SIGN FRACTURE CARE INTERNATIONAL

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2022 and 2021

SIGN Fracture Care International

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors SIGN Fracture Care International Richland, Washington

Opinion

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, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SIGN Fracture Care International's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about SIGN Fracture Care International's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Northwest CPA Group PLLC

Tri-Cities, Washington June 15, 2023

SIGN Fracture Care International Statements of Financial Position

	December 31,		
	2022	2021	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,291,538	4,847,707	
Accounts receivable	171,966	237,742	
Pledges receivable, <i>current</i>	-	172,500	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	125,319	103,829	
Inventories	956,431	761,094	
Investments	4,044,170	5,380,030	
Total current assets	10,589,424	11,502,902	
LAND, BUILDING, AND EQUIPMENT:			
Manufacturing equipment	2,460,217	2,416,650	
Furniture and office equipment	810,143	353,082	
Building and improvements	3,631,799	3,600,761	
	6,902,159	6,370,493	
Less accumulated depreciation	3,038,265	2,761,630	
	3,863,894	3,608,863	
Land	880,000	880,000	
	4,743,894	4,488,863	
OTHER ASSETS:			
Intangible asset, less accumulated amortization	10 1 7 4	10 200	
of \$16,727 and \$14,345, respectively	10,154	12,536	
	\$ 15,343,472	\$ 16,004,301	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 26,285	\$ 17,001	
Accrued salaries, benefits, and taxes	139,752	131,594	
Accrued vacation	217,160	199,301	
Total current liabilities	383,197	347,896	
COMMITMENTS			
NET ASSETS:			
Net assets without donor restrictions			
Undesignated	10,533,166	12,405,397	
Board designated	2,720,876	1,996,849	
	13,254,042	14,402,246	
Net assets with donor restrictions	1,706,233	1,254,159	
Total net assets	14,960,275	$15,\!656,\!405$	
	\$ 15,343,472	\$ 16,004,301	

SIGN Fracture Care International Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
REVENUES AND SUPPORT:			10001
Contributions	\$ 3,917,173	1,243,267	\$ 5,160,440
In-kind contributions, nonfinancial assets	2,731,567	-	2,731,567
In-kind contributions, <i>financial assets</i>	85,071	-	85,071
Implant revenue	780,977	-	780,977
Rental income	63,600	-	63,600
Conference registration	4,835	-	4,835
Other revenue	9,216		9,216
	7,592,439	1,243,267	8,835,706
Net assets released from restrictions	791,193	(791, 193)	
	8,383,632	452,074	8,835,706
EXPENSES:			
Program services	7,645,076	-	7,645,076
Management and general	336,221	-	336,221
Fundraising	535,399	-	535,399
Property management	17,678		17,678
	8,534,374	-	8,534,374
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BEFORE			
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)	(150,742)	452,074	301,332
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):			
Realized/unrealized loss on investments	(1,067,853)	-	(1,067,853)
Dividend income	62,419	-	62,419
Interest income	29,847	-	29,847
Investment fees	(21, 875)		(21, 875)
	(997, 462)	-	(997, 462)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(1,148,204)	452,074	(696,130)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,402,246	1,254,159	$15,\!656,\!405$
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 13,254,042	\$ 1,706,233	\$ 14,960,275

SIGN Fracture Care International Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES AND SUPPORT:			
Contributions	\$ 5,381,602	\$ 843,120	\$ 6,224,722
In-kind contributions, nonfinancial assets	1,798,286	-	1,798,286
In-kind contributions, <i>financial assets</i>	399,168	-	399,168
Implant revenue	1,078,821	-	1,078,821
Rental income	58,300	-	58,300
Paycheck Protection Program grant	675, 130	-	$675,\!130$
Other revenue	6,153		6,153
	9,397,460	843,120	$10,\!240,\!580$
Net assets released from restrictions	453,953	(453, 953)	-
	9,851,413	389,167	10,240,580
EXPENSES:			
Program services	6,537,340	-	6,537,340
Management and general	340,478	-	340,478
Fundraising	453,707	-	453,707
Property management	18,983	-	18,983
	7,350,508	-	7,350,508
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BEFORE			
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)	2,500,905	389,167	2,890,072
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):			
Realized/unrealized gain on investments	$673,\!259$	-	$673,\!259$
Dividend income	65,573	-	65,573
Interest income	$32,\!682$	-	$32,\!682$
Investment fees	(22, 331)	-	(22, 331)
Loss on obsolete inventory	(24, 564)	-	(24, 564)
Loss on disposal of equipment	20,116		20,116
	744,735	-	744,735
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	3,245,640	389,167	3,634,807
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,156,606	864,992	12,021,598
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,402,246	\$ 1,254,159	\$ 15,656,405

