# SIGN FRACTURE CARE INTERNATIONAL

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2020 and 2019

# SIGN Fracture Care International

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors SIGN Fracture Care International Richland, Washington

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SIGN Fracture Care International (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SIGN Fracture Care International as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

Northwest CPA Group PLLC

Tri-Cities, Washington June 16, 2021

### SIGN Fracture Care International Statements of Financial Position

	December 31,		
	2020	2019	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,516,120	\$ 2,200,446	
Accounts receivable	146,801	69,051	
Pledges receivable, <i>current</i>	227,500	1,520,900	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	95,950	$95,\!225$	
Inventories	1,047,601	872,479	
Investments	4,496,124	3,450,428	
Total current assets	8,530,096	8,208,529	
LAND, BUILDING, AND EQUIPMENT:			
Manufacturing equipment	2,150,107	2,007,751	
Furniture and office equipment	292,112	289,954	
Building and improvements	3,122,688	2,894,636	
	5,564,907	5,192,341	
Less accumulated depreciation	2,727,810	2,533,103	
	2,837,097	2,659,238	
Land	880,000	880,000	
	3,717,097	3,539,238	
OTHER ASSETS:			
Intangible asset, less accumulated amortization			
of \$11,964 and \$9,582, respectively	14,918	17,300	
Pledges receivable, noncurrent, net of discounts			
of \$2,107 and \$5,621, respectively	167,893	184,379	
	182,811	201,679	
	\$ 12,430,004	\$ 11,949,446	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 55,967	\$ 64,630	
Accrued salaries, benefits, and taxes	126,379	94,016	
Accrued vacation	226,060	166,226	
Total current liabilities	408,406	324,872	
COMMITMENTS			
NET ASSETS:			
Net assets without donor restrictions			
Undesignated	9,806,606	8,269,533	
Board designated	1,350,000	1,350,000	
	11,156,606	9,619,533	
Net assets with donor restrictions	864,992	2,005,041	
Total net assets	12,021,598	11,624,574	
	\$ 12,430,004	\$ 11,949,446	

### SIGN Fracture Care International Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES AND SUPPORT:			
Contributions	\$ 2,534,443	\$ 510,031	\$ 3,044,474
In-kind contributions	2,651,380	-	2,651,380
Implant revenue	866,158	-	866,158
Rental income	70,730	-	70,730
Paycheck Protection Program grant	641,500	-	641,500
Other revenue	20,418		20,418
	6,784,629	510,031	7,294,660
Net assets released from restrictions	1,650,080	(1,650,080)	
	8,434,709	(1,140,049)	7,294,660
EXPENSES:			
Program services	6,853,095	-	6,853,095
Management and general	464,031	-	464,031
Fundraising	493,399	-	493,399
Property management	17,783	-	17,783
	7,828,308		7,828,308
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BEFORE			
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)	606,401	(1,140,049)	(533,648)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):			
Realized/unrealized gain on investments	866,826	-	866,826
Dividend income	47,255	-	47,255
Interest income	33,955	-	33,955
Investment fees	(15,718)	-	(15,718)
Loss on obsolete inventory	(343)	-	(343)
Loss on disposal of equipment	(1,303)		(1,303)
	930,672		930,672
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	1,537,073	(1,140,049)	397,024
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,619,533	2,005,041	11,624,574
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,156,606	\$ 864,992	\$ 12,021,598

