



Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Information;
And Reports and Schedule related to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200,
Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and
Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
With Report of Independent Auditors

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Report of Independent Auditors

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024, 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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.

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.



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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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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



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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.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2025, on our consideration of CARE's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of CARE's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CARE's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernst + Young LLP

November 14, 2025

CARE
Consolidated Statements of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2025
Support			
Contributions of financial assets			
CARE International	\$ 250,667	\$ –	\$ 250,667
Private contributions	140,656	64,802	205,458
United States government	202,863	–	202,863
Other institutional donors	101,466	–	101,466
Contributions of nonfinancial assets			
United States government	46,062	–	46,062
Private contributions	141	1,774	1,915
Other institutional donors	2,783	–	2,783
Other revenue	5,340	(370)	4,970
Satisfaction of restrictions	86,182	(86,182)	–
Total support	836,160	(19,976)	816,184
Expenses			
Program activities	747,787	–	747,787
Supporting activities	87,051	–	87,051
Total expenses	834,838	–	834,838
Investment income and other gains (losses)	7,473	5,623	13,096
Total changes in net assets	8,795	(14,353)	(5,558)
Net assets, beginning of year	101,175	289,864	391,039
Net assets, end of year	\$ 109,970	\$ 275,511	\$ 385,481

See accompanying notes.

CARE
Consolidated Statements of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(in thousands)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2024
Support			
Contributions of financial assets			
United States government	\$ 310,013	\$ –	\$ 310,013
CARE International	238,550	–	238,550
Private contributions	117,084	76,370	193,454
Other institutional donors	104,100	–	104,100
Contributions of nonfinancial assets			
United States government	49,164	–	49,164
Private contributions	–	1,962	1,962
Other institutional donors	2,842	–	2,842
Other revenue	3,581	105	3,686
Satisfaction of restrictions	86,603	(86,603)	–
Total support	911,937	(8,166)	903,771
Expenses			
Program activities	841,378	–	841,378
Supporting activities	90,956	–	90,956
Total expenses	932,334	–	932,334
Investment income and other gains (losses)	11,383	8,658	20,041
Total changes in net assets	(9,014)	492	(8,522)
Net assets, beginning of year	110,189	289,372	399,561
Net assets, end of year	\$ 101,175	\$ 289,864	\$ 391,039

See accompanying notes.

CARE
Consolidated Statements of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Program Activities				Supporting Activities			2025 Total
	Humanitarian	Development	Public Information	Total	Fund Raising	Management & General	Total	
Personnel costs	\$ 91,002	\$ 127,560	\$ 4,806	\$ 223,368	\$ 14,425	\$ 22,801	\$ 37,226	\$ 260,594
Materials and services	129,472	62,722	664	192,858	30,852	863	31,715	224,573
Grants/subgrants	89,627	88,055	–	177,682	7	–	7	177,689
Professional services	15,672	21,319	1,123	38,114	6,863	3,287	10,150	48,264
Travel and transportation	14,527	20,167	79	34,773	196	390	586	35,359
Occupancy	7,801	9,457	236	17,494	619	1,040	1,659	19,153
Financing/depreciation/miscellaneous	2,519	5,043	99	7,661	1,759	151	1,910	9,571
Equipment	2,332	3,464	273	6,069	1,520	927	2,447	8,516
Agricultural commodities/contributions in-kind	44,025	5,743	–	49,768	–	1,351	1,351	51,119
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 396,977</u>	<u>\$ 343,530</u>	<u>\$ 7,280</u>	<u>\$ 747,787</u>	<u>\$ 56,241</u>	<u>\$ 30,810</u>	<u>\$ 87,051</u>	<u>\$ 834,838</u>

See accompanying notes.

CARE
Consolidated Statements of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(in thousands)

	Program Activities				Supporting Activities			
	Humanitarian	Development	Public Information	Total	Fund Raising	Management & General	Total	2024 Total
Personnel costs	\$ 96,643	\$ 133,262	\$ 4,817	\$ 234,722	\$ 14,058	\$ 24,357	\$ 38,415	\$ 273,137
Materials and services	143,727	72,151	617	216,495	29,268	1,519	30,787	247,282
Grants/subgrants	132,268	86,565	–	218,833	–	532	532	219,365
Professional services	14,771	25,865	1,177	41,813	7,262	5,203	12,465	54,278
Travel and transportation	16,513	24,557	196	41,266	344	927	1,271	42,537
Occupancy	8,052	10,483	207	18,742	822	995	1,817	20,559
Financing/depreciation/miscellaneous	4,376	6,082	104	10,562	1,887	171	2,058	12,620
Equipment	2,189	3,825	84	6,098	1,329	1,380	2,709	8,807
Agricultural commodities/contributions in-kind	45,037	7,810	–	52,847	766	136	902	53,749
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 463,576</u>	<u>\$ 370,600</u>	<u>\$ 7,202</u>	<u>\$ 841,378</u>	<u>\$ 55,736</u>	<u>\$ 35,220</u>	<u>\$ 90,956</u>	<u>\$ 932,334</u>

See accompanying notes.