SIGN Fracture Care International Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program	Services				
	Cost of		Management		Property	
	Products	Education	and General	Fundraising	Management	Total
Wages and benefits	\$ 1,287,734	\$ 724,767	\$ 260,386	\$ 422,414	\$ -	\$ 2,695,301
Cost of product distributed	1,666,441	-	-	-	-	1,666,441
In-kind professional services	426,750	948,950	-	-	-	1,375,700
Medical supplies and						
equipment (Note 8)	1,288,998	-	-	-	-	1,288,998
Supplies	499,972	68,080	12,195	40,779	-	621,026
Depreciation	79,242	53,319	7,178	9,707	$17,\!678$	167,124
Grants	-	147,621	-	-	-	$147,\!621$
Shipping	136,586	-	-	-	-	136,586
Conferences	-	108,769	-	-	-	108,769
Outside services	18,943	12,564	22,093	29,616	-	83,216
Dues, fees, and taxes	23,457	9,202	19,460	16,411	-	68,530
Repairs and maintenance	38,710	11,201	3,947	5,008	-	58,866
Telephone and internet	7,638	4,229	1,490	1,891	-	$15,\!248$
Rent	7,889	6,446	369	468	-	15,172
Insurance	7,510	4,159	1,465	1,859	-	14,993
Travel	2,427	8,248	318	921	-	11,914
Minor equipment	5,294	19	737	8	-	6,058
Miscellaneous	25,755	14,156	6,583	6,317	<u> </u>	52,811
	\$ 5,523,346	\$ 2,121,730	\$ 336,221	\$ 535,399	\$ 17,678	\$ 8,534,374

SIGN Fracture Care International Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Program	Services				
	Cost of		Management		Property	
	Products	Education	and General Fundraising		Management	Total
Wages and benefits	\$ 1,342,971	\$ 700,313	\$ 277,594	\$ 345,344	\$ -	\$ 2,666,222
Cost of product distributed	2,033,123	-	-	-	-	2,033,123
In-kind professional services	414,445	695, 125	-	-	-	1,109,570
Medical supplies and						
equipment (Note 8)	603,403	-	-	-	-	603,403
Supplies	81,173	48,223	8,101	46,343	1,283	185,123
Depreciation	90,403	26,302	5,509	6,798	17,678	$146,\!690$
Grants	-	104,823	-	-	-	104,823
Shipping	168, 137	-	-	-	-	168,137
Outside services	16,571	5,719	18,520	26,067	-	66,877
Dues, fees, and taxes	24,447	10,831	18,727	15,003	-	69,008
Repairs and maintenance	34,394	8,475	3,098	3,486	22	49,475
Telephone and internet	7,845	3,976	1,453	1,636	-	14,910
Rent	7,518	6,423	374	421	-	14,736
Insurance	8,233	4,173	1,525	1,717	-	$15,\!648$
Travel	1,787	1,119	43	849	-	3,798
Minor equipment	39,808	3,405	-	-	-	43,213
Miscellaneous	29,607	14,568	5,534	6,043	-	55,752
	\$ 4,903,865	\$ 1,633,475	\$ 340,478	\$ 453,707	\$ 18,983	\$ 7,350,508