### SIGN Fracture Care International Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES AND SUPPORT:			
Contributions	\$ 4,546,631	\$ 1,606,613	\$ 6,153,244
In-kind contributions	3,077,087	-	3,077,087
Implant revenue	903,768	-	903,768
Rental income	42,130	-	42,130
Conference registration	14,826	-	14,826
Other revenue	25,167	<u> </u>	25,167
	8,609,609	1,606,613	10,216,222
Net assets released from restrictions	858,523	(858,523)	
	9,468,132	748,090	10,216,222
EXPENSES:			
Program services	7,623,034	-	7,623,034
Management and general	421,151	-	421,151
Fundraising	618,148	-	618,148
Property management	7,762	-	7,762
	8,670,095		8,670,095
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BEFORE			
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)	798,037	748,090	1,546,127
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):			
Realized/unrealized gain on investments	624,425	-	624,425
Dividend income	60,560	-	$60,\!560$
Interest income	40,778	-	40,778
Investment fees	(14,588)	-	(14,588)
Loss on obsolete inventory	(429)	-	(429)
Loss on disposal of equipment	(700)	-	(700)
	710,046		710,046
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	1,508,083	748,090	2,256,173
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,111,450	1,256,951	9,368,401
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,619,533	\$ 2,005,041	\$ 11,624,574

### SIGN Fracture Care International Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Program	Services				
	Cost of		Management		Property	
	Products	Education	and General	Fundraising	Management	Total
Wages and benefits	\$ 1,473,946	\$ 553,341	\$ 389,007	\$ 381,451	\$ -	\$ 2,797,745
Cost of product distributed	1,703,214	-	-	-	-	1,703,214
Medical supplies and						
equipment (Note 8)	1,334,738	-	-	-	-	1,334,738
In-kind professional services	370,620	722,200	-	-	-	1,092,820
Supplies	150,042	35,750	12,210	30,776	-	228,778
Shipping	128,532	-	-	-	-	128,532
Depreciation	68,913	9,692	5,920	$6,\!450$	17,678	108,653
Grants	-	105,673	-	-	-	105,673
Dues, fees, and taxes	21,365	5,537	22,066	13,809	-	62,777
Outside services	9,171	1,544	16,411	$25,\!292$	-	52,418
Minor equipment	32,633	7,085	360	2,151	-	42,229
Repairs and maintenance	26,218	3,647	2,735	2,703	105	35,408
Special events	-	-	-	18,910	-	18,910
Rent	9,008	$6{,}156$	567	560	-	16,291
Travel	1,237	11,923	72	1,886	-	15,118
Insurance	8,069	2,431	1,823	1,802	-	14,125
Telephone and internet	7,300	2,200	1,649	1,630	-	12,779
Conferences	-	1,300	-	-	-	1,300
Miscellaneous	28,684	10,926	11,211	5,979	<del>-</del>	56,800
	\$ 5,373,690	\$ 1,479,405	\$ 464,031	\$ 493,399	\$ 17,783	\$ 7,828,308

### SIGN Fracture Care International Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Services					
	Cost of		Management		Property	
	Products	Education	and General	Fundraising	Management	Total
Wages and benefits	\$ 1,526,151	\$ 344,402	\$ 326,589	\$ 417,647	\$ -	\$ 2,614,789
Medical supplies and						
equipment (Note 8)	2,062,667	-	-	-	-	2,062,667
Cost of product distributed	2,048,305	-	-	-	-	2,048,305
In-kind professional services	335,065	501,396	-	-	-	836,461
Supplies	108,681	18,474	13,029	54,015	37	194,236
Conferences	-	183,255	-	-	-	183,255
Shipping	117,092	-	-	-	-	117,092
Depreciation	57,246	7,859	$5,\!253$	8,217	7,317	85,892
Travel	9,167	56,363	1,210	10,162	-	76,902
Grants	-	71,934	-	-	-	71,934
Dues, fees, and taxes	20,320	3,703	26,316	$14,\!251$	-	64,590
Outside services	8,808	8,010	16,216	30,052	-	63,086
Special events	-	-	-	61,624	-	61,624
Repairs and maintenance	40,041	3,441	3,037	4,317	408	$51,\!244$
Rent	10,692	6,688	1,137	4,616	-	23,133
Insurance	9,316	2,073	1,829	2,600	-	15,818
Telephone and internet	8,287	1,844	1,627	2,313	-	14,071
Minor equipment	10,782	297	1,204	373	-	12,656
Miscellaneous	33,917	6,758	23,704	7,961		72,340
	\$ 6,406,537	\$ 1,216,497	\$ 421,151	\$ 618,148	\$ 7,762	\$ 8,670,095

