Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020



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Tel: 703-893-0600 Fax: 703-893-2766 www.bdo.com 8401 Greensboro Drive Suite 800 McLean, VA 22102

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To Board of Directors

Corus International, Inc. and Affiliates
Baltimore, Maryland

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **Corus International, Inc. and Affiliates** (Corus), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of **Corus International, Inc. and Affiliates** as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in their net assets and their 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Corus 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Corus' ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are issued or available to be issued.



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 consolidated financial statements.

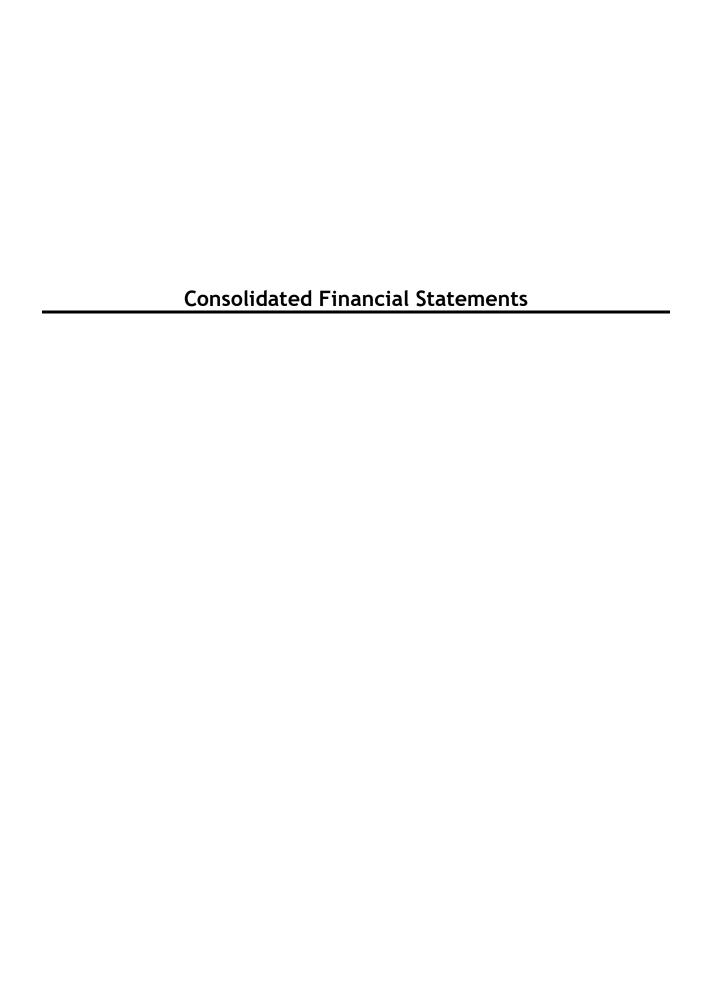
In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Corus' 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 consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Corus' 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.

BDO USA, LLP

March 25, 2022



## **Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**

September 30,	2021		2020
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Advances to subrecipients Grants and contributions receivable, net Inventory of materials for distribution Monetization receivable Cash surrender value of life insurance contracts Other investments Charitable trusts Other receivables and prepaid expenses Other assets Property and equipment, net	\$ 13,351,106 13,834,788 1,359,352 11,926,975 9,888,488 1,565,613 339,951 2,915,689 2,381,958 2,489,767 965,607 1,971,970	\$	17,519,435 22,291,300 2,856,517 11,787,942 5,295,867 - 430,549 2,910,413 2,035,040 4,589,100 1,157,355 1,458,234
Total assets	\$ 62,991,264	\$	72,331,752
Liabilities and net assets			
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued expenses Amounts due to subrecipients Refundable advances for program purposes Monetization payable Deferred rent and lease incentive Payroll Protection Program Debt	\$ 13,111,816 3,375,906 6,699,444 1,565,613 1,170,713 - 3,100,935	\$	11,502,567 1,141,927 15,121,652 - 1,272,713 3,534,500 2,817,538
Total liabilities	29,024,427		35,390,897
Net assets Without donor restrictions General Board designated funds Total without donor restrictions	23,252,603		27,634,171 1,178,502 28,812,673
With donor restrictions Time restricted Purpose restricted Total with donor restrictions	3,038,276 7,675,958 10,714,234		2,781,790 5,346,392 8,128,182
Total net assets	33,966,837		36,940,855
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 62,991,264	\$ '.c:	72,331,752

## **Consolidated Statements of Activities**

Year ended September 30, 2021	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support and Revenue:			
Support:			
Church body support:			
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	\$ 1,146,749	\$ -	\$ 1,146,749
Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod	1,146,749	25,000 25,000	25,000 1,171,749
	1,140,749	25,000	1,171,749
Individuals and congregations:			
Contributions	21,372,790	2,913,915	24,286,705
Bequests	3,363,806	-	3,363,806
	24,736,596	2,913,915	27,650,511
Institutional donors:			
U.S. Government grants	49,162,828	-	49,162,828
Corporate and other grants	40,000,753	1,627,727	41,628,480
Program service revenue	574,663	-	574,663
	89,738,244	1,627,727	91,365,971
Total support	115,621,589	4,566,642	120,188,231
Revenue:			
Donated goods and services:			
Donated material resources	11,414,298	-	11,414,298
Contributed services	393,282	-	393,282
	11,807,580	-	11,807,580
Net assets released from restrictions:			
Satisfaction of program and time restrictions	1,980,590	(1,980,590)	_
Total support and revenue	129,409,759	2,586,052	131,995,811
	127, 107,737	2,300,032	131,773,011
Expenses:			
Program services	113,982,422	-	113,982,422
Supporting services:			
Management and general	18,309,183	-	18,309,183
Fundraising	6,929,193	-	6,929,193
Total supporting services	25,238,376	-	25,238,376
Total expenses	139,220,798	_	139,220,798
•	137,220,770		137,220,770
Changes in net assets before investment gain	(0.044.000)		(= 00 / 00=)
and loan forgiveness	(9,811,039)	2,586,052	(7,224,987)
Payroll Protection Program loan forgiveness	3,534,500	-	3,534,500
Investment gain, net	716,469	-	716,469
Total change in net assets	(5,560,070)	2,586,052	(2,974,018)
Net assets, beginning of year	28,812,673	8,128,182	36,940,855
Net assets, end of year	\$ 23,252,603	\$ 10,714,234	\$ 33,966,837
•	C		financial statements

## **Consolidated Statements of Activities**

Year ended September 30, 2020	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support and Payanua			
Support and Revenue: Support:			
Church body support:			
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	\$ 765,077	\$ -	\$ 765,077
Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod	-	15,000	15,000
	765,077	15,000	780,077
Individuals and congregations:			
Contributions	23,086,101	86,636	23,172,737
Bequests	6,765,890	-	6,765,890
·	29,851,991	86,636	29,938,627
Institutional donors			
Institutional donors: U.S. Government grants	43,962,370	147,111	44,109,481
Corporate and other grants	54,065,446	1,874,846	55,940,292
Program service revenue	1,209,759	-	1,209,759
	99,237,575	2,021,957	101,259,532
Total support	129,854,643	2,123,593	131,978,236
Davianus			
Revenue:  Donated goods and services:			
Donated material resources	12,240,771	_	12,240,771
Contributed services	326,926	_	326,926
Total donated goods and services	12,567,697	-	12,567,697
Not conto valored from vestwistings			
Net assets released from restrictions:	1,345,445	(1,345,445)	_
Satisfaction of program and time restrictions  Total support and revenue	143,767,785	778,148	144,545,933
rotat support and revenue	143,707,703	770,140	177,575,755
Expenses:			
Program services	126,872,781	-	126,872,781
Supporting services:			
Management and general	10,812,834	-	10,812,834
Fundraising	5,079,113	-	5,079,113
Total supporting services	15,891,947	-	15,891,947
Total expenses	142,764,728	-	142,764,728
Changes in net assets before investment loss	1,003,057	778,148	1,781,205
Investment loss, net	(43,576)	-	(43,576)
Total change in net assets	959,481	778,148	1,737,629
Net assets, beginning of year	27,853,192	7,350,034	35,203,226
Net assets, end of year	\$ 28,812,673		\$ 36,940,855
Net assets, end of year See acco		\$ 8,128,182 o consolidated fina	\$ 36,940,855 ncial statements.