CARE
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
(in thousands)

	2025	2024
Operating activities		
Changes in net assets	\$ (5,558)	\$ (8,522)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,299	3,835
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets	9,325	10,570
Allowance (provision) for subsidiary microfinance loan losses	120	(126)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	(8,007)	(7,805)
Increase in value of split interest agreements	(2,495)	(5,778)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in receivables	74,608	(14,015)
(Increase) decrease in program advances and other assets	(2,173)	12,392
Decrease in split interest agreements	1,500	631
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	866	(400)
Increase in donor advances	5,997	7,688
Decrease in operating lease liabilities	(9,147)	(10,427)
(Decrease) increase in accrued salaries and benefits	(3,270)	371
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>65,065</u>	<u>(11,586)</u>
Investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(70,901)	(23,840)
Proceeds from sales of investments	72,753	31,718
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,953)	(3,737)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	1,051	282
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	<u>(1,050)</u>	<u>4,423</u>
Financing activities		
(Decrease) increase in subsidiary loans payable and minority interest	(292)	6
Payments to gift annuitants	(765)	(864)
(Decrease) increase in liability for split interest agreements	(253)	316
Net cash used for financing activities	<u>(1,310)</u>	<u>(542)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	62,705	(7,705)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	122,052	129,757
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 184,757</u>	<u>\$ 122,052</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Noncash contributions	\$ 5,638	\$ 6,559
Leases obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	3,609	10,412
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>

See accompanying notes.

CARE
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands)

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 184,757	\$ 122,052
Receivables, net	98,971	173,579
Program advances and other assets	38,164	36,111
Split interest agreements	142,448	141,453
Investments, at fair value	110,840	104,685
Operating lease right-of-use assets	19,762	26,996
Property and equipment, net	17,727	18,125
Total assets	<u>\$ 612,669</u>	<u>\$ 623,001</u>
Liabilities and net assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 72,191	\$ 71,325
Donor advances	98,406	92,409
Accrued salaries and benefits	28,936	32,206
Operating lease liabilities	19,888	26,945
Liability for split interest agreements	7,565	8,583
Other	202	494
Total liabilities	<u>227,188</u>	<u>231,962</u>
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions	109,970	101,175
With donor restrictions	275,511	289,864
Total net assets	<u>385,481</u>	<u>391,039</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 612,669</u>	<u>\$ 623,001</u>

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 46 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, 2025 and 2024 humanitarian work represented 53% and 55%, respectively, of total program expenses, reflecting ongoing conflicts and natural disasters in countries that we operate. For fiscal years 2025 and 2024, our largest humanitarian efforts were in Ethiopia, Turkey, Yemen and Sudan.
- **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, 2025 and 2024 development work represented 46% and 44%, 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 represented 1% of total program costs for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

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 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. The Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc. 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.

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Consolidated Financial Statements

Conditional promises, representing awards signed but not yet implemented and recognized as contributions as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, are based on the total award amount less amounts recognized to date.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Conditional promises:		
CARE International	\$ 269,317	\$ 172,046
United States government	111,442	182,626
Other institutional donors	65,161	115,363
Private contributions	38,069	65,332
	<u>\$ 483,989</u>	<u>\$ 535,367</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 \$123.1 million and \$73.3 million, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 respectively, and cash and cash equivalents held outside the United States were \$61.7 million and \$48.8 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Certain donors require cash to be held in separate accounts available for current use. Donor-segregated overseas cash and cash equivalent accounts totaled \$6.1 million and \$4.3 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Significant Donors and Concentration of Credit Risk

CARE relies on continued funding from major donors including the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Grants and contracts revenue from the United States government, including agricultural commodities and ocean freight, were 30% and 40% of CARE's total support for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

CARE
Consolidated Financial Statements

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 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 ranged between 0.1% to 4.3% for the years ending June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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 \$3.5 million and \$2.7 million respectively, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

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 by 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, 2025 and 2024, were \$5 million and \$4.5 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, 2025 and 2024 was used to determine the present value of estimated future payments.

CARE
Consolidated Financial Statements

Private contributions from split interest agreements were \$20 million and \$16.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. 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.

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, approximately 70% of the value of CARE's perpetual trusts was derived from market information. The remaining 30% was associated with alternative investments, with valuations based on estimates provided by the fund managers retained by the trustees. The valuation methods used for these alternative investments may result in fair value measurements 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 were 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 were maintained in separate portfolios and are invested in accordance with applicable laws. CARE maintained 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 \$7 million and \$7.7 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Investments

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

Property and Equipment

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

Asset	Estimated Useful Life
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

CARE Consolidated Financial Statements

Donor advances

Donor advances represent cash received from donors prior to the satisfaction of conditions associated with the contribution. These amounts are not recognized as revenue until the conditions are met.