### SIGN Fracture Care International Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from operations, contributions and		
other sources	\$ 5,875,416	\$ 6,300,791
Cash paid to vendors and employees	(5,168,828)	(5,195,123)
Interest and dividends received	81,210	101,338
Net cash provided by operating activities	787,798	1,207,006
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of investments	(884,503)	(391,522)
Proceeds from sale of investments	772,508	934,737
Capital purchases	(360,129)	(2,815,105)
Capitalized patent fees	-	(3,960)
Net cash used in investing activities	(472,124)	(2,275,850)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	315,674	(1,068,844)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,200,446	3,269,290
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,516,120	\$ 2,200,446

### SIGN Fracture Care International Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

	Years Ended			
	December 31,			
	2020	2019		
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Assets to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Changes in net assets	\$ 397,024	\$ 2,256,173		
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	246,967	219,487		
Amortization	2,382	2,125		
Realized/unrealized gain on investments	(866, 826)	(624,425)		
Donations of stock	(66,875)	(63,826)		
Donations of equipment	(66,000)	-		
Loss on disposal of equipment	1,303	700		
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Accounts receivable	(77,750)	11,445		
Pledges receivable	1,309,886	(849,789)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(725)	(30,000)		
Inventories	(175,122)	243,849		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	(8,663)	31,122		
Accrued salaries, benefits, and taxes	32,363	17,958		
Accrued vacation	59,834	(7,813)		
Total adjustments	390,774	(1,049,167)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 787,798	\$ 1,207,006		

# NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Organization:

SIGN Fracture Care International (SIGN) is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington in 1999. SIGN (the Organization) is an international humanitarian orthopaedic organization dedicated to equipping surgeons in developing countries with the skills and tools required to treat disabling bone fractures. Ninety percent of these types of injuries occur in developing countries, yet eighty percent of the trained orthopaedic surgeons live in developed countries. To alleviate this inequality of access to proper care, the Organization provides ongoing education and training to surgeons in developing countries through conferences, disbursement of educational material, and surgical training provided by North American and international surgeons. To complement the training, the Organization also designs, manufactures, and donates or sells at cost, orthopaedic implants for use in hospitals that treat the poor.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of presentation – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and cash equivalents – For the purpose of the statements of financial position and cash flows, the Organization considers highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Cash and cash equivalent balances may exceed federally insured limits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for brief periods; management monitors bank account balances to minimize risk.

Accounts receivable – Accounts receivable are carried at their original amount, less an estimate made for doubtful accounts based on a review of all outstanding amounts on an annual basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Accounts receivable are written off to the allowance when considered uncollectible. No allowance was deemed necessary at December 31, 2020 or 2019. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

*Pledges receivable* – Unconditional promises to give are included in the accompanying financial statements as pledges receivable and donation revenue. Promises to give are written off to the allowance when considered uncollectible. No allowance was deemed necessary at December 31, 2020 or 2019.

*Inventories* – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (determined on the average cost basis) or net realizable value. Finished goods and work-in-process inventory includes labor and manufacturing overhead.

# NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Investments – The Organization records investments in marketable securities with readily determinable market values at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Investment securities consist of a highly diversified portfolio of stocks, mutual funds, and corporate bond funds. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the changes in net assets. Investment income and gains restricted by a donor are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions are met (either by passage of time or by use) in the reporting period in which the income and gains are recognized. Investments are initially recorded at cost if purchased or, if donated, are recorded at the fair market value at the date of the gift. The investments in marketable securities are subject to market risk.

Property and equipment – Property and equipment purchased by the Organization are recorded at cost. Donated equipment is recorded at fair value as of the date of the gift. Items of less than \$5,000 are charged to expense as minor equipment or supplies. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the equipment, ranging from 3 to 39 years. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, was \$246,967 and \$219,487, respectively.