## **Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses**

			Pro	gram Services	<b>i</b>		Supporting Services			s			
Year Ended September 30, 2021	Health	Emergencies and Material Resources	Agriculture	Climate Change	Impact Investing	Livelihood	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total Expenses		
Salaries	\$ 16,585,284	\$ 257,782	\$ 4,253,503	\$ 938,382	\$ 82,151	\$ 224,932	\$ 22,342,034	\$ 8,554,125	\$ 2,079,183	10,633,308	\$ 32,975,342		
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	6,576,852	76,255	961,256	212,542	31,851	68,584	7,927,340	4,533,826	26,270	4,560,096	12,487,436		
Total salaries and related expenses	23,162,136	334,037	5,214,759	1,150,924	114,002	293,516	30,269,374	13,087,951	2,105,453	15,193,404	45,462,778		
Program expenses:													
Subaward	19,271,003	2,827,986	2,707,585	107,032	-	722,408	25,636,014	-	-	-	25,636,014		
Project expenses	9,335,982	506,130	502,041	171,641	1,261,317	45,098	11,822,209	31,670	-	31,670	11,853,879		
Project materials	6,659,494	714,558	53,342	-	-	799	7,428,193	-	-	-	7,428,193		
Retained services	5,744,448	2,216,576	1,333,082	93,928	6,306	248,704	9,643,044	1,910,553	1,431,551	3,342,104	12,985,148		
Material resources:										-	-		
Donated materials (blankets and quilts,													
medical, etc.)	-	7,297,916	-	-	-	-	7,297,916	-	-	-	7,297,916		
Purchased materials and cash-related costs	2,990,395	1,172,773	5,649	-	-	96	4,168,913	662	-	662	4,169,575		
Travel and meetings	4,688,866	56,097	504,339	8,453	12,684	11,267	5,281,706	199,373	59,831	259,204	5,540,910		
Occupancy costs, HQ and overseas	2,277,746	40,013	367,910	37,355	3,978	32,839	2,759,841	946,431	32,251	978,682	3,738,523		
Cost of equipment, supplies and maintenance	1,535,738	14,671	209,147	39,100	10,625	14,008	1,823,289	710,863	122,298	833,161	2,656,450		
Printing, publications and film	393,574	3,144	14,243	5,817	4	44	416,826	128,572	1,923,611	2,052,183	2,469,009		
Training and conferences	1,590,534	3,317	460,600	167,863	8	5,606	2,227,928	61,270	4,310	65,580	2,293,508		
Communications and postage	1,052,368	5,848	231,869	20,598	2,927	10,530	1,324,140	83,591	737,327	820,918	2,145,058		
Bank and merchant fees	761,704	4,034	37,566	55	239	3,842	807,440	143,510	429,783	573,293	1,380,733		
Program materials and other supplies	668,211	4,634	14,817	17,442	1,179	997	707,280	21,498	1,721	23,219	730,499		
Insurance	168,995	16,032	13,114	8,635	1,476	4,821	213,073	231,184	-	231,184	444,257		
Depreciation	23,272	5,504	11,257	11,394	158	30	51,615	327,963	7,094	335,057	386,672		
Membership fees	135,037	4,823	56,256	-	216	639	196,971	43,529	27,154	70,683	267,654		
Miscellaneous	1,885,358	3,391	8,920	8,981	-	-	1,906,650	380,563	46,809	427,372	2,334,022		

## **Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses**

Progra			rogram Servic	es			Su				
Year Ended September 30, 2020	Health	Emergencies and Material Resources	Agriculture	Climate Change	Impact Investing	Livelihood	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total Expenses
Salaries	\$ 14,991,432	\$ 51,085	\$ 3,592,736	\$ 998,146	\$ 70,444	\$ 362,274	\$ 20,066,117	\$ 4,829,830	\$ 1,445,718	\$ 6,275,548	\$ 26,341,665
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	9,026,029	16,565	1,240,517	274,451	16,455	103,500	10,677,517	1,567,379	529,190	2,096,569	12,774,086
Total salaries and related expenses	24,017,461	67,650	4,833,253	1,272,597	86,899	465,774	30,743,634	6,397,209	1,974,908	8,372,117	39,115,751
Program expenses:											
Subaward	27,630,080	779,480	3,462,408	-	-	345,105	32,217,073	-	-	-	32,217,073
Project materials	10,297,148	7,641	119,480	47,879	-	-	10,472,148	1,697	-	1,697	10,473,845
Project expenses	12,737,859	215,815	874,726	278,259	-	81,404	14,188,063	109,833	6,000	115,833	14,303,896
Retained services	4,378,634	21,149	1,228,565	135,729	4,722	49,711	5,818,510	1,481,116	1,027,999	2,509,115	8,327,625
Material resources:											
Donated materials (blankets and quilts,											
medical, etc.)	-	11,199,808	-	-	-	-	11,199,808	-	-	-	11,199,808
Purchased materials and cash-related costs	3,523,741	865,727	35,305	420	-	-	4,425,193	9,513	-	9,513	4,434,706
Travel and meetings	4,198,465	4,413	524,306	79,234	32,739	9,271	4,848,428	261,196	152,572	413,768	5,262,196
Occupancy costs, HQ and overseas	2,754,089	49,587	454,257	69,925	18,033	33,607	3,379,498	354,862	81,959	436,821	3,816,319
Cost of equipment, supplies and maintenance	2,715,354	2,876	202,646	59,901	556	19,085	3,000,418	477,963	113,083	591,046	3,591,464
Printing, publications and film	567,596	53	10,520	2,951	56	1	581,177	75,522	763,587	839,109	1,420,286
Training and conferences	1,740,813	21,930	343,094	60,788	1,929	6,964	2,175,518	40,471	12,459	52,930	2,228,448
Communications and postage	912,777	596	280,189	23,259	2,626	5,711	1,225,158	85,653	543,663	629,316	1,854,474
Grants expenses	91,252	278,101	34,346	351,490	-	10,426	765,615	155,946	-	155,946	921,561
Bank and merchant fees	534,013	1,452	8,224	445	107	1,509	545,750	112,333	301,506	413,839	959,589
Program materials and other supplies	715,754	284	60,772	11,380	276	19,875	808,341	47,639	2,181	49,820	858,161
Insurance	112,488	14,983	11,006	12,360	20	5,042	155,899	274,843		274,843	430,742
Depreciation	1,314	918	27,654	42,569	-		72,455	171,514	19,025	190,539	262,994
Membership fees	122,988	9	69,525	6	-	80	192,608	82,552	55,331	137,883	330,491
Miscellaneous	46,405	-	· -	11,082	_	_	57,487	672,972	24,840	697,812	755,299