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, and accounts payable and accrued expenses. Receivables were recorded at net realizable value which approximates fair value. Investments and split interest agreements were recorded at their fair values. The liability for split interest agreements was recorded at net present value which approximates fair value. All other financial instruments were stated at a cost which approximates fair value.

Advertising Costs

CARE expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, were \$2.6 million and \$3.6 million, respectively.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

CARE has evaluated recent accounting pronouncements and determined that the following standards, previously disclosed, remain applicable and are not expected to materially affect CARE's consolidated financial statements:

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures (Topic 740)*, to enhance transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures and to better understand how an entity's exposure to potential changes in jurisdictional tax legislation affects cash flow forecasts and capital allocation decisions. For non-public business entities this update requires qualitative disclosures about specific categories of reconciling items and individual jurisdictions, that result in a significant difference between the statutory and effective tax rates and disclosing amounts of the income tax paid annually, net of refunds received, disaggregated by federal, state and foreign taxes. Other disclosures include income or loss from continuing operations before income tax expense disaggregated between domestic and foreign, and income tax expense or benefit from continuing operations disaggregated by federal, state and foreign jurisdictions. The standard is effective for the

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fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 for CARE and it is expected that the adoption will not have a material impact on CARE's consolidated financial position or consolidated statements of activities.

In March of 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-02, *Codification Improvements - Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements*. This effort facilitates codification updates for technical corrections such as conforming amendments, clarifications to guidance, simplifications to wording of the structure of guidance and other minor improvements. The standard is effective the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 for CARE and it is expected that the adoption will not have a material impact on CARE's consolidated financial position and consolidated statements of activities.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 14, 2025, the date the financial statements were issued. There were no subsequent events that required recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

3. Description of Net Assets Classification and Restrictions

Net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, CARE's net assets were categorized as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions
Available for operations	\$ 89,865	\$ –	\$ 79,506	\$ –
Property and equipment	17,727	–	18,125	–
Microfinance and social enterprises	618	–	820	–
Right to health and gender equality	1,760	1,912	2,724	3,291
Women's economic justice	–	5,759	–	10,211
Right to food, water and nutrition and climate justice	–	108,979	–	24,193
Humanitarian action	–	6,179	–	6,179
Multi-sector and other	–	24,102	–	119,375
Split interest agreements	–	128,580	–	126,615
	<u>\$ 109,970</u>	<u>\$ 275,511</u>	<u>\$ 101,175</u>	<u>\$ 289,864</u>

Income from the split interest agreements in third party trusts is without donor restrictions.

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4. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

CARE regularly monitors the financial resources required to meet operating and other commitments through forecasting donor receipts and expenditures, and by maximizing the investment of available funds. The primary sources of liquidity include CARE's cash accounts and assets invested in the money market and marketable securities.

CARE receives funding 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 US 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.

CARE's financial assets available for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date were as follows:

	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents, net of donor-restricted funds	\$ 178,684	\$ 117,768
Receivables, net of promises to give and other receivables	60,476	142,996
Investments without donor restrictions	39,877	55,022
	<u>\$ 279,037</u>	<u>\$ 315,786</u>

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, 2025.

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. In accordance with CARE's endowment spending policy, 5% of the three-year moving average balance of endowments is available for expenditures consistent with the restriction of each endowment. The appropriations from the endowment fund income were \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The shift in US government policy resulted in a revenue decline from \$310 million in financial asset contributions as of June 30, 2024, to \$203 million as of June 30, 2025. While this reduction did not materially weaken CARE's liquidity position, it may potentially increase the organization's reliance on other sources of funding to support the expansion of its operations.

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5. Contributions of Non-financial Assets

Contributed nonfinancial assets were utilized in CARE's programs and activities in accordance with donor restrictions. The nature, utilization, and valuation techniques of these contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are summarized below:

General Category	Utilization in Programs and Activities	Valuation Techniques and Inputs	2025	2024
Agricultural commodities	Humanitarian and development programs	Lower of cost or market or net realizable value	\$ 36,084	\$ 32,553
Ocean and inland freight	Shipping agricultural commodities for humanitarian and development programs	Cost of transportation provided by shipping company	12,761	17,096
Professional and other services	Humanitarian, general and administrative	Fair value provided by donor	1,444	1,096
Supplies	Humanitarian	Fair value provided by donor	462	2,768
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	9	455
			<u>\$ 50,760</u>	<u>\$ 53,968</u>

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, 2025:

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	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Total
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	\$ 5,550	\$ 2,457	\$ 8,007
Interest and dividends, net	5,674	1,006	6,680
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(4,246)	173	(4,073)
Other gains and losses	(13)	–	(13)
Increase in value of split interest agreements	508	1,987	2,495
	<u>\$ 7,473</u>	<u>\$ 5,623</u>	<u>\$ 13,096</u>

