Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2021



Table of Contents December 31, 2021

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Functional Expenses.	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7-11



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Sudan Relief Fund Inc. Washington, DC

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Sudan Relief Fund Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year 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 the Sudan Relief Fund Inc. as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in its net assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 the Sudan Relief Fund Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the Sudan Relief Fund Inc.'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 the Sudan Relief Fund Inc.'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 the Sudan Relief Fund Inc.'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.

MGS LLP

Wayne, Pennsylvania November 11, 2022

WHS UP

Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2021

Assets

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,416,485
Investments	2,584,757
Total current assets	6,001,242
Prepaid expenses	6,774
Security deposit	37,212
Total assets	\$ 6,045,228
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 198,030
Total liabilities	198,030
Net assets:	
Without donor restrictions	5,847,198
Total net assets	5,847,198
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 6,045,228

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Without
	Donor
	Restrictions
Revenue, gains and support	
Contributions	\$ 7,894,984
Investment income	18,046
Total revenue and support	7,913,030
Expenses	
Program services	6,367,495
Supporting services	
Management and general	685,800
Development/fundraising	761,169
Total supporting services	1,446,969
Total expenses	7,814,464
Changes in net assets	98,566
Net assets, beginning of year	5,748,632
Net assets, end of year	\$ 5,847,198

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Supporting Services					
	Program	Ma	nagement	Dev	/elopment/		
	 Service	and	d General	Fundraising		Total	
Advertising	\$ 341,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$	341,096
Compensation, benefits	1,056		331		189		1,576
Compensation, payroll tax	12,216		3,829		2,189		18,234
Compensation, salaries	181,518		56,893		32,511		270,922
Accounting	_		29,250		-		29,250
Direct Mail	712,315		-		350,843		1,063,158
Fundraising	_		-		349,346		349,346
Management	-		543,131		-		543,131
Grants	5,010,435		-		-		5,010,435
Insurance	18,575		-		9,149		27,724
Office	7,700		52,366		16,942		77,008
Travel	 82,584						82,584
Total expenses	\$ 6,367,495	\$	685,800	\$	761,169	\$	7,814,464

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities	
Change in net assets	\$ 98,566
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Investment loss	(4,092)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Prepaid Expenses Accounts payable Net cash provided by operating activities	(6,774) 186,200 273,900
Cash flows from investing activities	<u> </u>
Proceeds from investments Purchase of investments	563,909 (544,643)
Net cash provided by investing activities	19,266
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	293,166
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,721,841
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,015,007
Reconciliation to statement of financial position	
Cash and cash equivalents per above Less: amounts in lines other than cash and cash equivalents on the statement of financial position	\$ 4,015,007
Investments	 (598,522)
Cash and cash equivalents per the statement of financial position	\$ 3,416,485

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

1. Organization

The Sudan Relief Fund Inc. (the "Organization") (formerly Bishop Gassis Sudan Relief Fund Inc.), a non-profit corporation, was founded in 1998 as a non-stock corporation in the State of Delaware. The mission of the Organization is to heighten awareness and to assist in capacity building, to provide food, clothing, shelter, education, and medical attention, and to proclaim the Gospel of Christ to the people of South Sudan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the Organization's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Organization's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The Organization prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities* ("ASC 958"). Under ASC 958, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets (with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions) based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are held at high quality financial institutions and in the normal course of business, the Organization may have deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Company ("FDIC") insured limit of \$250,000 per customer per bank. Management does not believe the Organization is exposed to significant credit risk.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The Organization's investments consist of money market accounts, and mutual funds trading in equities, a hedge fund, and fixed income securities from both the United States of America and internationally.

Investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on investments sold and unrealized appreciation and depreciation on investments held, are reported in the statement of activities as increases and decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is limited through donor stipulation. Realized gains and losses on investments are determined by comparison of the cost at the time of acquisition to proceeds at the time of disposition. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are determined by comparing the investment's cost to the fair value at the end of each year. The earnings from dividends and interest are recognized when earned.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost and is depreciated using primarily the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets ranging from 5 to 7 years for furniture and equipment. Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted contributions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service. The Organization reclassifies net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions at that time.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions represent those resources that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and available for current operations.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions represent those resources that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions, such as specific purposes and/or the passage of time. When a donor 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 restriction and are reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Public Support, Revenue and Expenses

Contributions are considered available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor or subject to legal restrictions. Amounts received that are designed for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as with donor restrictions that increases that net asset class. When donor restrictions are satisfied, net assets are reclassified to without donor restrictions net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions restricted for the purchase of property or equipment are released from restrictions when the asset is placed in service.