## **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

Years ended September 30,		2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	(2,974,018)	\$	1,737,629
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		, , ,		, ,
used in operating activities:				
Support in-kind		(11,807,580)		(12,567,697)
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan		(3,534,500)		-
(Gain) loss in equity investment in Lutheran Center Corporation		(5,276)		158,931
Recovery in allowance for doubtful accounts and discounts				,
on grants and contributions receivable		-		(22,718)
Contributions restricted for long-term investment		(50,000)		(1,026,000)
Gain on disposition of property and equipment		(11,713)		(70)
Amortization of bond premium and deferred loan costs		2,045		2,045
Realized gains on sale of investments		(46,593)		(1,234,905)
Depreciation		386,672		262,994
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments		(378,823)		1,736,546
Material aid in-kind shipped		6,941,728		11,140,711
Changes in assets and liabilities:		, ,		, -,
(Increase) decrease in:				
Advances to subrecipients		1,497,165		(1,254,873)
Grants and contributions receivable		(139,033)		(1,552,444)
Other receivables and prepaid expenses, cash surrender		(,,		(1,00=,111,
value of life insurance contracts and charitable trusts		1,843,013		83,890
Purchased inventory		273,231		331,191
Other assets		191,748		(144,709)
Increase (decrease) in:		. , , , ,		(111,707)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,609,249		568,610
Refundable advances for program purposes		(8,422,208)		(4,656,613)
Amounts due to subrecipients		2,233,979		1,141,927
Deferred rent and lease incentive		(102,000)		(17,009)
Net cash used in operating activities		(12,492,914)		(5,312,564)
		• • •		· · · · · ·
Cash flows from investing activities:		42.075.040		22 242 245
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments		13,275,860		20,019,015
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		11,713		-
Purchase of property and equipment		(900,408)		(546,763)
Purchase of investments		(4,393,932)		(20,616,151)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		7,993,233		(1,143,899)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from line of credit		1,617,130		1,000,000
Proceeds from contributions restricted for long-term investment		50,000		1,026,000
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program		, -		3,534,500
Principal payments on long-term debt		(132,500)		(132,500)
Repayment on line of credit		(1,367,500)		-
Proceeds (repayment) on line of credit - Charlie Goldsmith		` 164 <u>,</u> 222		(804,903)
Net cash provided by financing activities		331,352		4,623,097
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,168,329)		(1,833,366)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		17,519,435		19,352,801
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	13,351,106	\$	17,519,435
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan Cash payments for interest	\$ \$	3,534,500 37,406	\$ \$	- 3,478

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 1. Corus International, Inc.

#### Organization

On October 1, 2019, Corus International, Inc. (Corus) was formed as the parent company of Lutheran World Relief (LWR) and IMA World Health (IMA) and their subsidiaries. Corus is a Maryland Corporation. At Corus, we believe poverty and health are intrinsically linked. An impoverished family can scarcely afford health care. A sick breadwinner may be unable to earn income. A country unable to invest in medical professionals, facilities, and resources will have weak health systems.

Corus is an ensemble of faith-based organizations working in concert to deliver the holistic, lasting solutions needed to overcome these interrelated challenges. Together with our local partners, we reduce poverty at the same time as improving communities' health.

On October 15, 2018, LWR signed a master agreement with Interchurch Medical Assistance, Inc. (d/b/a IMA World Health) (IMA), a Washington D.C. based international church membership non-profit organization that provides health services and build healthy communities around the world. IMA was founded in 1960 as a coalition between Protestant Churches and church-based organizations, with the main goal of providing healthcare to vulnerable and marginalized people in the developing world. IMA's main aim was to provide pharmaceutical and medical assistance to healthcare facilities, refugee centers, and disaster relief programs. IMA intentionally operates as an ecumenical organization, with an emphasis on unity and respect for all faiths and traditions. IMA's activities are funded primarily through United States (U.S.) contracts, grants and contributions.

By the end of World War II in 1945, it is estimated that one-fifth of the world's Lutherans were left homeless. Here in the United States, Lutheran churches in at least 20 states mobilized to collect and send aid to Europe through a new agency called Lutheran World Relief, Incorporated (LWR). Over the next decade, LWR would send aid to areas affected by conflict in parts of Asia, and by the 1960's and 1970's, had expanded their operations to include assisting with farming and agriculture initiatives to improve food security in developing nations. Today, LWR operates in East and West Africa, Latin America, Asia, and the Middle East, helping some of the world's most vulnerable and economically limited communities build the resilience they need to thrive. LWR is a nonprofit organization incorporated in 1945 in the State of New York.

The joining of LWR and IMA was a natural fit of both organizations missions and values to work in partnership to reach more of the world's most vulnerable.

#### **Nature of Activities**

Corus International's significant nature of activities includes the following program and supporting services, which are included in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities:

#### **Program Services**

**Health** programs build integrated, holistic and sustainable health systems that increase access to quality health care, with an emphasis on vulnerable people. These programs are built around designing and implementing innovative and effective technical approaches that demonstrate long-term, measurable improvements and impact on individual and community health.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

*Emergencies and material resources* help communities experiencing poverty and marginalization cope with, and recover from, emergencies in ways that promote lasting improvements in people's living conditions. Corus' humanitarian work responds to both natural disaster and complex emergencies involving conflict. Corus engages in emergency response and material resources projects and our partners conduct distributions of Corus quilts and kits to reach people in need around the world.

**Agriculture** programs are focused on coffee and cocoa projects that engaged farmers to improve their agricultural production and incomes. By strengthening rural economies through improving agricultural practices and increasing food security, Corus creates lasting impact in poverty reduction, community stability, and resilience.

**Climate change** programs help communities adapt to changing climates, which is a key element to building resilient communities and strong local economies. Increasing variability in weather patterns lead to an increase in frequency and severity of natural disasters, negatively impacting food production and resilience of economic and environmental systems.

*Impact investing* is an enterprise-based approach to development. Corus reduces poverty by engaging workers, their households, and communities to sustain and raise incomes, build assets, increase resilience and ultimately access pathways out of poverty. This is done by the establishment, support, and investment in locally based for-profit businesses that seek to deliver needed goods and services in a commercially sustainable manner and create positive social impact and value for impoverished communities.

**Livelihood** programs help to improve living condition of rural people by achieving substantial and sustained poverty reduction through providing economic empowerment and improving communities' self-reliance, training, and support of entrepreneurship.

#### **Supporting Services**

**Management and General** category include the functions necessary to provide core mission support and proper administrative functioning of Corus' governing board and leadership.

**Fundraising** includes expenditures which provide the structure necessary to encourage and secure financial resources for Corus' worldwide operations and programs.

The consolidated financial statements also include the following subsidiaries and affiliates:

- Ground Up Investing, LLC (GUI), a wholly owned for-profit affiliate of LWR, formed as a
  Delaware limited liability company in April 2017. The purpose of this entity is to establish,
  support and invest in for-profit businesses that seek to deliver needed goods and services to
  the vulnerable in a commercially sustainable manner and create positive social impact and
  value for impoverished communities.
- IMA Innovations (Innovations), a wholly owned subsidiary of Corus, is a charitable organization that seeks to develop projects and initiatives to solve public health crises around the world. Innovations works in conjunction with IMA, testing and implementing programs on behalf of IMA, to achieve better health outcomes for people in developing and emergency settings, specifically in Asia and Africa. Innovations is a center where innovative

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

public health and allied programs can be conceived, tested and implemented on behalf of IMA. Innovations pursues creative projects that expand and refine the agency's public health programming while exploring future areas of work. Innovations is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as an organization exempt from federal income taxes pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the IRC). Innovations was incorporated in April 2018 in the District of Columbia.