Intangible asset – The intangible asset consists of costs associated with a patent and are amortized over the life of the patent. Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, was \$2,382 and \$2,125, respectively.

*Net assets* – Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor- or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and net asset changes are classified and reported as follows:

*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 the Organization. The Board of Directors has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating reserve. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

# NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

*Net assets (continued):* 

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 the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity. When a restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as net assets without donor restrictions. Donations of property and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Contributions restricted for the acquisition of land, buildings, and equipment are reported as net assets without donor restriction upon acquisition of the assets and when the assets are subsequently placed in service.

#### Revenue recognition – contributions:

Contributions – Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

*In-kind contributions* – Donated goods are recorded at their estimated fair value when received. Contributions of services are recognized if the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing these skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Gifts of property and equipment, and gifts of cash to be used to acquire property and equipment, are reported as restricted support, and classified to net assets without donor restrictions when placed into service.

#### Revenue recognition – contracts with customers:

Revenue is recognized based on a five-step model. For customer contracts, the Organization identifies the performance obligations (products or service), determines the transaction price, allocates the contract transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes the revenue when the performance obligation is fulfilled, which is when the product is received by the customer or when the services are provided to the customer, depending on specific terms of the arrangement. The Organization's revenue that is recognized over time consists of performance obligations that are satisfied within one year or less.

# NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Revenue recognition (continued):

Implant revenue – The Organization derives revenues from the sale of orthopaedic nails and implants to hospitals in developing countries. Revenues for these sales are recognized when control of the products is transferred to customers (at shipment), in an amount that reflects the consideration the Organization expects to be entitled to in exchange for those products. The Organization considers all shipping and handling to be fulfillment activities and not a separate performance obligation. Incidental items that are immaterial in the context of the contract are recognized as expense. The Organization does not have any significant financing components as payment is received at or shortly after shipment.

Accounts receivable from implant sales were as follows:

	2020		 2019
Beginning of year	\$	69,051	\$ 80,496
End of year		146,801	69,051

Rental income – The Organization recognizes revenue from rental agreements ratably over the contract period. See Note 9 for detailed description of lease agreements in effect for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Conference registration — Annually, the Organization holds a conference for physicians from developing countries to share skills and to learn about the SIGN method. The Organization requires payment for attendance, which offsets the cost of holding the conference. Conference registration revenue is recognized when the conference takes place. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there was no conference held during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Federal income tax – The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Organization is exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The Organization is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Code. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal income tax in the accompanying financial statements.

Management has evaluated the Organization's tax positions and concluded that the Organization has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustments to the financial statements.

The Organization is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

# NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Allocation of expenses – The costs of program and supporting service activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Wages and benefits are allocated based upon estimated time spent; rent is allocated based upon square footage used; supplies, depreciation, dues, fees, taxes, repairs and maintenance, and minor equipment are allocated based upon estimated usage; and insurance is allocated based upon the specific policies utilized. All other expenses are allocated based on actual expenses.

Financial instruments – At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the carrying values of the Organization's financial instruments approximated fair value.

Accounting pronouncements effective in future periods – In February 2016, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). This update increases transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The Organization's management is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of this ASU on the financial statements.

#### *NOTE 2 – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY:*

The Organization regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other commitments while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. The Organization has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, pledges receivable, and long-term investments.

The Board of Directors has enacted a liquidity policy in order to build and maintain an adequate level of net assets without restrictions to support the Organization's day-to-day operations in the event of unforeseen shortfalls in the form of an operating reserve fund. The target minimum amount in the reserve fund is equal to three months of average recurring operating costs, which will be calculated and re-evaluated on a regular basis. The Board designated operating reserve can be made available to meet operating needs, if necessary.