Other non-operating changes in net assets were comprised of the following for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Total
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	\$ 6,053	\$ 1,752	\$ 7,805
Interest and dividends, net	4,770	1,015	5,785
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	787	(97)	690
Other gains and losses	(17)	–	(17)
Increase (decrease) in value of split interest agreements	(210)	5,988	5,778
	<u>\$ 11,383</u>	<u>\$ 8,658</u>	<u>\$ 20,041</u>

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;

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- 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 were as follows:

Net assets with donor restrictions:	2025	2024
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	31,454	30,255
Additions and investment return	3,289	2,749
Appropriation for expenditure	(1,491)	(1,550)
Endowment net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 33,252</u>	<u>\$ 31,454</u>

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

Net assets with donor restrictions:	2025	2024
The portion of perpetual endowment funds subject to time restriction under SPMIFA		
Without purpose restrictions	\$ 1,773	\$ 952
With purpose restrictions	<u>9,082</u>	<u>8,105</u>
Total endowment funds classified as net assets with donor restriction	<u>\$ 10,855</u>	<u>\$ 9,057</u>
 The portion of perpetual endowment funds required to be retained permanently either by explicit donor stipulation or by SPMIFA		
	<u>\$ 22,397</u>	<u>\$ 22,397</u>

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.

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Strategies Employed to Achieve Endowment Investment Objectives

The investment policy describes the objective of 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 in the long term, and a higher short-term volatility in these assets is to be expected and accepted.

The asset allocation guidelines by asset type for June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum
Investment Grade Fixed Income	18%	45%
Other Fixed Income	1%	15%
US Equity	20%	45%
Non-US Equity	10%	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 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.

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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 methodologies from June 30, 2022.

- 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 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.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value Measurement
Investments				
Money market funds	\$ 1,567	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,567
Fixed Income Securities				
US treasury obligations	22,536	–	–	22,536
Agency obligations	–	2	–	2
Fixed term deposit	761	–	–	761
Other fixed income securities	17,450	–	–	17,450
Exchange traded funds	5,726	–	–	5,726
Other equity securities	802	–	1,088	1,890
Mutual Funds				
Fixed income funds	5,682	–	–	5,682
Equity funds	51,411	–	–	51,411
Other mutual funds	3,815	–	–	3,815
Total Investments	109,750	2	1,088	110,840
Split interest agreements	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 142,448	\$ 142,448

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Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value Measurement
Investments				
Money market funds	\$ 620	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 620
Fixed Income Securities				
US treasury obligations	21,018	–	–	21,018
Agency obligations	–	500	–	500
Fixed term deposit	700	–	–	700
Other fixed income securities	17,768	–	–	17,768
Exchange traded funds	6,176	–	–	6,176
Other equity securities	34,757	–	913	35,670
Mutual Funds				
Fixed income funds	5,292	–	–	5,292
Equity funds	13,426	–	–	13,426
Other mutual funds	3,515	–	–	3,515
Total Investments	103,272	500	913	104,685
Split interest agreements	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 141,453	\$ 141,453

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

	Equity Securities	Debt Securities	Split Interest Agreements	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 728</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 136,306</u>	<u>\$ 137,034</u>
Purchases or transfers	–	–	(27)	(27)
Maturities or redemptions	–	–	(814)	(814)
Increase in value of trusts held by third parties	–	–	5,988	5,988
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	185	–	–	185
Fair value as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 913</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 141,453</u>	<u>\$ 142,366</u>
Maturities or redemptions	–	–	(992)	(992)
Increase in value of trusts held by third parties	–	–	1,987	1,987
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	175	–	–	175
Fair value as of June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 1,088</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 142,448</u>	<u>\$ 143,536</u>

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 were included in net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments in the consolidated statements of activities.

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9. Receivables, Net

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

	2025	2024
Grants and contracts receivable:		
United States government	\$ 28,249	\$ 89,598
CARE International	19,034	29,822
Other institutional donors	12,767	22,184
Private contributions	1,464	3,958
Contributions receivable:		
Promises to give, net	36,560	30,040
Other	1,935	543
	<u>100,009</u>	<u>176,145</u>
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(1,038)</u>	<u>(2,566)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 98,971</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 173,579</u></u>

Receivables, except for multi-year promises to give, are expected to be collected within one year. The aging of the promises to give as of June 30 was as follows:

	2025	2024
Promises to give receivable:		
Due within one year	\$ 24,339	\$ 19,014
Due within two to five years	13,086	11,450
	<u>37,425</u>	<u>30,464</u>
Less discount to present value	<u>(865)</u>	<u>(424)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 36,560</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,040</u></u>

10. Property and Equipment, Net

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

	2025	2024
Land	\$ 3,067	\$ 3,067
Buildings and building improvements	15,566	15,091
Vehicles, equipment and software	83,708	81,719
Leasehold improvements	3,334	3,309
	<u>\$ 105,675</u>	<u>\$ 103,186</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(87,948)</u>	<u>(85,061)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 17,727</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,125</u></u>

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Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$3.3 million and \$3.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Unamortized internal use software costs were \$1.6 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, and the total amount charged to expense for capitalized computer software was \$0.6 million and \$2.3 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

11. Leases

CARE has operating leases around the world for office space, warehouses, staff housing and equipment, expiring at various dates through November 30, 2031.