• Corus Technologies (formerly Charlie Goldsmith Associates Limited) (CT), a wholly owned subsidiary of LWR, was acquired in October 2019. CT is a for-profit organization that was founded in 2011 and is based in the United Kingdom (UK). The main purpose of this entity is to alleviate poverty and promote human development by bringing opportunities through technology to marginalized communities.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by Corus in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements:

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### **Consolidation Policy**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Corus and their respective subsidiaries. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the consolidation.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, Corus considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Any cash held by investment managers is considered investments, regardless of maturity.

#### Investments

Investments are reflected at fair market value. Certain other investments are segregated for presentation purposes. Corus' non-segregated investments include some amounts for investment pools which are valued at fair value based on the applicable percentage ownership of the underlying pools' net assets as of the measurement date, as determined by the manager. The manager values

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

securities and other financial instruments on a fair value basis of accounting. The fair value of Corus' investment in such investment pools generally represents the amount Corus would expect to receive if it were to liquidate its investment excluding any redemption charges that may apply. However, the estimated fair values of the assets underlying this investment may include securities for which prices are not readily available and are determined by the fund manager, and, therefore, may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that ultimately may be realized. Accordingly, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments. Corus may adjust the respective manager's valuation when circumstances support such an adjustment. No such adjustments have been deemed necessary by management at September 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### Advances to and Amounts Due to Subrecipients

Corus advances grant funds to subrecipients under the terms of its various cost-reimbursable grant agreements and records these amounts as advances to subrecipients. Upon submission of the required financial reports by the subrecipients detailing the amount of funds expended under these grant agreements during each month or quarter and upon approval by Corus, Corus recognizes allowable direct and indirect grant expenses incurred by the subrecipients. Any amounts advanced by Corus more than expenses incurred by the subrecipients are reflected as advances to subrecipients in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. Any amounts due to subrecipients in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position.

#### Grants and Contributions Receivable

Grants receivables are comprised of allowable costs in excess of amounts received on federal and foundation grants. Recoverable costs from federal grants are billable when qualifying expenditures are incurred. As these amounts are mainly due from the U.S. Government and foundations, it is anticipated that all receivables are collectible. There was no provision for uncollectible balances on grants receivable as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

Contributions receivable are recognized when the donor makes a pledge to Corus that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions to be received in a future period are discounted to their net present value, using a then commensurate discount rate, at the time the revenue is recorded. Corus uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible promises to give. The allowance is based on prior years' experience and management's analysis of specific pledges made. There was no provision for uncollectible balances on contributions receivable as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### Inventory of Materials for Distribution

The inventory consists of donated materials for distribution. The fair value of all the materials (blankets, quilts and various kits) is reviewed and adjusted as needed. Fair value is determined through an annual market study which consists of surveys of purchased prices of similar items at various outlets. The value of inventory is adjusted annually based on the results of the market study. Donated materials are valued at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt and are removed from inventory at the time of distribution at carrying value as of the date of distribution. Inventory balances consist of undistributed items on hand. There was no provision for inventory obsolescence as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance Contracts

Corus has entered into life insurance contracts on various individuals. Corus makes premium payments to fund the life insurance policies. The policy holders have assigned the cash surrender value and proceeds from death benefits of the policies to Corus to the extent of Corus' cumulative premium payments.

#### Charitable Trusts

Charitable trusts consist of charitable remainder unitrust agreements where Corus is not the trustee. These agreements call for Corus to receive a certain percentage of the trust when the trustee agreement has terminated. Corus records the estimated present value of the beneficial interest using risk-adjusted discount rates. The estimated present value of the beneficial interest of the charitable trusts are recorded in the year the existence and information to compute the beneficial interest first become known.

### Other Receivables and Prepaid Expenses

These are receivables at either the country office or headquarters offices and with employees or other customers. There was no provision for uncollectible balances on other receivable as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. The prepaid expenses represent costs that Corus has paid cash up front but has not yet incurred the expenses associated with transaction purchase.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment purchased by Corus are recorded at cost or if donated, at fair market value on the date of donation. Corus follows the practice of capitalizing all expenditures for property and equipment over \$5,000. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are three to ten years for furniture and equipment and five years for overseas transportation and other equipment. Assets purchased with donor funds are expensed and charged to awards in accordance with approved grant agreements.

#### **Net Assets**

Corus reports information regarding their financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020 and for the years then ended, Corus has recorded activities in the following net assets classes:

#### Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions:

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of Corus. Net assets without donor restrictions are composed of the following:

- General operations: Represents resources available for support of operations.
- Board designated funds: The Board of Directors designated certain net assets without
  donor restrictions to establish and maintain funds to support Corus's various programs.
  During 2021, these funds were merged into Corus's investment portfolio and are part of
  the working capital reserves monitored by the organization.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Net assets with donor restrictions:

Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors, and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of Corus or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resources was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

#### Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

Corus maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Corus has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Corus believes it is not exposed to any significant financial risk on cash. Corus manages financial risk by monitoring the financial institutions in which deposits are made.

Corus invests in professionally managed portfolios that contain mutual funds, common stock, fixed income instruments and certain pooled investments. Such investments are exposed to various risks, such as market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with such investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of such investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near-term could materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of Corus is the U.S. Dollar. The consolidated financial statements and transactions of Corus' foreign operations are generally maintained in the relevant local currency. Where local currencies are used, assets and liabilities are remeasured at the consolidated statement of financial position date using the spot rate as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. For revenue and expense items, translation is performed using the rate of exchange in effect at approximately the date of transaction.

#### Revenue Recognition

#### **Contributions**

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized in the period received. Contributions received are available for use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for a future period or are restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as contributions with donor restrictions. These contributions also increase net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions with donor restrictions that are used for the purpose specified by the donor in the same year as the contribution is received are recognized as contributions without donor restrictions.

Contributions are reported at fair value, which is net of estimated uncollectible amounts. Corus uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible, unconditional pledges receivable. The allowance is based on experience as well as management's analysis of specific pledges made,

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

including such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and nature of fundraising activity. Contributions to be received after one year, are recorded at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Subsequent changes in this discount resulting from the passage of time are accounted for as contributions in subsequent years.

Conditional promises to give, including those received under multi-year grant agreements are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional. A promise is considered conditional only if the donor has stipulated one or more barriers that must be overcome before Corus is entitled to the assets transferred or promised, and there also exists a right of return to the donor of any assets transferred or a right of release of the donor's obligation to honor the promise.

#### **Grants and Contract Revenue**

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, these arrangements constitute contributions since the donor does not receive commensurate value for the consideration received by Corus; rather, the purpose of an arrangement is for the benefit of the public. Therefore, Corus management concluded that the agreements are conditional due to rights of return/release and barriers to entitlement to funds. Revenue is recognized when the condition is satisfied. Because the nature of conditions is either based on incurring qualifying expenses or satisfying a milestone or other deliverable, the pattern of revenue recognition remained consistent with previous years.

#### Donated Agricultural Commodities and Other in-Kind Gifts

Under U.S. Public Law 480, Title II, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has provided agricultural commodities to Corus for the purpose of promoting food security and agricultural market development under the Food for Progress Program. Those commodities are sold, and proceeds are used by Corus to carry out programmatic activities. Uncollected sales proceeds are recorded by Corus as monetization receivable with an offsetting monetization liability.

