and Related Parties

CARE is a member of CARE International, a confederation that coordinates agreed upon functions and activities common across the membership, including program activities. In the regular course of business, CARE receives and provides funding through grants and other contributions to and from CARE International and member organizations. Support from CARE International members, as well as amounts due to and due from members, are disclosed in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of CARE include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of all wholly owned subsidiaries, majority owned subsidiaries and related entities over which CARE exercises control and has an economic interest. The general condition for control is ownership or a majority of the voting interests of an entity. All intercompany account balances and transactions have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. CARE makes up more than 99% of the net assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

### Basis of Accounting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP).

Net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, CARE's net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- Without donor restrictions – net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions, the donor restrictions have expired or been satisfied by actions of the organization.
- With donor restrictions – net assets that are subject to time or purpose restrictions, donor restricted endowments and trusts held by third parties.

Contributions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Unconditional donor restricted contributions received in the same year in which the restrictions are met are recorded as increases to donor restricted support at the time of receipt. Upon fulfillment or expiration of donor restrictions, or when the donor restricted assets are placed in service, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported as satisfaction of restrictions in the consolidated statements of activities.

### Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the dates of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The most significant area of estimate and judgement relates to the fair value of split interest agreements. Actual results may differ from estimates.

### Allocation of Functional Expenses

CARE allocates expenses based on nature and function among its various programs and supporting services. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly. Other expenses that are common to one or more program and support functions are allocated by

## CARE Consolidated Financial Statements

various statistical bases. All country office expenses are charged to program expenses. Program support, including finance and technology, are allocated based on estimates of time, effort and costs of the specific technology used. Rent, utilities, depreciation and amortization and certain communication costs are allocated based on the headcount of employees involved in program and supporting activities.

### Revenue Recognition

#### Contributions

Contributions are recorded at fair value when an unconditional grant or promise to give has been made. Conditional contributions are recorded once the conditions are met. Contributions are recorded as with or without donor restrictions depending on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. CARE also serves as a resource provider, making contributions to partners and sub-grantees in connection with program implementation.

#### Private Contributions

CARE receives funding from private donors that may be subject to both donor conditions and restrictions. Donor-imposed barriers applicable to private contributions include match or cost-sharing requirements, and when the donor stipulates CARE has limited discretion over the conduct of the program activity. Revenue recognition is deferred until the provisions are met, if specific timing requirements are included, or if the award includes cost-sharing and match requirements. Contributions from private donors determined to be conditional due to limited discretion are recognized based on program expenditures. Funds received in advance of satisfying the donor-imposed conditions are reported as donor advances in the consolidated balance sheets.

#### Contributions from US Government, CARE International and Other Institutional Donors

CARE receives funding under grants and agreements from the US government, CARE International and other institutional donors. These funds are subject to donor conditions and restrictions which are typically met by incurring qualifying expenses for a program. Contributions from the US government are conditional and must comply with applicable federal cost principles included in *Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200* and are subject to review by grantor agencies. Contribution revenue on these agreements is recognized based on program expenditures. Audits and reviews could result in the disallowance of expenditures under the terms of the grant or reductions of future grant funds. Based on historical experience, management believes that any costs ultimately disallowed would not materially affect CARE's consolidated financial position.

Contributions from CARE International and other institutional donors include grants and other awards raised by CARE International members from foreign governments and institutions. These contributions are conditional agreements which are required to adhere to the respective cost principles and requirements of foreign governmental agencies and are recognized based on program expenditures as CARE is entitled to the funds once the conditions have been met. CARE adopted the simultaneous release option for donor-restricted grants that are recognized and used within the same reporting period and are therefore reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

Awards signed but not yet implemented and recognized as contributions as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are based on the total award amount, less amounts recognized to date.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Conditional promises:		
United States government	\$ 373,682	\$ 155,534
CARE International	147,728	129,985
Private contributions	68,441	65,104
Other institutional donors	93,856	63,793
	<u>\$ 683,707</u>	<u>\$ 414,416</u>

#### Nonfood Gifts-in-Kind

Donated goods and services that meet the criteria for recognition are recorded at estimated fair value when received and recorded as expense when utilized.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. CARE maintains amounts on deposit with various financial institutions, which may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. Management periodically evaluates the creditworthiness of those institutions and has not experienced any losses on such deposits.