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 (ROU) assets and operating lease liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. The weighted average remaining lease term for operating leases was approximately 5 years as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Leases with a term of twelve months or less upon commencement with no renewal option, are treated 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 ROU 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 \$9.4 million and \$10.2 million, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

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 operating leases was 3.3% for both the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

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.

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

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Years	Amount
2026	\$ 6,533
2027	4,447
2028	3,425
2029	2,515
2030	1,604
Thereafter	3,059
	<u>21,583</u>
Less discount to net present value	<u>(1,694)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 19,889</u></u>

12. Donor Advances

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

	2025	2024
Commodity grants	\$ 4,460	\$ 3,592
Advances associated with:		
Private contributions	18,758	23,812
United States government	6,382	1,725
CARE International	50,388	36,479
Other institutional donors	18,418	26,801
	<u>\$ 98,406</u>	<u>\$ 92,409</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 \$3.7 million and \$3.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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.

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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 \$15.0 million and \$14.0 million respectively, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

CARE maintained performance guarantees totaling \$1.2 million as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively, on behalf of CARE country offices. Expiration or cancellation of the guarantee is contingent upon fulfillment of the underlying terms associated with it.

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 end of fiscal year 2025.

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16. Subsidiary Financial Information

Statement of activities for CARE and its subsidiaries for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Organization Holding Certificate of Exemption		Non-exempt Subsidiaries			
	CARE USA	CAN	CEI and CSV	AAF	Elimination Entries	Total 2025
Support	\$ 816,217	\$ 642	\$ 96	\$ –	\$ (771)	\$ 816,184
Expenses	834,488	732	357	32	(771)	834,838
Investment income and other gains and losses	13,064	–	–	162	(130)	13,096
Total changes in net assets	(5,207)	(90)	(261)	130	(130)	(5,558)
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	390,356	648	35	409	(409)	391,039
Net assets (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 385,149</u>	<u>\$ 558</u>	<u>\$ (226)</u>	<u>\$ 539</u>	<u>\$ (539)</u>	<u>\$ 385,481</u>

Balance sheet information for CARE and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2025:

	Organization Holding Certificate of Exemption		Non-exempt Subsidiaries			
	CARE USA	CAN	CEI and CSV	AAF	Elimination Entries	Total 2025
Total assets	\$ 610,532	\$ 600	\$ 974	\$ 1,102	\$ (539)	\$ 612,669
Total liabilities	225,385	43	1,198	562	–	227,188
Net assets (deficit)						
Without donor restrictions	109,636	557	(224)	540	(539)	109,970
With donor restrictions	275,511	–	–	–	–	275,511
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>385,147</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>(224)</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>(539)</u>	<u>385,481</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 610,532</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 974</u>	<u>\$ 1,102</u>	<u>\$ (539)</u>	<u>\$ 612,669</u>