SIGN Fracture Care International Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31,		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2022	2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from operations, contributions, and other sources Cash paid to vendors and employees Interest and dividends received Net cash provided by operating activities	$ \begin{array}{r} & 6,257,344 \\ & (5,689,632) \\ & 92,266 \\ & 659,978 \end{array} $		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sale of equipment Capital purchases Net cash used in investing activities	$(1,283,962) \\ 1,637,040 \\ (569,225) \\ (216,147)$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,134,144 \\ (1,031,884) \\ 1,219,903 \\ 25,000 \\ (1,015,576) \\ (802,557) \end{array}$	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	443,831 4,847,707 \$ 5,291,538	2,331,587 2,516,120 \$ 4,847,707	

SIGN Fracture Care International Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Changes in net assets	\$ (696,130)	\$ 3,634,807	
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	314,194	245,140	
Amortization	2,382	2,382	
Realized/unrealized loss (gain) on investments	1,067,853	(673, 259)	
Donations of stock	(85,071)	(398, 666)	
Donations of equipment	-	(6, 214)	
Loss on disposal of equipment	-	(20, 116)	
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Accounts receivable	65,776	(90, 941)	
Pledges receivable	172,500	222,893	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(21, 490)	(7, 879)	
Inventories	(195, 337)	$286{,}507$	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	9,284	(38, 966)	
Accrued salaries, benefits, and taxes	8,158	5,215	
Accrued vacation	17,859	(26,759)	
Total adjustments	1,356,108	(500, 663)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 659,978	\$ 3,134,144	

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, 2022 or 2021. 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. There were no pledges receivable at December 31, 2022. Promises to give are written off to the allowance when considered uncollectible. No allowance was deemed necessary at December 31, 2021.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

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.

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, 2022 and 2021, was \$314,194 and \$245,140, respectively, of which \$147,070 and \$98,450 was capitalized into inventory, 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 each of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$2,382.

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.

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. 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 of 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 services), 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.

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:

	2022	2021		
Beginning of year	\$ 237,742	\$	146,801	
End of year	171,966		237,742	

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, 2022 and 2021.

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, 2021.

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.

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, 2022 and 2021, the carrying values of the Organization's financial instruments approximated fair value.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements -

In September 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. The standard requires nonprofits to expand their financial statement presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets, including in-kind contributions. The standard includes disclosure of information on the Organization's policies on contributed nonfinancial assets, about monetization and utilization during the reporting period, information on donor-imposed restrictions, and valuation techniques. The new standard, as amended, is to be applied retrospectively, to annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements. The Organization has updated disclosures as necessary.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements (continued) -

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). This new standard increases transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. Most prominent among the changes in the standard is the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases. Under the standard, disclosures are required to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from the leases. The Organization adopted the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2022, and has elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The standard did not have material impact 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 the approved budget for the following year, which will be calculated and re-evaluated each December. The Board designated operating reserve can be made available to meet operating needs, if necessary.

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.

NOTE 2 – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (continued):

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

	December 31,			
	2	022		2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,	291,538	\$	4,847,707
Accounts receivable		171,966		237,742
Pledges receivable		-		172,500
Investments	4,	044,170		5,380,030
Total financial assets	9,	507,674		10,637,979
Less amounts not available to be used within				
one year:				
Donor-imposed restrictions:				
Funds subject to purpose restrictions	1,	706,233		1,081,659
Funds subject to time restrictions		-		172,500
Financial assets available to meet cash needs				
for general expenditures within one year				
prior to board-designated operating reserve	7,	801,441		9,383,820
Less internal designations:				
Operating reserve	2,	720,876		1,996,849
Financial assets available to meet cash needs				
for general expenditures within one year	\$5,	080,565	\$	7,386,971

NOTE 3 – PLEDGES RECEIVABLE:

The Organization's pledges receivable as of December 31, 2021, which consisted of unconditional promises to give, were all due and collected in less than one year. There were no pledges receivable as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 4 – INVENTORIES:

The following is a summary of the components of inventory:

	 December 31,					
	2022		2021			
Raw materials	\$ 243,115	\$	199,898			
Work-in-process	73,705		32,115			
Finished goods	 639,611		529,081			
Total inventories	\$ 956,431	\$	761,094			

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization reduced the finished goods inventory by \$0 and \$24,564, 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.

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.

SIGN Fracture Care International Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (continued):

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2022.

Mutual funds (Level 1): Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily NAV and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held are deemed to be actively traded.