Cash amounts maintained overseas are largely uninsured. Cash and cash equivalents held in the United States were \$69.1 million and \$129.7 million, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, and cash and cash equivalents held outside the United States were \$60.7 million and \$51.0 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Certain donors require cash to be held in separate accounts available for current use. Donor-segregated overseas cash and cash equivalent accounts totaled \$7.8 million and \$10.1 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Significant Donors and Concentration of Credit Risk

CARE depends on continuous funding from major donors such as U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Grants and contracts revenue from the United States government, including agricultural commodities and ocean freight, were 37% and 30% of CARE's total support for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Receivables

Receivables include grants and contracts receivable, ocean freight receivable, and amounts due on unconditional promises to give. Grants and contracts receivable are generally expected to be collected within one year and are recorded at net realizable value. Ocean freight receivables, and a corresponding

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

liability due to the freight line, are recorded when agricultural commodities are shipped to their destination port. These amounts are due from USAID.

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at fair value based on the present value of their estimated future cash flows and discounted at an applicable rate in the year the pledge was made. The discount rate ranges between 0.1% and 4.8% for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Program Advances and Other Assets

Program advances and other assets include sub-grantee advances to partner organizations and CARE International members, program advances, inventory, equity investments, receivables from CARE International members, prepaid expenses and other miscellaneous assets. Receivables from CARE International members were \$3.3 million and \$1.1 million respectively, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Sub-grantee advances are recorded when cash is disbursed. As the sub-grantee meets the conditions and contractual obligations in accordance with the grant objectives and expense reports are received, the receivable is reduced, and the related income and expense are recognized.

Inventories are stated at lower cost or market, or net realizable value, and include supplies and agricultural commodities. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. CARE receives agricultural commodities for distribution via projects or monetization with the cash proceeds to be used in projects. Inventory includes all agricultural commodities in which title has passed to CARE regardless of whether the agricultural commodities are in transit or held in storage at the intended recipient country. For agricultural commodities for distribution, contribution and expense are recognized when distributed, or title is transferred to a partner organization. For agricultural commodities to be monetized, contribution and expense are recognized when the proceeds are utilized for the related project activities.

Inventory balances as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, were \$5.3 million and \$9.8 million, respectively.

#### Split Interest Agreements

CARE is a beneficiary to various split interest agreements and bequests such as perpetual trusts, charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, pooled income funds and charitable gift annuities. CARE recognizes contributions, assets and liabilities received under split interest agreements at fair value. Contributions from split interest agreements are recorded at the fair value of the trust assets less the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to the other beneficiaries under specified terms of the trust. A discount rate of 7.0% for both years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was used to determine the present value of estimated future payments.

Private contributions from split interest agreements were \$21.3 million and \$21.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Income received from the split interest agreements is reported as support either with or without donor restriction, depending on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, more than 70% of the value of the perpetual trusts can be derived from market information. Less than 30% of the trust's value is associated with alternative investments, estimates for which are provided by the fund managers retained by the trustees. The valuation methods for the alternative investments may produce a fair value that may not be indicative of the net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. While CARE believes its valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Charitable gift annuities obligations are included in liability for split interest agreements on the consolidated balance sheets and are recorded at the present value of expected future payments based on 2012 Individual Annuity Reserving (IAR) report and table. The obligations have been discounted at rates ranging from 0.4% to 11.3%.

Charitable gift annuities are maintained in separate portfolios and are invested in accordance with applicable laws. CARE maintains assets sufficient to meet the annuity requirements stipulated by the various state laws. CARE is required to hold reserves related to the gift annuity program based on the laws of certain states, such reserves totaled \$8.6 million and \$9.5 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. CARE's investments are diversified across strategies, managers, and geography. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk as most of the investment portfolio is held with different issuers.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost or estimated fair value on date of contribution. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives by asset class are as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings	25 years
Building improvements	7 years
Software	3 to 10 years
Equipment	3 to 5 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of 5 years or life of the lease

#### Donor advances

Donor advances represent cash received before the related conditions are met.



CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

### Foreign Currency Translation

The US dollar is the functional currency for CARE's operations worldwide. Transactions in currencies other than US dollars are translated into US dollars at the rates of exchange in effect during the month of the transaction. Current assets and liabilities denominated in non-US currency are translated into US dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the consolidated balance sheets. Property and equipment purchased with non-US currency are translated into US dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the time of purchase. Net transaction and translation gains and losses are included in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities in investment income and other gains and losses.

### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

CARE's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables, split interest agreements and associated liability, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and subsidiary loans payable. Receivables are recorded at net realizable value which approximates fair value. Investments and split interest agreements are recorded at their fair values. The liability for split interest agreements is recorded at net present value which approximates fair value. All other financial instruments are stated at a cost which approximates fair value.

### Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments

On July 1, 2023, CARE adopted ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)* using the modified retrospective approach. This standard replaced the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology. CECL requires an estimate of credit losses for the remaining estimated life of the financial asset using historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts, and generally applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, presented at the net amount expected to be collected by using an allowance for credit losses. In addition, CECL made changes to the accounting of the debt securities to present credit losses as an allowance rather than write down. The adoption did not have a material impact on CARE's financial position or consolidated statements of activities.

### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 14, 2023, the date the financial statements were issued. There were no subsequent events that required recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Description of Net Assets Classification and Restrictions

Net assets classification and restrictions as of June 30 are as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions
Available for operations	\$ 88,078	\$ –	\$ 84,902	\$ –
Property, plant and equipment	18,505	–	18,311	–
Microfinance and social enterprises	690	–	1,530	–
Right to health and gender equality	2,916	5,096	3,498	2,930
Women's economic justice	–	7,648	–	9,846
Right to food, water and nutrition and climate justice	–	10,176	–	7,061
Humanitarian action	–	6,179	–	6,179
Multi-sector and other	–	139,218	–	172,959
Split interest agreements	–	121,055	–	121,868
	<u>\$ 110,189</u>	<u>\$ 289,372</u>	<u>\$ 108,241</u>	<u>\$ 320,843</u>

Income from the split interest agreements in third party trusts is unrestricted.

4. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

CARE regularly monitors the financial resources required to meet operating and other commitments through forecasting of donor receipts and expenditures, as well as maximizing the investment of available funds. The primary sources of liquidity are CARE's cash accounts and assets invested in money market and marketable securities. CARE receives awards from three major donor groups which are essential to further our mission. Primary funding sources include contributions from private and institutional donors, grants from the US government and CARE International.

Liquidity is managed by ensuring that funding sources are available prior to or shortly after expenses are incurred. Expenses associated with programs with donor restrictions are not incurred if funding is not committed and available. Program activities are funded using donor restricted resources where cash is either provided in advance or collectable within ninety days. Programs funded by the United States government are typically reimbursed within thirty-five days through the Federal Reserve Letter of Credit program. Private donations and certain investment income without donor restrictions are used to fund general expenditures, including supporting activities, with expenses made in accordance with the annual board approved budget. As shown in note 3, CARE's financial assets available for operations within one year of the balance sheet date were \$88.1 million and \$84.9 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

CARE has established performance measures which serve as indicators of liquidity, including operating reserves. CARE defines operating reserves as discretionary net assets divided by average monthly expenses without donor restrictions, or general expenditures. CARE exceeded the operating reserve and other liquidity targets as of June 30, 2023.

CARE's endowment funds consist of donor restricted endowments that are part of net assets with donor restrictions. Income from these endowments is restricted for specific purposes and is not available for general expenditures. According to CARE's endowment spending policy, 5% of the three-year moving average balance on endowments is available for expenditures consistent with the restriction of each endowment. The appropriation from the endowment fund income was \$1.7 million and \$4.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

5. Contributions of Non-financial Assets

Contributed nonfinancial assets were utilized in programs and activities consistent with donor restrictions and comprised of the following for fiscal year 2023 and 2022:

General Category	Utilization in Programs and Activities	Valuation Techniques and Inputs	2023	2022
Agricultural commodities	Humanitarian and development programs	Lower of cost or market or net realizable value.	\$ 45,584	\$ 16,212
Ocean and inland freight	Shipping agricultural commodities for humanitarian and	Cost of transportation provided by shipping company.	21,339	9,138
Supplies	Humanitarian	Fair value provided by donor	10,696	4,106
Professional and other services	Humanitarian, general and administrative	Fair value provided by donor	1,254	781
Public service announcements (PSA) and advertising credits	Humanitarian, fundraising and public info	Market value of PSA from the service provider. Ad credits based on dollar value equivalent.	605	4,931
Software	General and administrative	Fair value provided by donor	-	914
Vehicles	General and administrative	Fair market value in specific country	-	17
			<u>\$ 79,478</u>	<u>\$ 36,100</u>

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Investment income and other gains (losses)

Investment gains and losses are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by donors or other governing laws.

Other non-operating changes in net assets were comprised of the following for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Total
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	\$ 3,787	\$ 1,231	\$ 5,018
Interest and dividends, net	3,725	879	4,604
Foreign exchange gain	4,234	(59)	4,175
Other gains and losses	9	-	9
Decrease in value of split interest agreements	(71)	(1,318)	(1,389)
	<u>\$ 11,684</u>	<u>\$ 733</u>	<u>\$ 12,417</u>

Other non-operating changes in net assets were comprised of the following for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Total
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	\$ (9,473)	\$ (5,025)	\$ (14,498)
Interest and dividends, net	2,111	1,115	3,226
Foreign exchange gain	3,850	-	3,850
Other gains and losses	(45)	-	(45)
Decrease in value of split interest agreements	(727)	(16,629)	(17,356)
	<u>\$ (4,284)</u>	<u>\$ (20,539)</u>	<u>\$ (24,823)</u>

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Endowments

CARE's endowments consist of ten individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Endowments are included in Investments, at fair value, on the consolidated balance sheets.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

CARE has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, CARE classifies (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA. In accordance with SPMIFA, CARE considers the following factors to determine to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- Duration and preservation of the fund;
- Purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund;
- General economic conditions;
- Possible effect of inflation and deflation;
- Expected total return from income and the appreciation and depreciation of investments;
- Other resources of CARE; and
- Investment policies of CARE.

The changes in endowment assets as of June 30 are as follows:

Net assets with donor restrictions:	2023	2022
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 29,730	\$ 37,237
Additions, investment return and change in value	2,185	(3,239)
Appropriation for expenditure	(1,660)	(4,268)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 30,255	\$ 29,730

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

Donor restricted endowment net assets as of June 30 consist of the following:

Net assets with donor restrictions:	2023	2022
The portion of perpetual endowment funds subject to time restriction under SPMIFA		
Without purpose restrictions	\$ 773	\$ 737
With purpose restrictions	7,091	6,609
Total endowment funds classified as net assets with donor restriction	\$ 7,864	\$ 7,345
The portion of perpetual endowment funds required to be retained permanently either by explicit donor stipulation or by SPMIFA	\$ 22,391	\$ 22,385

#### Endowment Spending Policy

CARE has a spending policy specific to endowments, which is authorized by the Board of Directors and monitored by the Finance Committee. The policy states that CARE will allocate five percent of the three-year average of the fair market value from investment earnings annually to be spent on operations, unless otherwise specified by the donor. The objective of this policy is to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment funds held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide growth through new gifts and investment return. Endowment fund assets include those assets of donor restricted funds that CARE must hold in perpetuity and changes to the value of these assets.

If the market value is less than its historical dollar value due to unfavorable market conditions, CARE will not appropriate funds for spending until the investment accounts related to the endowment fund recover its losses. If a donor defines in the agreement that distributions should occur under the standard spending formula guidelines with no restrictions due to underwater amount, the donor's wishes will override CARE's spending policy and the full amount will be distributed.

#### Strategies Employed to Achieve Endowment Investment Objectives

The investment policy describes the objective for the fund and sets ranges for asset allocation. Asset allocations are determined in accordance with the purpose and restrictions of each specific fund. The objective of the Endowment Fund is to earn the highest possible total return consistent with a level of risk suitable for these assets. At a minimum, long-term rates of return should be equal to an amount sufficient to maintain the purchasing power of these assets and provide the necessary capital to fund the spending policy.