Supplementary Information and
Reports and Schedule

CARE
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Agency/Subdivision	Award Reference Number	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Entity	Pass-Through Entity Reference Number	Country	Cash Expenditures	Non Cash Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
US Department of Agriculture	FFE-472-2018/008-00	10.608			US	(28,195)	–	(28,195)	(25,888)
US Department of Agriculture	FFE-472-2022/007-00	10.608			Timor Leste	6,404,005	718,108	7,122,113	5,329,436
US Department of Agriculture	FFE-612-2024/001-00	10.608			Malawi	1,412,571	–	1,412,571	13,428
		Assistance Listing # 10.608 Food for Education				7,788,381	718,108	8,506,489	5,316,976
Non-COVID19 Funded Grants									
US Department of Labor	IL356292075K	17.401			Ethiopia	822,612	–	822,612	–
		Assistance Listing # 17.401 - International Labor Programs				822,612	–	822,612	–
COVID19 Funded Grants									
US Department of Labor	IL356292075K	17.401			Ethiopia	87,853	–	87,853	80,666
		Assistance Listing # 17.401 COVID - International Labor Programs				87,853	–	87,853	80,666
		Assistance Listing # 17.401 TOTAL - International Labor Programs				910,465	–	910,465	80,666
US Department of State	SLMAQM19CA2173	19.345	Vital Voices Global Partnership Inc.	SLMAQM19CA2173	Bangladesh	7,304	–	7,304	–
		Assistance Listing # 19.345 TOTAL -International Programs to Support Democracy, Human Rights and Labor				7,304	–	7,304	–
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC022CA0215	19.517			Chad	(7,213)	–	(7,213)	–
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC023CA0166	19.517			Egypt	343,335	–	343,335	313,380
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC023CA0177	19.517			Egypt	368,962	–	368,962	336,055
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC024CA0286	19.517			Egypt	221,890	–	221,890	194,657
		Assistance Listing # 19.517 Overseas Refugee Assistance Programs for Africa				926,974	–	926,974	844,092
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC022CA0264	19.518			Ecuador	(14,698)	–	(14,698)	(14,698)
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC023CA0241	19.518			Ecuador	573,041	–	573,041	303,481
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC023CA0232	19.518			Peru	951,585	–	951,585	863,886
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC024CA0184	19.518			Ecuador	817,529	–	817,529	467,115
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC024CA0219	19.518			Peru	1,186,094	–	1,186,094	1,081,630
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC021CA3220	19.518			Ecuador	(5,336)	–	(5,336)	(5,336)
		Assistance Listing # 19.518 Overseas Refugee Assistance Programs for Western Hemisphere				3,508,215	–	3,508,215	2,696,078
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC023CA0275	19.519			Turkey	1,394,180	–	1,394,180	–
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC024CA0147	19.519			Turkey	915,170	–	915,170	–
		Assistance Listing # 19.519 Overseas Refugee Assistance Program for Near East and South Asia				2,309,350	–	2,309,350	–
US DoS BPRM	SPRMC022CA0300	19.523			Pakistan	661,140	–	661,140	347,767
		Assistance Listing # 19.523 Overseas Refugee Assistance Program for South Asia				661,140	–	661,140	347,767
US Department of State	SLMAQM20CA2119	19.801			Nigeria, Niger	370,442	–	370,442	102,342
US Department of State	SAQMIP22CA0195	19.801			Georgia	944,791	–	944,791	847,520
		Assistance Listing # 19.801 Office of Global Women's Issues				1,315,233	–	1,315,233	949,862
United States Department of State Total						8,728,216	–	8,728,216	4,837,799
Non-COVID19 Funded Grants									
USAID	7200AA20CA00005	98.001	IMA World Health	MIHR-CARE-001	Benin, South Sudan	1,701,845	–	1,701,845	–
USAID	72027919CA00001	98.001			Yemen	1,910,204	–	1,910,204	–

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of Federal Awards

CARE
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Agency/Subdivision	Award Reference Number	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Entity	Pass-Through Entity Reference Number	Country	Cash Expenditures	Non Cash Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
USAID	72030618CA00007	98.001	Jhpiego Corporation	21-SBA-046	Afghanistan	(83,445)	–	(83,445)	–
USAID	72030620CA00007	98.001			Afghanistan	793,493	–	793,493	–
USAID	72036722CA00002	98.001			Nepal	6,694,592	–	6,694,592	4,408,675
USAID	72038621CA00007	98.001			India	3,462,646	–	3,462,646	2,056,824
USAID	72038820CA00007	98.001			Bangladesh	2,589,429	–	2,589,429	1,069,753
USAID	72038821CA00003	98.001			Bangladesh	659,326	–	659,326	80,951
					Australia,		–	318,375	286,297
USAID	72049221CA00002	98.001	The Pacific Community (SPC)	GA 21/667	Papua New Guinea,	318,375			
					Vanuatu				
USAID	72066320CA00002	98.001	Mercy Corps	33399S001	Ethiopia	702,133	–	702,133	–
USAID	72068821CA00003	98.001			Mali	5,769,597	–	5,769,597	2,703,317
USAID	72069621CA00002	98.001	Water For People	COMRWUS21-CA	Rwanda	722,782	–	722,782	292,625
USAID	720BHA21CA00007	98.001	World Vision International (WVI)	720BHA21CA00007	Somalia	–	–	–	–
USAID	720BHA21CA00021	98.001			Somalia	288,399	–	288,399	264,795
USAID	720BHA21GR00065	98.001			Vanuatu	341,629	–	341,629	304,993
USAID	720BHA21GR00083	98.001			Ethiopia	–	–	–	–
USAID	720BHA22GR00016	98.001			Ethiopia	(57,681)	–	(57,681)	–
USAID	720BHA22GR00023	98.001			Mozambique	(76,611)	–	(76,611)	–
USAID	720BHA22IO00035	98.001	Intl Organization for Migration	720BHA22IO00035	Philippines	23,443	–	23,443	–
USAID	720FDA20CA00047	98.001			Madagascar,	557,587	–	557,587	227,095
					Mozambique,				
					Malawi,				
					Zimbabwe				
USAID	AID641A1600004	98.001			Ghana	1,062,932	–	1,062,932	244,362
USAID	AID663A1700001	98.001			Ethiopia	(11,598)	–	(11,598)	–
USAID	720BHA22GR00132	98.001			Papua New Guinea	945,168	–	945,168	851,170
USAID	720BHA22GR00213	98.001			Papua New Guinea	312,848	–	312,848	269,444
USAID	720BHA22GR00340	98.001			Ethiopia	(58,795)	–	(58,795)	–
USAID	720BHA22GR00255	98.001			Guatemala,	2,139,949	–	2,139,949	688,403
					Honduras				
USAID	720BHA22GR00307	98.001			Sudan	3,432,581	–	3,432,581	75,766
USAID	720BHA22GR00227	98.001			Haiti	(4,719)	–	(4,719)	–
USAID	720BHA22CA00050	98.001			Bangladesh	1,281,468	–	1,281,468	365,655
USAID	72062122CA00009	98.001	T-MARC Tanzania	001793082	Tanzania	308,482	–	308,482	–
USAID	720BHA22CA00060	98.001			DRC	939,697	–	939,697	172,602
USAID	72038822CA00007	98.001			Bangladesh	1,479,134	–	1,479,134	58,720
USAID	720BHA22GR00347	98.001			UK	–	–	–	–
USAID	720BHA23GR00056	98.001			Ethiopia	(5,740)	–	(5,740)	–
USAID	72064123CA00005	98.001			Ghana	5,661,882	–	5,661,882	2,218,451
USAID	72026323CA00005	98.001			Egypt	870,529	–	870,529	747,331
USAID	72038823CA00003	98.001			Bangladesh	6,219,503	–	6,219,503	4,000,645
USAID	72038823CA00004	98.001			Bangladesh	3,081,923	–	3,081,923	1,711,995