#### NOTE 2 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (continued):

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the Organization operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

The Organization's financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date are as follows:

	December 31,		
	2020	2019	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,516,120	\$ 2,200,446	
Accounts receivable	146,801	69,051	
Pledges receivable	395,393	1,705,279	
Investments	4,496,124	3,450,428	
Total financial assets	7,554,438	7,425,204	
Less amounts not available to be used within			
one year:			
Donor imposed restrictions:			
Funds subject to purpose restrictions	469,599	299,762	
Funds subject to time restrictions	167,893	184,379	
Financial assets available to meet cash needs			
for general expenditures within one year			
prior to board designated operating reserve	6,916,946	6,941,063	
Less internal designations:			
Operating reserve	1,350,000	1,350,000	
Financial assets available to meet cash needs			
for general expenditures within one year	\$ 5,566,946	\$ 5,591,063	

#### NOTE 3 – PLEDGES RECEIVABLE:

The Organization's pledges receivable consisted of unconditional promises to give and are due as follows:

	December 31,			
		2020	2019	
Receivable in less than one year	\$	227,500	\$ 1,520,900	
Receivable in one to five years		170,000	190,000	
		397,500	1,710,900	
Less:				
Discount to net present value		2,107	5,621	
	\$	395,393	\$ 1,705,279	

Unconditional promises to give, due in more than one year, are reflected at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate of 1.00%.

#### **NOTE 4 - INVENTORIES:**

The following is a summary of the components of inventory:

	December 31,			
		2020		2019
Raw materials	\$	274,185	\$	222,443
Work in process		112,065		108,942
Finished goods		661,351		541,094
Total inventories	\$	1,047,601	\$	872,479

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Organization reduced the finished goods inventory by \$343 and \$429, respectively, for a lower of cost or market adjustment caused by inventory becoming obsolete.

#### **NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS:**

Accounting standards establish a three-level hierarchy for disclosure of assets and liabilities recorded at fair value. The classification of assets and liabilities within the hierarchy is based on whether the inputs to the valuation methodology used for measurement are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market-derived or market-based information obtained from independent sources while unobservable inputs reflect estimates about market data.

#### NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS (continued):

The Organization utilizes the fair value hierarchy to prioritize the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the measurement date. The Organization does not adjust the quoted price for these investments.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are observable for the investments, either directly or indirectly, as of the measurement date, but are not the same as those used in Level 1. Fair value is determined through quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In many cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire measurement in the hierarchy.

Investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following at December 31, 2020:

	Fair Value							
		Level 1 Level 2		Total		$\operatorname{Cost}$		
Common stock and mutual funds:								
Materials	\$	59,956	\$	-	\$	59,956	\$	48,185
Telecommunication								
services		375,643		-		375,643		193,937
Consumer discretionary		690,339		-		690,339		147,822
Consumer staples		64,055		-		64,055		52,075
Real estate		97,986		-		97,986		87,454
Energy		44,825		-		44,825		45,399
Financial		368,739		-		368,739		300,575
Health care		417,120		-		417,120		331,044
Information technology		692,807		-		692,807		254,720
Industrials		259,984		-		259,984		178,407
Utilities		26,075		-		26,075		20,999
Corporate bonds				1,398,595		1,398,595		1,367,655
	\$	3,097,529	\$	1,398,595	\$	4,496,124	\$	3,028,272

#### NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS (continued):

Investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Fair Value							
	Level 1 Level 2		Level 2	Total		Cost		
Common stock and mutual funds:								
Telecommunication services	\$	308,327	\$	-	\$	308,327	\$	166,903
Consumer discretionary		405,454		-		$405,\!454$		139,373
Real estate		69,158		-		69,158		70,869
Energy		122,274		-		$122,\!274$		180,131
Financial		730,176		-		730,176		581,806
Health care		288,751		-		288,751		303,199
Information technology		367,087		-		367,087		126,704
Industrials		221,094		-		221,094		194,657
Corporate bonds		-		938,107		938,107		927,251
	\$	2,512,321	\$	938,107	\$	3,450,428	\$	2,690,893

Investments classified as Level 1 have publicly traded values, which are based on current quoted market prices provided by custodians. Investments classified as Level 2 are publicly traded in a quoted market although not necessarily on a daily basis. Fair values are provided primarily by custodians and are based on pricing models that incorporate available trade, bid, and other market information.