Actual returns in any given year may vary. Considering this requirement, the portfolio is constructed using a total return approach with a significant portion of the funds invested to seek growth of principal over time. The assets are invested for the long term, and a higher short-term volatility in these assets is to be expected and accepted.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

The following is a summary of the asset allocation guidelines for each asset type:

Asset Class	2023		2022	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Investment Grade Fixed Income	18%	45%	28%	58%
Other Fixed Income	1%	15%	–	16%
US Equity	20%	45%	27%	47%
Non-US Equity	10%	25%	5%	25%
Asset Allocation Investment	–	10%	–	–

### 8. Fair Value Measurements

CARE applies the accounting standard codification (ASC) Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* that establishes a framework for measuring fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) between market participants at the measurement date. The standard establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that are accessible at measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Level 2 inputs may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability and inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

CARE uses the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value for its assets measured and carried at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies from June 30, 2021.

- Trusts held by third parties are valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The need to use unobservable inputs generally results from the lack of an active market or marketplace. CARE's Level 3 interest in trusts held by third parties includes both perpetual and non-perpetual trusts.
- Perpetual trusts are recorded at fair value based on a market approach of CARE's interest in the fair value of the underlying trust assets. Non-perpetual trusts are recorded at estimated fair value based on the present value of CARE's estimated future cash flows from the related trust. Future cash flows

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

are based on an income approach (present value techniques) using internally developed models. Assumptions are made regarding the expected rate of return on the investments in the trust, the discount rate, and expected mortality of the individual(s), if the termination of the agreement is dependent on life expectancy. An expected rate of return on the investments in the trusts is estimated using historical investment returns for various relevant market indices for the estimated asset allocation of these trusts.

The following table presents the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value Measurement
Investments				
Money market funds	\$ 2,113	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 2,113
Fixed income securities				
US treasury obligations	21,066	–	–	21,066
Agency obligations	–	201	–	201
Other fixed income securities	16,283	–	–	16,283
Exchange traded funds	7,043	–	–	7,043
Other equity securities	33,255	–	728	33,983
Mutual Funds				
Fixed income funds	5,378	–	–	5,378
Equity funds	15,084	–	–	15,084
Other mutual funds	3,607	–	–	3,607
Total Investments	103,829	201	728	104,758
Split interest agreements	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 136,306	\$ 136,306



CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table presents the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value Measurement
Investments				
Money market funds	\$ 665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 665
Fixed Income Securities				
US treasury obligations	4,848	-	-	4,848
Agency obligations	-	1,424	-	1,424
Exchange traded funds	31,382	-	-	31,382
Other equity securities	-	-	755	755
Mutual Funds				
Fixed income funds	15,332	-	-	15,332
Equity funds	43,425	-	-	43,425
Other mutual funds	3,540	-	-	3,540
Total Investments	99,192	1,424	755	101,371
Split interest agreements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,904	\$ 138,904

The changes in investments measured at fair value for which Level 3 inputs were used to determine the fair value are as follows:

	Equity Securities	Debt Securities	Split Interest Agreements	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2021	\$ 760	\$ 175	\$ 156,033	\$ 156,968
Additions	-	-	225	225
Maturities or redemptions	-	(175)	(766)	(941)
Decrease in value of trusts held by third parties	-	-	(16,588)	(16,588)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	(5)	-	-	(5)
Fair value as of June 30, 2022	\$ 755	\$ -	\$ 138,904	\$ 139,659
Maturities or redemptions	-	-	(1,252)	(1,252)
Decrease in value of trusts held by third parties	-	-	(1,346)	(1,346)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	(27)	-	-	(27)
Fair value as of June 30, 2022	\$ 728	\$ -	\$ 136,306	\$ 137,034

The amount of gain or loss for the period included in the change in net assets and attributed to the change in unrealized gains and losses are included in net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments in the consolidated statements of activities.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Receivables, Net

Receivables, net were comprised of the following as of June 30:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Grants and contracts receivable:		
United States government	\$ 69,046	\$ 39,789
CARE International	27,989	24,391
Other institutional donors	30,108	24,796
Private contributions	3,326	1,407
Contributions receivable:		
Promises to give, net	30,673	34,770
Other	690	717
	<u>161,832</u>	<u>125,870</u>
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(2,268)</u>	<u>(1,545)</u>
	<u>\$ 159,564</u>	<u>\$ 124,325</u>