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of Federal Awards

CARE
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Agency/Subdivision	Award Reference Number	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Entity	Pass-Through Entity Reference Number	Country	Cash Expenditures	Non Cash Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
USAID	720BHA23GR00139	98.001			United States of America	304,818	–	304,818	268,349
USAID	720BHA23GR00202	98.001			Mozambique	(3,126)	–	(3,126)	–
USAID	720BHA23GR00226	98.001			Ethiopia	906,418	–	906,418	–
USAID	720BHA23GR00127	98.001			Vanuatu	13,505	–	13,505	–
USAID	720BHA23CA00003	98.001	Catholic Relief Services	ET.23.SUBAGR.20712.25074.	Ethiopia	10,812,480	14,170,044	24,982,524	–
USAID	720BHA23GR00170	98.001			Yemen	7,313,844	–	7,313,844	48,746
USAID	720BHA23GR00233	98.001			Turkey	2,011,021	–	2,011,021	1,400,451
USAID	720BHA23CA00007	98.001	Public Health Institute	720BHA23CA00007	USA	7,176	–	7,176	–
USAID	720BHA23GR00168	98.001	Save the Children International	Partner ID 17088	Nigeria	977,977	–	977,977	–
USAID	7200AA23CA00018	98.001			USA	2,905,447	–	2,905,447	2,136,690
USAID	720BHA23GR00284	98.001			Mozambique	781,855	–	781,855	–
USAID	720BHA23GR00279	98.001			USA	191,818	–	191,818	28,208
USAID	720BHA23GR00218	98.001			Benin	280,783	–	280,783	151,994
USAID	72068724CA00002	98.001			Madagascar	3,496,600	–	3,496,600	1,725,858
USAID	720BHA22CA00047	98.001			Afghanistan, DR Congo, Colombia, Nepal	662,879	–	662,879	221,815
USAID	72064924CA00002	98.001			Somalia	2,927,792	–	2,927,792	1,024,544
USAID	720BHA24GR00089	98.001			Malawi	2,449,146	–	2,449,146	1,837,983
USAID	720BHA24GR00096	98.001			Ethiopia	5,841,423	–	5,841,423	–
USAID	720BHA24GR00074	98.001			Haiti	2,835,965	–	2,835,965	144,613
USAID	AID0AAA1600025	98.001			South Sudan	45,998	–	45,998	–
USAID	720FDA20GR00268	98.001			South Sudan	(11,115)	–	(11,115)	–
USAID	720BHA24GR00146	98.001			South Sudan	17,932,852	–	17,932,852	11,212,894
USAID	720BHA24GR00139	98.001			South Sudan	3,401,616	–	3,401,616	–
USAID	72051924CA00006	98.001			South Sudan	201,497	–	201,497	40,510
USAID	720BHA24CA00018	98.001			South Sudan	9,403,634	–	9,403,634	1,124,288
USAID	720BHA24GR00178	98.001			South Sudan	115,640	–	115,640	34,339
USAID	72049224GR00006	98.001			South Sudan	157,900	–	157,900	40,814
USAID	7200AA22CA00003	98.001			South Sudan	8,615	–	8,615	–
USAID	720BHA24CA00014	98.001			South Sudan	2,556,312	–	2,556,312	411,026
USAID	720BHA24CA00030	98.001			South Sudan	1,328,085	–	1,328,085	760,057
USAID	72044024GR00003	98.001			South Sudan	227,848	–	227,848	–
USAID	720BHA24GR00286	98.001			South Sudan	910,968	–	910,968	36,045
USAID	720BHA24GR00240	98.001			South Sudan	2,527,596	–	2,527,596	140,469
USAID	72030624CA00002	98.001			South Sudan	533,134	–	533,134	77,781
USAID	720BHA25GR00004	98.001			South Sudan	224,222	–	224,222	–
USAID	720BHA24GR00303	98.001			South Sudan	1,035,809	11,235,424	12,271,233	–
			Assistance Listing # 98.001 - USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas			139,291,419	25,405,468	164,696,887	45,967,343
COVID19 Funded Grant									
USAID	AID641A1600004	98.001			Ghana	25,629	–	25,629	–
USAID	720BHA21CA00021	98.001			Somalia	2,593,178	–	2,593,178	127,126
			Assistance Listing # 98.001 COVID-19 - USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas			2,618,807	–	2,618,807	127,126
			Assistance Listing # 98.001 TOTAL - USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas			141,910,226	25,405,468	167,315,694	46,094,469