Gift-in-kind revenue is recognized as revenue in circumstances in which Corus has enough discretion over the use and disposition of the items to recognize a contribution. Accordingly, the recognition of gifts-in-kind revenue is limited to circumstances in which Corus takes constructive possession of the gifts-in-kind and Corus is the recipient of the gift, rather than an agent or intermediary. Corus receives in-kind contributions from individuals and faith-based non-governmental organizations, of handmade quilts and kits. These in-kind contributions are recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of receipt by Corus, which is the cost an individual would pay for the items in stores in the United States.

#### **Grant Expenses**

Grant expenses are recognized when the expense is paid by the grantee and Corus receives the request for reimbursement for these expenses.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Income Taxes

Corus, LWR, IMA and Innovations are generally exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC. In addition, contributions to Corus, LWR, IMA, and Innovations qualify for charitable contribution deductions and each entity has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation. Income received, which is not related to exempt purposes, less applicable deductions, is subject to federal and state corporate income taxes. Corus had no net unrelated business income for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. GUI, Mountain Harvest, Farmers Market Brand are all for-profit entities, which are disregarded entities of LWR, and, as such, there is no provision or liability for income taxes has been included in the consolidated statements of activities. CT is a for profit organization organized in the UK and recognizes tax provision in accordance with the UK tax laws.

Corus follows U.S. GAAP which recognize income tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return only when it is determined that the income tax position will more-likely-than-not be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. Corus files tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdictions. Corus believes that income tax filing positions will be sustained upon examination and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material adverse effect on Corus's financial position, results of activities or cash flows. Accordingly, Corus has not recorded any reserves or related accruals for taxes, interest and penalties for uncertain income tax positions on September 30, 2021 and 2020. Corus is open to examination by taxing authorities from its tax year ended September 30, 2018 forward.

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The consolidated statement of functional expense present expenses by function and natural classification. Expenses directly attributable to specific functional area of Corus are reported as expenses of those functional areas. A portion of management and general costs that benefit multiple functional areas (indirect costs) have been allocated across programs and supporting services based on the proportion of the full-time employee equivalents of a program or other supporting service versus the total organizational full-time employee equivalent. Natural expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category are allocated using a variety of cost allocation techniques such as time and effort.

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

Expense	Method of Allocation				
Occupancy costs, HQ and overseas	Time and effort				
Office supplies	Time and effort				
Cost of equipment, supplies and maintenance	Time and effort				

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2020 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2021 presentation. The reclassifications have no effect on the previously reported change in net assets.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Recently Adopted Authoritative Guidance

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement: Disclosure Framework - Changes to Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. ASU 2018-13 was issued as part of the FASB disclosure framework project to improve the effectiveness of disclosures about fair value measurements required under ASC 820. Corus adopted ASU 2018-13 effective October 1, 2020 and the adoption did not have significant impact on fair value disclosures and there was no effect on the change in net assets reported at September 30, 2020.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Standards but Not Yet Adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. This update, along with related ASU's, establishes a comprehensive leasing standard. These updates require the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position and disclosure of key information about leasing arrangements for lessees and lessors. The new standard applies a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires, for leases with a lease term of more than 12 months, an asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term and a liability to make lease payments to be recorded. The guidance also expands the required quantitative and qualitative lease disclosures as well as provides entities with an additional (and optional) transition method to adopt the new standard. The ASU is effective for Corus' fiscal year 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of these ASUs on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848)*: Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting. This ASU provides temporary optional guidance to ease the potential burden in accounting for reference rate reform. This ASU is available to be adopted by the Foundation from March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on the consolidated financial statements.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958)*: Presentation and Disclosures by Not-For-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. This ASU requires a not-for-profit organization to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets and requires additional disclosures related to contributed nonfinancial assets. This ASU must be applied on a retrospective basis and is effective for Corus' fiscal year 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on the consolidated financial statements.

Corus has assessed other accounting pronouncements issued or effecting during the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, and deemed they were not applicable to Corus and are not anticipated to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 4. Investments

Investments consist of the following:

September 30,		2021	2020
	_		
Money market funds	\$	3,320,492 \$	12,041,007
U.S. Treasury and municipal obligations		2,848,904	1,483,108
Mutual funds		2,706,178	2,467,018
Investment pools		1,978,838	1,605,419
Corporate and foreign bonds		1,504,486	2,157,265
Mortgage-backed securities		693,063	730,426
U.S. Government agency bonds		573,560	333,965
Asset-backed securities		132,808	93,620
REIT funds		76,459	57,270
Fixed income		-	1,322,202
		_	_
	\$	13,834,788 \$	22,291,300

#### 5. Grants and Contributions Receivable

Grant and contributions receivable consist of the following:

September 30,	2021	2020
Contributions receivable - General Grants receivables - U.S. Government	\$ 5,172,114 \$ 6,754,861	3,720,679 8,067,263
Total grants and contributions receivable	\$ 11,926,975 \$	11,787,942

All contributions receivable at September 30, 2021 and 2020 were expected to be collected within twelve-months.

#### 6. Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820 provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity can access at the measurement date. Listed equities and holdings in mutual funds are types of investments included in Level 1.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; Level 2 includes the use of models or other valuation

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

methodologies. Investments which are generally included in this category include corporate loans, less liquid, restricted equity securities and certain corporate bonds, and over-the-counter derivatives.

• Level 3: Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstances and may require significant management judgment or estimation.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investments level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Corus' assessment of the significance of an input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

The following table presents Corus' fair value hierarchy for those assets reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position, measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Description	Level 1	As of Septer Level 2	mber 30, 2021 Level 3	Total
Money market funds	\$ 3,320,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,320,492
U.S. Treasury obligations Municipal obligations	-	2,565,029 283,875	-	2,565,029 283,875
-	-	2,848,904	-	2,848,904
Mutual funds: Domestic equity International funds International developed	822,336 1,811,103 72,739	- - -	- - -	822,336 1,811,103 72,739
	2,706,178	-	-	2,706,178
Corporate and foreign bonds	-	1,504,486		1,504,486
Mortgage-backed securities U.S. Government agency bonds Asset-backed securities REIT funds	- - -	693,063 573,560 132,808 76,459		693,063 573,560 132,808 76,459
	\$ 6,026,670	\$ 5,829,280	\$ -	11,855,950
Investment pools: Pooled trust fund (a)				1,978,838
Total investments				\$13,834,788
Charitable trusts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,381,958	\$ 2,381,958

(a) In accordance with U.S. GAAP, certain investments that were measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table presents Corus' fair value hierarchy for those assets reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position, measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	As of September 30, 2020									
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total						
Money market funds	\$ 12,041,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,041,007						
U.S. Treasury obligations	-	1,138,582	-	1,138,582						
Municipal obligations	-	344,526	-	344,526						
	-	1,483,108	-	1,483,108						
Mutual funds:										
Domestic equity	887,732	-	-	887,732						
International funds	1,579,286	-	-	1,579,286						
	2,467,018	-	-	2,467,018						
Corporate and foreign bonds	<u>-</u>	2,157,265		2,157,265						
Mortgage-backed securities	-	730,426	-	730,426						
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	333,965	-	333,965						
Asset-backed securities	-	93,620	-	93,620						
REIT funds	57,270	-	-	57,270						
Fixed income	1,322,202	-	-	1,322,202						
	\$ 15,887,497	\$ 4,798,384	\$ -	20,685,881						
Investment pools: Pooled trust fund (a)				1,605,419						
Total investments				\$ 22,291,300						
Charitable trusts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,035,040	\$ 2,035,040						

(a) In accordance with U.S. GAAP, certain investments that were measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Mutual funds and money market funds are classified as Level 1 instruments, as they are actively traded on public exchanges and valued based on quoted market prices.