Receivables, except multi-year promises to give, are expected to be collected within one year.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Promises to give receivable:		
Due within one year	\$ 25,176	\$ 25,110
Due within two to five years	5,755	10,140
	<u>30,931</u>	<u>35,250</u>
Less discount to present value	<u>(258)</u>	<u>(480)</u>
	<u>\$ 30,673</u>	<u>\$ 34,770</u>

10. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment are comprised of the following as of June 30:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 3,067	\$ 3,067
Buildings and building improvements	14,992	14,694
Vehicles, equipment and software	79,034	75,704
Leasehold improvements	3,234	3,236
	<u>100,327</u>	<u>96,701</u>
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(81,822)</u>	<u>(78,390)</u>
	<u>\$ 18,505</u>	<u>\$ 18,311</u>

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$3.6 million and \$5.2 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Unamortized internal use software costs were \$2.2 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, and the total amount charged to expense for capitalized computer software was \$2.2 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### 11. Leases

On July 1, 2022, CARE adopted ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) using the modified retrospective transition method. CARE has operating leases around the world for office space, warehouses, staff housing and equipment, expiring at various dates through November 30, 2031. CARE elected to apply all practical expedients upon adoption of the new standard, except for the hindsight practical expedient, such that all existing operating leases continued to be accounted for as operating leases without reassessment. The cumulative effect of the adoption did not have an impact to the opening balance of net assets as of July 1, 2023, and did not impact CARE's consolidated statements of activities, consolidated statements of functional expenses, or consolidated statements of cash flows.

CARE's property leases generally contain renewal options for periods ranging from one to five years. If it is reasonably certain to exercise the renewal options at the inception of the lease, they are considered when determining the lease term and associated payments for the option years. Operating leases with lease terms greater than one year are reported as operating lease Right-of-Use assets and operating lease liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. The weighted average remaining lease term for operating leases is 5.5 years for the year ended June 30, 2023.

For the leases with a term of twelve months or less upon commencement with no renewal option, an accounting policy election was made to treat them as short-term leases and are not included on the consolidated balance sheets. These leases are expensed on a straight-line bases over the lease term.

Free rent and incentive payments are accounted for on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease and are netted against operating lease Right-of-Use assets.

Operating lease cost included in the Occupancy line item on the consolidated statement of functional expenses, and expenses of program and supporting activities on the consolidated statements of activities, were \$10.0 million and \$14.0 million, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022.

To calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit to the lease is not readily determinable, CARE uses the US Treasury note rate as the risk-free rate for operating leases. CARE uses the US Treasury note rate specific to the term of the lease at the time of adoption, or commencement date of the lease, whichever is later. The weighted average discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 for operating leases is 2.8%.

Real estate taxes, maintenance, insurance, and operating expenses are included in the measurement of lease liabilities when fixed and excluded when variable. Variable expenses are recognized when incurred and payments are made.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

Maturity aging of lease liabilities recognized on the consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

Years	Amount
2024	\$ 8,614
2025	5,777
2026	4,207
2027	3,167
2028	2,542
Thereafter	5,508
	<u>29,815</u>
Less discount to net present value	<u>(1,364)</u>
	<u>\$ 28,451</u>

### 12. Donor Advances

Donor advances were comprised of the following as of June 30:

	2023	2022
Commodity grants	\$ 4,627	\$ 6,144
Advances associated with:		
Private contributions	17,199	13,270
United States government	5,678	9,921
CARE International	33,720	37,154
Other institutional donors	23,497	20,587
	<u>\$ 84,721</u>	<u>\$ 87,076</u>

### 13. Defined Contribution Plans

CARE has a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) for employees that meet eligibility conditions. CARE contributes to a participant's account an amount equal to 4% of the participant's gross salary and matches up to 4% of a participant's contribution. The plan also allows employee after-tax contributions. Employer contributions were \$3.8 million and \$3.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Within the various countries in which CARE operates outside the United States, most employees who are paid locally are citizens of the host country. These employees are generally not eligible for the CARE defined contribution plan, but they are eligible for local government or CARE sponsored plans appropriate for that country.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 14. Contingencies, Commitments and Other Matters

In the normal course of business, CARE is party to various claims and assessments. In the opinion of management, these matters will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial position, consolidated changes in net assets or consolidated cash flows.