There were no Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2020 or 2019.

#### NOTE 6 - NET ASSET DESIGNATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

A portion of the Organization's net assets without donor restriction was designated by the Board of Directors for a specific purpose as follows:

	December 31,				
	2020	2019			
Operating reserve	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,350,000			

#### NOTE 6 - NET ASSET DESIGNATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (continued):

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following:

	Decem	ber 31,	
	2020		2019
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:			
WHH – Expand Orthopaedic Educational			
Opportunities	\$ 107,500	\$	-
Mapuor Schooling	91,149		86,649
Procedural Learning and Bioskills Lab	87,766		-
Spine Project	85,103		84,103
Skin Graft Project	35,054		5,058
Wyss Conference Grant	28,450		-
WHH – Pelvic Fracture Fellowship	10,902		35,402
SIGN Clorpactin Project	8,498		-
Limb Deformity - Training	5,000		-
CURE Children's Hospital	4,700		-
Samburu County Referral Hospital	1,989		1,921
Nangarhar Baghter Hospital	1,892		-
Panag'angay, Pagpakabana Sa Pagpanambal	856		856
Al Ahli Arab Hospital	740		-
Limb Deformity	-		25,000
Pyay General Hospital	-		19,000
Dawei General Hospital	-		19,000
Muhimbili National Hospital	-		13,860
Hospital Diospi Suyana	-		6,000
St. Walburg's Hospital	-		1,486
SIM Galmi Hospital	-		1,026
Scheer Memorial Hospital	-		401
Subject to passage of time:			
Pledges receivable	395,393		1,705,279
	\$ 864,992	\$	2,005,041

#### NOTE 6 - NET ASSET DESIGNATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (continued):

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

	December 31,			1,
		2020		2019
Satisfaction of purpose restriction:				
Limb deformity - Karakin grant	\$	25,000	\$	-
WHH – Pelvic Fracture Fellowship		24,500		17,552
Mapour - South Sudan		20,500		-
Dawei General Hospital		19,000		-
Pyay General Hospital		19,000		-
Muhimbili National Hospital		13,860		-
Chinhoyi Provincial		6,000		-
Samburu County Referral Hospital		1,921		-
St. Walburg's Hospital		1,486		-
SIM Galmi Hospital		1,026		-
Scheer Memorial Hospital		401		-
Asia programs, new programs, second sets and implants				271,000
Mapuor Schooling		-		42,563
Meiktila General Hospital		-		9,200
Monywa General Hospital		-		9,200
Scalpel at the Cross		-		
•		-		2,051
Nyanza Provincial General Hospital Grande International Hospital		-		2,000 $1,995$
Philippines – Tebow/Valera		-		*
**		-		1,604
Traveling set - Myanmar		-		$1,000 \\ 147$
Bethesda Hospital		-		147
Expiration of time restrictions:				
Pledges receivable		1,517,386		500,211
	\$	1,650,080	\$	858,523

#### NOTE 7 – PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN:

On April 17, 2020, the Organization received \$641,500 from Umpqua Bank under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). The PPP was included in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, passed by the United States Congress in response to the COVID-19 crisis. The PPP authorizes forgivable loans to small businesses to incentivize retention of employees during the pandemic. The forgivable portion was determined based on the Organization's use of funds during the 24-week period after receiving the loan.