U.S. Government agency bonds and corporate and foreign bonds are included in Level 2 assets as identical assets are not actively traded. The fair market values are based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets or quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not active.

The charitable trusts are classified as Level 3 instruments, as there is no market for Corus' interest in the trusts. Further, Corus' asset is the right to receive cash flows from the trusts, not the assets of the trusts themselves. Although the trust assets may be investments for which quoted prices in an active market are available, Corus does not control those investments.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a presorting entity shall provide quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement. The following table provides the required information for Corus as of September 30, 2021:

Туре	-	air Value mber 30, 2021	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range
Charitable trusts	\$	2,381,958	Present Value	Discount Rate	2.00%

For fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a presorting entity shall provide quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement. The following table provides the required information for Corus as of September 30, 2020:

Туре	Fair Value September 30, 2020		Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range
Charitable trusts	\$	2,035,040	Present Value	Discount Rate	2.00%-4.25%

Corus performs due diligence reviews of the NAV or its equivalent to determine the fair value of certain investments. Corus has assessed factors including, but not limited to, managers compliance with fair value measurements standards, price transparency and valuation procedures in place, the ability to redeem at NAV at the measurement date and the existence of certain redemption restrictions at the measurement date.

The table below details Corus' ability to redeem investment funds valued at NAV or its equivalent as of September 30, 2021:

	 Fair Value Estimated Using NAV per Share					
	Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption			
	Fair Value Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period			
Pooled trust fund	\$ 1,978,838 \$ -	Daily	Unknown			

The table below details Corus' ability to redeem investment funds valued at NAV or its equivalent as of September 30, 2020:

	 Fair Value Estimated Using NAV per Share					
	Unfunded Redemption Redempti					
	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period		
				_		
Pooled trust fund	\$ 1,605,419	\$ -	Daily	Unknown		

**Pooled Trust Fund:** In this class the funds endeavor is to achieve long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints by investing the assets in a diversified portfolio that places a greater emphasis on equity-based and fixed-income investments. The funds target asset allocation ranges are 40% to 80% in U.S. equity securities, 0% to 25% in non-U.S. equity securities, 5% to 45% in investment grade fixed income securities, 0% to 10% in high-yield fixed income securities, 0% to 10%

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

in global real estate securities and 0% to 10% in U.S. inflation-indexed securities with the balance in cash and cash equivalents.

#### 7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following:

September 30,	2021	2020
Office furniture and equipment - headquarters Transportation and other equipment - overseas operations	\$ 2,851,902 \$ 826,581	2,823,272 719,133
Computer equipment and software Office furniture and equipment - overseas Office building - overseas	1,105,525 422,080 105,855	419,171 195,440 104,775
Less: accumulated depreciation	5,311,943 (3,339,973)	4,261,791 (2,803,557)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 1,971,970 \$	1,458,234

Depreciation expense was \$386,672 and \$262,994 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### 8. Other Investments

Lutheran Center Corporation (LCC) by LWR: Corus occupies approximately 49.9% of the office space and common space in the Lutheran Center owned by the Lutheran Center Corporation (LCC). The LCC, a nonprofit organization, was organized to construct and operate the office building, which Corus and Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service (LIRS) occupy. Corus, through its subsidiary LWR, has a 50% interest in LCC and as such, carries its investment in LCC on the equity method. LWR and LIRS are providing monthly payments to LCC under a partial cost sharing agreement, which provides for reimbursement of costs, including interest and depreciation, in operating the building based upon space occupied. The Agreement is for 30 years commencing September 1, 1999, through August 31, 2029, with six renewal options of ten years each. For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, Corus has recorded occupancy expense of \$407,661 and \$532,741, respectively. The recording of depreciation expense as part of the cost share reduces the investment in LCC since LWR has previously provided equity investments in LCC. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, LWR's equity in LCC was \$2,915,689 and \$2,910,413, respectively. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, LCC assets consisted principally of the building and LCC liabilities were insignificant. The building is subject to a ground lease, which provides for LCC to pay rent of \$1 per year for the 50 years to the Christ Lutheran Church, with four optional ten-year extensions.

Ground Up Investing LLC by LWR: On April 4, 2017 Ground Up Investing LLC was formed as a wholly owned subsidiary of LWR. Its mission is to reduce poverty through an enterprise-based approach of engaging workers, their households and communities to sustain and raise incomes, build assets, increase resilience and ultimately access pathways out of poverty. This is done by the establishment, support and investment in for-profit businesses that seek to deliver needed goods and services in a commercially sustainable manner and create positive social impact and value for impoverished communities.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Below are the financial results of Ground Up Investing LLC (GUI) included in the consolidated statements of activities. The expenses of GUI represent costs paid by LWR on behalf of GUI.

For the year ended September 30,	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits	\$ 650,156 \$	353,491
Professional fees and retained services Subsidy to Mountain Harvest	363,104 161,574	120,958 199,563
Subsidy to Modifican Harvest Subsidy to Farmers Market Brand	32,490	199,303
Bank fees	3,056	6,720
Travel	8,697	20,392
Other program expenses	73,378	158,158
Total expenses	\$ 1,292,455 \$	859,282

Mountain Harvest - SMC Limited (MH): As of October 2017, LWR's subsidiary Ground Up Investing LLC (GUI) made an investment in MH. MH is a wholly owned coffee production company in Uganda that engages in small scale trade in fair trade, organic, and Rainforest Alliance certified coffee while providing terms to farmers which are more favorable than otherwise available. MH is considered a disregarded entity of LWR.

The consolidated statements of activities includes the following operating results for Mountain Harvest:

For the year ended September 30,	2021	2020
Revenue from export sales of coffee Less:	\$ 531,918 \$	651,180
Cost of goods sold	(285,034)	(347,562)
Other operating expenses Interest and taxes	(585,660) (31,569)	(559,577) (37,379)
Net loss	\$ (370,345) \$	(293,338)

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, there is an intercompany payable from MH to GUI of \$104,285 and \$91,846, respectively.

Farmers Market Brand: On January 14, 2021, Corus' President and the Board moved forward to establish a new entity that is registered as a Delaware limited liability under the legal name Farmers Market Brands, LLC (Farmers). Farmers is a wholly owned company under the GUI entity. Farmers was established to improve the quality of engagement between growers and consumers in a way that provides farmers with a greater share of the retail value of their products in support of generating a living income, while at the same time providing the consumers with a high quality, high impact product. In addition, this formation will test and create a new model of development that combines traditional development programming with a business approach to connecting consumers and farmers to maximize impact at the household level.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated statements of activities include the following operating results for Farmers Market Brand:

Inception to September 30,	2021
Revenue Total expenses	\$ - (32,490)
Net loss	\$ (32,490)

As of September 30, 2021 GUI has made \$127,446 in capital investments into FMB.