Common stock: Valued at the daily closing price reported on the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

Bonds: Valued by the custodians of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time, maturity, stated interest rates, and market rate assumptions.

Investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

	Fair Value						
]	Level 1 Level 2 Total		 Cost			
Common stock and							
mutual funds:							
Materials	\$	78,354	\$	-	\$	78,354	\$ 71,980
Telecommunication							
services		$292,\!055$		-		$292,\!055$	215,371
Consumer discretionary		448,872		-		448,872	192,605
Consumer staples		73,864		-		73,864	67,796
Real estate		93,403		-		93,403	91,174
Energy		43,777		-		43,777	40,605
Financial		427,527		-		427,527	375,787
Health care		433,391		-		433,391	401,121
Information technology		540,386		-		540,386	325,116
Industrials		308,870		-		308,870	222,883
Utilities		30,835		-		30,835	28,412
Corporate and							
government bonds		-		1,272,836		1,272,836	 1,330,716
	\$	2,771,334	\$	1,272,836	\$	4,044,170	\$ 3,363,566

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (continued):

Investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

	Fair Value					
]	Level 1]	Level 2	 Total	 Cost
Common stock and						
mutual funds:						
Materials	\$	90,248	\$	-	\$ 90,248	\$ 72,887
Telecommunication						
services		424,877		-	424,877	210,745
Consumer discretionary		753,243		-	$753,\!243$	187,286
Consumer staples		84,543		-	84,543	65,710
Real estate		121,451		-	121,451	91,837
Energy		50,780		-	50,780	40,003
Financial		966,350		-	966,350	832,302
Health care		484,080		-	484,080	382,695
Information technology		852,263		-	852,263	301,847
Industrials		348,122		-	348,122	$221,\!895$
Utilities		35,403		-	35,403	$27,\!644$
Corporate and						
government bonds		-		1,168,670	 1,168,670	 1,161,579
	\$	4,211,360	\$	1,168,670	\$ 5,380,030	\$ 3,596,430

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, 2022 or 2021.

NOTE 6 - NET ASSET DESIGNATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

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

	December 31,			
	2022	2021		
Operating reserve	\$ 2,720,876	\$ 1,996,849		

NOTE 6 – NET ASSET DESIGNATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (continued):

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following:

	December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:			
Karakin 2022 - Sustaining Programs Grant	\$ 700,000	\$-	
Karakin Laser Marker	348,000	-	
SIGN Spine	328,493	$752,\!674$	
Mapuor - South Sudan	$143,\!250$	116,149	
2022 Conference Grant	59,925		
Skin Graft Project - Dermatomes/UV Lights	59,386	35,199	
HOPE For Ukraine - Vinnytsia Regional			
Pirogov Clinical Hospital sponsorship	15,000	-	
Karakin Clorapactin	13,500	-	
WHH – Expand Orthopaedic Educational			
Opportunities	9,683	85,822	
LLRS Traveling Fellowship 2023	7,500	-	
Limb Deformity - General	7,000	-	
Mapuor - South Sudan - Edith Grobe	5,000	20,000	
Marriott 2018 Grant			
- Kumi (Uganda) or Nekemte (Ethiopia)	4,453	-	
Kenya - CURE Children's Hospital	2,095	2,602	
2022 Conference Scholarship	1,666	-	
Myanmar, Yangon			
- Ortho Residents of Dr. Aung Thein Htay	1,000	-	
SIGN Infection Control Project (Clorapactin)	282	282	
SIGN Conference	-	28,450	
Worabe Comprehensive Specialized Hospital	-	19,487	
Medical Simulation Skills Institute	-	10,000	
Limb Deformity - Training (Gelman/Nolasi)	-	5,000	
Limb Deformity - Training (Jun Valera)	-	5,000	
Panag'angay, Pagpakabana Sa Pagpanambal	-	856	
Hospital Regional Universitario			
- Jose Maria Cabral	-	138	
Subject to passage of time:			
Pledges receivable	-	172,500	
	\$ 1,706,233	\$ 1,254,159	