On December 9, 2020, the Organization was notified that the full loan amount was forgiven. The Organization has elected to account for the loan as a grant that is recognized as revenue as qualifying expenses are incurred. As such, the entire PPP loan has been recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### *NOTE 8 – IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS:*

The Organization receives a significant amount of donated goods and services from volunteers. Contributions of services are recognized if the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing these skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Orthopaedic surgeons have donated their time to assist in training surgeons around the world on SIGN implant surgeries. The fair value of these services is included in professional services below.

In-kind contributions consisted of the following:

	Years Ended				
	December 31,				
	2020	2019			
Medical supplies and equipment	\$ 1,334,738	\$ 2,062,667			
Professional services	1,092,820	836,461			
Engineering and production supplies	73,782	60,132			
Engineering equipment	66,000	-			
Stock donations	66,875	63,846			
Educational travel costs	11,765	36,131			
Facility rent	5,400	5,400			
Fundraising supplies	<u>-</u>	12,450			
	\$ 2,651,380	\$ 3,077,087			

#### NOTE 9 - LEASE COMMITMENTS AND INCOME:

Lease income: The Organization began leasing part of the building to a tenant on February 1, 2019, under an operating lease expiring in December 2023. The lease requires monthly payments of \$5,300 and includes an option to renew for five additional one-year terms.

Projected rental receipts are as follows:

Years Ending		
December 31,	A	mount
2021	\$	63,600
2022		63,600
2023		63,600

The Organization leases workspace in Portland, Oregon, under an annual lease with a board member. The lease renews automatically on its anniversary date but can be terminated by either party with 60 days written notice. The lease has a monthly fair value of \$950 and requires monthly payments of \$500. Donated rent from the board member was \$5,400 for each year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Organization also leases office equipment under an operating lease. The lease requires monthly payments of \$225 and expires December 2023.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows (excluding in-kind rent donation):

Years Ending		
December 31,	A:	mount
2021	\$	8,700
2022		2,700
2023		2,700

The total rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, was \$18,953 and \$28,454, respectively.

#### **NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE:**

The Organization has elected to opt-out of participation in the Washington State Employment Security Program. The Organization instead utilizes a third-party administrator (the Trust) to manage unemployment claims. Contributions to the Trust are accumulated and used to pay claims made by past employees. The Organization could be required to make additional payments if claims exceed the accumulated contributions. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the prepaid insurance balance was \$56,911 and \$55,217, respectively, and is included in prepaid expenses. The ultimate costs of claims are accrued when billed. Although the liability cannot be estimated, the Organization's management believes the ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on their financial position or activities.

#### **NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLAN:**

The Organization sponsors a 401(k)-profit sharing plan. The 401(k) plan covers eligible employees and allows them to contribute to the plan on a tax-deferred basis. The Organization contributes a matching amount, not to exceed 4% of the participant's compensation for the plan year. Profit sharing contributions are made at the discretion of the Organization. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Organization incurred retirement expense of \$115,466 and \$106,679, respectively.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONCENTRATIONS:**

Two donors accounted for 24% and 57% of contribution revenue (net of discount on pledges receivable) during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Two donors accounted for 74% and 97% of pledges receivable as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **NOTE 13 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:**

In March 2020, the federal government and the state of Washington issued guidelines for businesses to limit personal working conditions due to the virus COVID-19. The impact of these guidelines is widespread and specific impacts on the Organization, its donors, customers, vendors, and lessees cannot be predicted. Management is closely monitoring the situation and is limiting any potential negative impacts and disruptions to operations within their control. However, COVID-19 may affect the future revenue and expenses, as well as the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities, of the Organization.

#### **NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

On February 25, 2021, the Organization received \$675,130 from Umpqua Bank as a second draw under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). The forgivable portion of this loan will be determined based on the Organization's use of funds during the 24-week period after receiving the loan. Management expects the entire second draw PPP loan to be forgiven during the year ended December 31, 2021. However, if any amount is not forgiven, it will be due by February 2023. Specific repayment terms will be dependent on various future events related to the loan forgiveness process.

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through June 16, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.