*IMA Innovations of IMA*: Innovations was incorporated in April 2018, in the District of Columbia, and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Corus. Innovations is recognized as an exempt organization pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC. Innovations is a charitable organization that seeks to develop projects and initiatives to solve public health crises around the world. Innovations works in conjunction with IMA, testing and implementing programs on behalf of IMA to achieve better health outcomes for people in developing and emergency settings, specifically in Asia and Africa. Innovations is a center where innovative public health and allied programs can be conceived, tested and implemented on behalf of IMA.

The consolidated statement of activities includes the following operating results for Innovations.

For the year ended September 30,	2021	2020
Revenue Total expenses	\$ 10,914,808 \$ (10,751,874)	8,862,482 (8,547,325)
Net income	\$ 162,934 \$	315,157

Corus Technologies: LWR acquired CT in October 2019. CT serves as a technical consulting firm in the Corus portfolio. CT delivers cost effective, innovative approaches to technology. Using technology to get basic services to the most vulnerable and economically limited communities. CT contributes to the national availability of basic services, particularly education, in several African fragile and conflict-affected states, by supporting effective public administration systems, and in particular by supporting the decentralization of resources, making host government and partner resources flow efficiently and sustainably to local government, schools and clinics, and individuals.

The consolidated statements of activities include the following operating results for CT.

For the year ended September 30,	2021	2020	
Revenue Total expenses	\$ 1,616,249 \$ (2,282,907)	3,751,490 (3,719,147)	
Net (loss) income	\$ (666,658) \$	32,343	

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 9. Payroll Protection Program

In April 2020, both LWR and IMA applied for, and received funds under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) of the CARES Act amounting to \$1,264,000 and \$2,270,500, respectively. The IMA portion of the PPP loan was forgiven in December 2020, while LWR portion of the loan was forgiven in June 2021.

The SBA has stated that all PPP loans in excess of \$2 million, and other PPP loans as appropriate, will be subject to potential audit by the SBA for compliance with PPP requirements for a period up to ten years from date the loan is provided. If the SBA determines in the course of its audit that Corus lacked an adequate basis for the required certification concerning the necessity of the loan request or the subsequent use of loan proceeds, the SBA will seek repayment of the PPP loan, including interest and potential penalties. While Corus believes the PPP loan was properly obtained, there can be no assurance regarding the outcome of an SBA review and related forgiveness of the PPP loan should an audit of the loan process occur.

#### 10. Debt

Debt payable, consist of the following:

September 30,	2021	2020
Bond payable Bond issuance costs, net	\$ 1,457,337 (39,220)	\$ 1,593,012 (44,440)
	1,418,117	1,548,572
Other debt		
IMA line of credit	1,500,000	978,969
CGA term loans	182,818	289,997
	1,682,818	1,268,966
	\$ 3,100,935	\$ 2,817,538

#### **Bond Payable**

On July 26, 2007, LWR and LIRS borrowed \$5,805,000 through the issuance of Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (2007 Bonds) through the Maryland Economic Development Corporation. The 2007 Bonds were issued to advance refund the Maryland Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 (2000 Bonds) issued by the Maryland Economic Development Corporation. In addition, proceeds of the 2007 Bonds were used to pay a portion of the issuance costs of the 2007 Bonds. LWR and LIRS are jointly and severally liable for the 2007 Bonds and as such, each has recorded 50% of the outstanding debt and related issue costs. If LIRS is unable to pay off their portion of the outstanding debt, LWR will be liable. LCC, as owner of Lutheran Center, has guaranteed the repayment of the debt. LWR and LIRS must maintain a joint leverage ratio (cash and investments to annual debt service) of 5 to 1 or approximately \$2,250,000.

The 2007 Bonds were issued as Serial Bonds maturing April 1 in the years 2008 through 2029 and have annual mandatory sinking fund provisions, which began in 2008. The 2007 Bonds bear interest at 5.25% per annum. Deferred loan costs in the amount of \$113,106 were incurred in connection

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

with the issuance of the 2007 Bonds and Corus capitalized 50% of these costs, which are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. Long-term debt on the 2007 Bonds at September 30, 2021 and 2020 amounting to \$1,418,117 and \$1,548,572, respectively, included in the debt as shown on the consolidated statements of financial position, net of unamortized bond premium of \$24,837 and \$28,012, respectively, and deferred loan costs of \$39,220 and \$44,440 as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In conjunction with the issuance of the 2007 Bonds, a Debt Service Reserve Fund was created in the amount of \$443,238 and LWR has recorded 50% of these funds. Funds in the Debt Service Reserve Fund may be withdrawn by the Trustee to make the principal or interest payments of the 2007 Bonds if the other funds available for the purpose are inadequate. Included in other assets on the consolidated statements of financial position at September 30, 2021 and 2020 is \$224,734 and \$232,442, for LWR's 50% interest in the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Principal payments under the terms of the 2007 Bond indenture are as follows:

Date		LWR Portion	LIRS Portion	Total
April 4, 2022	Ċ	455 500 ¢	4.47 F00	¢ 202 E00
April 1, 2022	\$	155,500 \$	147,500	\$ 302,500
April 1, 2023		157,500	157,500	315,000
April 1, 2024 and thereafter		1,120,000	1,120,000	2,240,000
		1,425,000	1,425,000	2,857,500
Bond premium		24,837	24,837	49,674
	\$	1,457,337 \$	1,449,837	\$ 2,899,674

Interest on the 2007 Bonds for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, amounted to \$82,163 and \$89,119, respectively. Payments of principal and interest are partially funded by the other tenant in the Lutheran Center through allocation of building costs based upon space occupied (see Note 7).

LWR was in compliance with all covenants related to the bonds payable with the exception of an administrative default of a requirement to provide final consolidated audited statements no more than 120 days after the close of the fiscal year. Because of this noncompliance, the bond payable is callable, LWR has not been notified of any impending request for repayment of the outstanding bonds payable. LWR is still in compliance with the financial covenants contained in the loan agreement with consideration of the bond payable being considered a current liability.

#### Other Debt

Other debt items include a revolving \$5 million line of credit that IMA has with the PNC Bank. This line of credit (LOC) is used from time to time to ensure that IMA can provide program funds to the field regularly and there are no delays in program implementations. The nature of some of IMA grants and terms of reimbursement or subgrant advances are unpredictable and do not always coincide with country office cash needs so IMA can draw on the LOC, and then repay amounts owed as soon as the cash is received from grantors. As of September 30, 2021, IMA had drawn \$1.5 million of the available line of credit which was subsequently paid off in full on November 30, 2021.

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

CT's term loans consist of account held by a United Kingdom (UK) financial institution which is personally guaranteed by a member of management at CT and another from UK Government for COVID-19 funds. The bank loan expires within twelve months. The loan has a floating rate of interest on amounts outstanding. The bank term loan interest rate was 4.09% and the UK Government loan interest rate was 2.25% as of September 30, 2021.