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,			
		2022		2021
Satisfaction of purpose restriction:				
SIGN Spine	\$	455,208	\$	
WHH - Expand Orthopaedic Educational	ψ	400,200	ψ	-
Opportunities		76,139		107,500
Wyss Conference Grant		,		107,500
•		28,450		-
Worabe Comprehensive Specialized Hospital		19,487		-
Mapuor - South Sudan - Edith Grobe		15,000		-
Medical Simulation Skills Institute		10,000		-
Limb Deformity - Training (Gelman/Ndasi)		5,000		-
Limb Deformity - Training (Jun Valera)		5,000		-
Kenya - CURE Children's Hospital		2,602		4,700
Panag'angay, Pagpakabana Sa Pagpanambal		856		-
Skin Graft Project - Dermatomes/UV Lights		813		4,855
Hospital Regional Universitario Jose Maria Cabral		138		-
Procedural Learning and Bioskills Lab		-		87,766
WHH - Pelvic Fracture Fellowship		-		10,902
SIGN Infection Control Project (Clorapactin)		-		8,216
Samburu County Referral Hospital		-		1,989
Nangarhar Baghter Hospital		-		1,892
Al Ahli Arab Hospital		-		740
Expiration of time restrictions:				
Pledges receivable		172,500		225,393
	\$	791,193	\$	453,953

NOTE 7 – PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN:

In response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, the United States government responded with relief legislation. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, as amended and expanded under later legislation, among other things, authorized emergency loans to businesses by establishing and providing funding for forgivable bridge loans under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). Under the terms of the PPP, up to 100% of the loan (and related interest) may be forgiven if the proceeds are used for covered expenses and certain other requirements are met related to wage rates and maintenance of full-time equivalents.

On August 17, 2020, the Organization received \$641,500 from Umpqua Bank under the PPP. The Organization applied for and received forgiveness of the entire amount in December 2020.

On February 25, 2021, the Organization received a second PPP loan in the amount of \$675,130 from Umpqua Bank. Similar to the first PPP loan, up to 100% of the loan (and related interest) may be forgiven if the proceeds are used for covered expenses and certain other requirements are met related to wage rates and maintenance of full-time equivalents. The Organization applied for and received forgiveness of the entire amount on November 5, 2021. As such, the second PPP loan has been recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2021.

After the Small Business Administration (SBA) reviews and approves the forgiveness amount, they have the right to audit the Organization's compliance for a period of up to six years. The timing and outcome of any SBA review is not known.

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. The Organization recognizes in-kind contribution revenue and a corresponding asset or expense in an amount approximating fair value at the time of donation based on standard rates charged for these services. 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 in the following chart.

In-kind contributions other than contributed services are valued at the contributed item's fair market value and are held for use within the Organization. All in-kind contributions are utilized within the Organization's programs and operations.

NOTE 8 – IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS (continued):

In-kind contributions consisted of the following:

	Years Ended			
	December 31,			
	2022	2021		
Professional services	\$ 1,375,700	\$ 1,109,570		
Medical supplies and equipment	1,288,998	603,403		
Stock donations	85,071	399,168		
Engineering and production supplies	35,520	35,520		
Precious metals	-	19,834		
Fundraising supplies	7,503	17,422		
Engineering equipment	-	6,214		
Facility rent	5,400	5,400		
Educational travel costs	18,446	923		
	\$ 2,816,638	\$ 2,197,454		

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no donor-imposed restrictions associated with in-kind contributions.

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:

Lease expense:

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 of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 9 – LEASE COMMITMENTS AND INCOME (continued):

Lease expense (continued):

The Organization does not record leases with an initial term of 12-months or less in the statement of financial position.

The total rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$17,007 and \$16,533, respectively, of which \$1,835 and \$1,797, respectively, was capitalized to inventory.

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, 2022 and 2021, the prepaid insurance balance was \$80,012 and \$72,167, 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, 2022 and 2021, the Organization incurred retirement expense of \$113,540 and \$113,656, respectively.

NOTE 12 - CONCENTRATIONS:

Four donors accounted for 75% and 70% of contribution revenue (net of discount on pledges receivable) during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. One donor accounted for 87% of pledges receivable as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through June 15, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.