CARE has committed to provide funding to CARE Peru in the aggregate amount of \$24 million to be paid from fiscal years 2012 through 2034. The commitment to disburse annual funding amounts is conditional upon CARE Peru meeting agreed-upon program expenditures levels each year, and additional program quality and impact targets if expenditures fall below certain thresholds. CARE has made cumulative contributions to CARE Peru of \$13.0 million and \$12.0 million respectively, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

##### Tax Status

CARE is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the US Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and is therefore exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(a) of the IRC. In addition, under IRC Section 509(a) (1), CARE is a public charity and, thus, donations to CARE qualify for the maximum allowable charitable deduction. CAN is tax exempt in the USA under IRC Section 501(c)(4). CEI and CSV are taxable in the USA. AAF is a limited liability corporation treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes in the USA.

CARE and its subsidiaries have operations in developing foreign markets and may be subject to increased risks due to political and regulatory environments, and overall market and economic factors.

#### 15. Subsidiary Information and Other Required Disclosures

Consolidated entities include:

- CARE Action Now (CAN) is a related but separate 501(c) (4) organization operating exclusively for the purpose of educating the public and influencing legislative, executive, and judiciary policymakers on the appropriate and sustainable provision of development and humanitarian assistance to underprivileged people.
- CARE Social Ventures, Inc (CSV) is a non-exempt wholly owned subsidiary that bridges the gap between philanthropy and commerce and uses the power of business and markets to reduce poverty. It aims to transform businesses into financially self-sustaining social enterprises and provide jobs, income and services for people lifting themselves out of poverty.
- CARE Enterprises, Inc. (CEI) is a non-exempt wholly owned subsidiary, created to accelerate and invest in for-benefit, financially viable ventures that alleviate poverty by creating dignified employment opportunities and access to markets. For-benefit describes those business ventures that aim to earn a profit while delivering on a social mission.
- Access Africa Fund, LLC (AAF) is a non-exempt, majority owned subsidiary operating with dual investment objectives to enable sub-Saharan micro-finance institutions to expand financial services by making debt and equity investments. CARE owns 91% of the class A capital stock. AAF gradual wind down is extended through December 2023.

CARE  
Consolidated Financial Statements

16. Subsidiary Financial Information

Statement of activities for CARE and its subsidiaries for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Organization Holding Certificate of Exemption		Non-exempt Subsidiaries		Elimination Entries	Total 2023
	CARE, Inc	CAN	CEI and CSV	AAF		
Support	\$ 893,529	\$ 636	\$ 1,195	\$ –	\$ (1,050)	\$ 894,310
Expenses	934,791	548	1,889	72	(1,050)	936,250
Investment income and other gains and losses	12,350	–	–	(18)	85	12,417
Total changes in net assets	(28,912)	88	(694)	(90)	85	(29,523)
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	428,770	777	898	251	(1,612)	429,084
Net assets (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 399,858</u>	<u>\$ 865</u>	<u>\$ 204</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>	<u>\$ (1,527)</u>	<u>\$ 399,561</u>

Balance sheet information for CARE and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2023:

	Organization Holding Certificate of Exemption		Non-exempt Subsidiaries		Elimination Entries	Total 2023
	CARE, Inc	CAN	CEI and CSV	AAF		
Total assets	\$ 624,503	\$ 873	\$ 1,320	\$ 743	\$ (1,527)	\$ 625,912
Total liabilities	224,645	8	1,116	582	–	226,351
Net assets (deficit)						
Without donor restrictions	110,486	865	204	161	(1,527)	110,189
With donor restrictions	289,372	–	–	–	–	289,372
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>399,858</u>	<u>865</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>(1,527)</u>	<u>399,561</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 624,503</u>	<u>\$ 873</u>	<u>\$ 1,320</u>	<u>\$ 743</u>	<u>\$ (1,527)</u>	<u>\$ 625,912</u>