#### 11. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes:

September 30,		2021	2020
Subject to the passage of time:	_		
Contribution's receivable and deferred gifts	\$	3,038,276	\$ 2,781,790
Subject to expenditures for specified purposes:			
World of Good		1,520,503	1,145,572
Agriculture		683,829	-
Haiti 2021 Earthquake		594,052	-
Flood Response Transboundary Communities		564,994	-
Nepal Earthquake Response		549,185	921,587
Tropical Disease Prevention S. Sudan		541,077	, -
Beirut Emergency Response		374,160	-
Caribbean Hurricanes		351,606	508,874
Millions More (Leverage fund)		207,362	351,722
COVID-19 response funds		´ -	522,947
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America		-	234,945
Other restricted funds		886,565	308,120
		6,273,333	3,993,767
Endowments (perpetual in nature):			
Endowments restricted for perpetuity (see Note 12)		1,402,625	 1,352,625
	\$	10,714,234	\$ 8,128,182

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 12. Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from donor restrictions, by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by the occurrence of other events specified by donors as follows:

Years Ended September 30,	2021	2020
COVID-19 response funds	\$ 522,947	\$ 522,947
Nepal Earthquake Response	372,401	-
Caribbean hurricanes	225,610	26,907
Millions More (Leverage Fund)	144,360	50,186
Middle East Program	129,706	-
World of Good	170,064	588,532
Other international programs, relief and development	415,502	156,873
		_
	\$ 1,980,590	\$ 1,345,445

#### 13. Endowment Funds

The Board of Directors of Corus has interpreted the New York-enacted version of Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) 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. Corus has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of original donor-restricted contributions as of the date of the gift, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Committee classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (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 applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In accordance with UPMIFA, Corus considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted cash contributions:

- The purpose of Corus and donor-restricted endowment fund;
- The duration and preservation of the fund;
- General economic conditions;
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation;
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
- Other available financial resources;
- Investment policies.

Corus has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain purchasing power of the endowment assets.

Earnings on the endowment fund are considered restricted and may be subsequently released from restriction at management's discretion up to a spending rate of 7%, as permitted by New York UPMIFA.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Corus' endowment funds at September 30, 2021, consist of the following:

	Withou Restri		With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor restricted endowment funds	\$	- \$	1,402,625 \$	1,402,625
Corus' endowment funds at September 30, 2020, consist of the following:				
	Withou	t Donor	With Donor	
	Restri	ctions	Restrictions	Total
Donor restricted endowment funds	\$	- \$	1,352,625 \$	1,352,625

Endowment fund activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, consists of the following:

	Without Done Restrictions		Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	- \$ 1,352,625 \$ - 8,109	
Investment income Endowment draw Contributions		- (8,109)	8,109 (8,109)
Contributions	ς	- 50,000 - \$ 1,402,625 \$	50,000 1,402,625

Endowment fund activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, consists of the following:

	Without Restric		With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment income	\$	- \$	326,625 \$ 5,889	326,625 5,889
Endowment draw Contributions		-	(5,889) 1,026,000	(5,889) 1,026,000
	\$	- \$	1,352,625 \$	1,352,625

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 14. U.S. Government Grants

Corus has entered into grant agreements with the U.S. Government for various programs. The expenditures, which include interest earned used to support program purposes, are as follows:

Year ended September 30,	2021	2020
Relief and other programs U.S. Agency for International Development Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$ 33,415,264 9,454,904 6,292,660	\$ 20,830,032 17,582,954 5,696,495
	\$ 49,162,828	\$ 44,109,481

During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, \$38,530 and \$49,622, respectively, of interest earned on grant funds expended is included in the expenditures above as the program income was used for programmatic purposes.

#### 15. Retirement Plan

Employees of Corus based in the United States or whom are Ex-Patriates are enrolled in the defined contribution pension plan (Corus 403(b) Plan) made available and administered by Portico Benefits. Contributions to the Corus 403(b) Plan are based upon earnings for all eligible employees and are accrued and funded on a current basis. Retirement benefits expense was approximately \$1,917,771 and \$1,936,238 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Employees who are not based in the United States are provided comparable benefits through various plans and arrangements permitted within the country of employment.

IMA sponsored a retirement plan in accordance with Section 403(b) (the 403(b) Plan) of the IRC. IMA's employees are eligible to participate in the 403(b) Plan if they have been credited with 1,000 or more hours of service during any consecutive 12-month period. Under the 403(b) Plan, eligible employees may make pretax contributions up to the limits established by the IRC. All employer contributions are discretionary. The employer contributions are fully vested. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the IMA pension plan was rolled over into the Corus 403(b) Plan. Pension expense for the 403(b) Plan was \$0 and \$125,702 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

As of October 1, 2017, LWR established a non-qualified deferred compensation plan, a 457(f) Plan (the 457(f) Plan). The purpose of the 457(f) Plan is to provide supplemental retirement benefits for a select group of management employees of LWR. Employer contributions under the 457(f) Plan for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$39,393 and \$38,245, respectively and the liability, including interest, is \$150,820 and \$111,427, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 16. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The following reflects assets as of the consolidated statement of financial position date, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the consolidated statements of financial statement date. Amounts not available include amounts set aside for satisfaction of donor restrictions or pledged contributions that will not be received within the next year.

September 30,	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,351,106	\$ 17,519,435
Investments	13,834,788	22,291,300
Grants and contributions receivable, net	11,926,975	11,787,942
Other receivables less prepaid expenses	1,329,655	2,349,206
Total financial assets available within one year	40,442,524	53,947,883
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures		
within one year, due to:		
Net assets with donor restrictions	(10,714,234)	(8,128,182)
Board designated funds	-	(1,178,502)
	(10,714,234)	(9,306,684)
Total financial assets available to management for		
general expenditures within one year	\$ 29,728,290	\$ 44,641,199

Corus maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, Corus invests cash in excess of the semi-monthly requirements in short-term investments.

To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, IMA has a committed line of credit of \$5,000,000, which it could draw upon (see Note 10).

#### 17. Commitments and Contingencies

Corus has entered into loan guarantee agreements with certain banks and not-for-profit microfinance institutions (MFIs) overseas in order to facilitate credit for various partner organizations. Under these agreements, LWR would be jointly responsible with the banks and MFIs for non-payment by the borrowers. The terms of these guarantees are generally over the life of the outstanding loans, and Corus expects the guarantee program to continue indefinitely. Amounts of legally restricted collateral funds deposited with financial institutions administering certain loans that are included in cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2021 and 2020 are \$784,390 and \$841,731, respectively. Corus' exposure to losses on current and future guarantees is limited to these legally restricted and internally designated funds as Corus will not guarantee funds in excess of these amounts.

In the course of normal business operations, Corus is faced with routine legal matters. In the opinion of management, all matters are adequately covered by insurance or the costs have been accrued.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

U.S. government grants and contracts are subject to audit by various governmental agencies. Management believes, any potential disallowed costs would not be material to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Operating Leases**

On February 19, 2020, IMA entered into a third amendment of the lease agreement for its office space located at 1730 M Street NW, Washington, D.C. effective March 1, 2020. The lease is for seven years expiring on November 1, 2026. Rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Corus recognized rent expense of \$229,929 for the year ended September 30, 2020. On August 12, 2020, IMA entered into sublease agreement to occupy additional office space located in the same building. The sublease agreement commenced on November 15, 2020 and will expire on September 30, 2024. Additionally, Corus has various month-to-month leases for various sundry equipment to support operations.

The future minimum payments under the lease agreements are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	
2022	\$ 746,981
2023	771,109
2024	763,060
2025	409,654
2026	209,948
	·
	\$ 2,900,752

#### 18. Risks and Uncertainties

#### COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a new strain of coronavirus. As a result of the risks to the international community as the virus has spread globally beyond its point of origin, on March 11, 2020 the WHO declared the novel coronavirus a global pandemic.

The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operational and financial performance of the Organization will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the pandemic. COVID-19 presents potential material uncertainty and risk with respect to the Organization, its performance, and its financial results.

#### 19. Subsequent Events

Corus evaluated subsequent events through March 25, 2022, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. Except for the item noted in Note 10, there were no transactions or events, that required adjustment to or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.