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of Federal Awards

CARE
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Agency/Subdivision	Award Reference Number	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Entity	Pass-Through Entity Reference Number	Country	Cash Expenditures	Non Cash Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
USAID	720BHA21CA00036	98.007	World Vision International (WVI)	720BHA21CA00036-CARE	Ethiopia	7,793,739	4,644,586	12,438,325	–
USAID	72DFFP18CA00004	98.007			Niger	5,472,783	–	5,472,783	1,819,460
USAID	72DFFP19CA00004	98.007			Malawi	7,923,175	–	7,923,175	3,466,821
USAID	72DFFP20CA00007	98.007			Zimbabwe	12,419,156	818,182	13,237,338	2,005,918
		Assistance Listing # 98.007 Food for Peace Development Assistance Program (DAP)				33,608,853	5,462,768	39,071,621	7,292,199
USAID	AIDFFPA1200009	98.008	Catholic Relief Services	AIDFFPA1200009	Ethiopia	(20,109)	–	(20,109)	–
USAID	720BHA22CA00041	98.008	Catholic Relief Services	R4.22.SUBAGR.20687.25074.	Ethiopia	4,491,885	10,169,584	14,661,469	–
USAID	720BHA24GR00040	98.008			Zimbabwe	2,964,616	4,305,833	7,270,449	–
		Assistance Listing # 98.008 Food for Peace Emergency Program (EP)				7,436,392	14,475,417	21,911,809	–
		Total Foreign Food Aid Donation Cluster				41,045,245	19,938,185	60,983,430	7,292,199
United States Agency for International Development Total						182,955,471	45,343,653	228,299,124	53,386,668
GRAND TOTAL						200,382,533	46,061,761	246,444,294	63,622,109

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of Federal Awards

CARE
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) summarizes the federal expenditures of CARE under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of CARE, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of CARE.

For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include all grants entered into directly, and via pass-through, between CARE and agencies and departments of the federal government.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the purpose of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, expenditures for federal award programs are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Negative amounts on the Schedule are adjustments to expenditures reported in the prior years.

Agricultural and other commodities are recorded as inventory when shipped to a CARE country office or held in storage in the destination country prior to distribution. Revenue and expense (program activity) are recognized when the commodities are distributed, on a first-in, first-out basis. Freight expense is recognized as expense when incurred. Agricultural and other commodities are recorded at an ascribed amount representing the market valuation placed thereon by the Commodity Credit Corporation (as an agency of the United States government). Donated ocean freight is recorded based on the carrier's bill of lading.

For the year ended June 30, 2025 the non-cash expenses provided to sub-recipients have been added to the Payments to Sub-recipients. The non-cash expense includes agricultural commodities and ocean freight.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

CARE did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate permitted by the Uniform Guidance.



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Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the consolidated financial statements of Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc. and Subsidiaries (CARE), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”), and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CARE’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CARE’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CARE’s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CARE's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ernst & Young LLP

November 14, 2025



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Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc.'s (CARE) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on CARE's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025. CARE's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, CARE complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance 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 audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of CARE's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to CARE's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on CARE's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about CARE's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 CARE's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of CARE's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CARE's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.



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We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ernst + Young LLP

December 12, 2025

CARE
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I—Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ **yes** X **no**

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

_____ **yes** X **none reported**

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

_____ **yes** X **no**

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ **yes** X **no**

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

_____ **yes** X **none reported**

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

_____ **yes** X **no**

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing numbers

- 98.007/98.008

Name of federal program or cluster

- USAID Foreign Food Aid Donation Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$ 3,000,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 X **yes** _____ **no**

CARE
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

Findings: No matters were reported.

CARE
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Findings: No matters were reported.



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Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the year-ended June 30, 2024

Finding 2024-001 Reporting – Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)
Assistance Listing Number: 98.007/98.008

Program Name: USAID Foreign Food Aid Donation Cluster

Granting Agency: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

Federal Award Identification number and Award Year: 72DFFP20CA00007; October 1, 2020 – September 30, 2025

Status: Corrected

Corrective actions taken by CARE in response to the audit finding regarding delay in FFATA reporting for partners, include:

- introducing project-level training as part of project start-up orientation, to include local partner training; and
- revised the internal partner funding agreement review and approval checklist to incorporate in FFATA information needed for compliance purposes.