Contributions are recorded when cash or unconditional promises to give have been received or ownership of donated assets to be used directly in operations are transferred to the Organization.

Allocation of Functional Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and supporting services have been reported on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of functional expenses. Certain categories of expenses are attributable to one or more programs or supporting functions. The Organization conducts direct mail campaigns that are partly a fund-raising function and partly provide education and awareness of the condition and needs of the people in South Sudan. Certain costs associated with direct mail, including data base management, processing, printing, and content, are allocated to program and fundraising costs, based on the facts and circumstances of each mailing.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States of America and is not a private foundation.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Organization and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Organization has taken an uncertain position that more than likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Organization, and has concluded that as of December 31, 2021, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in 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. Management believes that it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2018.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Investments

At December 31, 2021, investments consisted of the following at fair value and cost:

	Fair Value		Cost	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	598,522	\$	598,522
Absolute return fund		242,207		175,000
Corporate bonds		27,563		72,294
Mutual funds		1,716,465		1,705,079
	\$	2,584,757	\$	2,550,895
			-	

Investments activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is reflected in the table below:

Investments at beginning of year	\$ 2,770,114
Contributions	46,597
Dividend & interest income	38,846
Realized gains	20,599
Unrealized losses	(24,691)
Management fees	(16,708)
Amount withdrawn for current operations	 (250,000)
Investments at end of year	\$ 2,584,757

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy of fair-value measurements. These valuation techniques are based on observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect market assumptions. These two types of inputs create the following fair-value hierarchy:

- Level 1: Valuations are based on observable inputs that reflect quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments, at the reporting dates.
- Level 2: Valuations are based on (i) quoted prices for similar investments in active markets, or (ii) quoted prices for those investments, or for similar investments in markets that are not active, or (iii) pricing inputs other than quoted prices that are directly or indirectly observable at the reporting date.
- Level 3: Valuations are based on pricing inputs that are unobservable and include situations where (i) there is little, if any, market activity for the investments, or (ii) the investments cannot be independently valued.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

- As a practical expedient, the Organization is permitted under GAAP to estimate the fair value of an investment at the measurement date using the reported net asset value ("NAV") without further adjustment unless the entity expects to sell the investment at a value other than NAV or if the NAV is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. The Organization has adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-07, Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent), an amendment to ASC 820 ("ASU 2015-07"), which removes the requirement to categorize, within the fair value hierarchy, all investments for which fair value is measured using NAV per share as a practical expedient.
- Shares of mutual funds are valued at quoted market prices in an active market and are categorized as level 1.
- Corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on corporate securities within similar call ratings and categorized as level 2.
- Absolute return fund is a fund of hedge funds that invests substantially all its assets in private investment funds. The fund is valued at NAV. Redemptions are subject to approval by the absolute return fund's Board of Trustees.

The availability of market data is monitored to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or valuation techniques may require the transfer of financial instruments from one level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period. During 2021, there were no transfers among the fair-value hierarchy levels of the Organization's investments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The Organization's investments are subject to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of those securities could occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

The following tables summarize the fair values of the Organization's assets at December 31, 2021, in accordance with the FASB ASC Topic 820 valuation levels:

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2021							
	Level 1		Level 2		NAV		Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	598,522	\$	-	\$	-	\$	598,522
Absolute return fund		-		-		242,207		242,207
Corporate bonds		-		27,563		-		27,563
Mutual funds		1,716,465		_		_		1,716,465
Total assets at fair value	\$	2,314,987	\$	27,563	\$	242,207	\$	2,584,757

4. Advertising Costs

The Organization incurred advertising costs of \$341,096 in accomplishing its mission. These costs were incurred for education and outreach, which are classified as program costs and are expensed when incurred.

5. Liquidity and Availability

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets as of the statement of financial position date, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions.

Financial assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,416,485
Investments	2,584,757
Prepaid Expenses	 6,774
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure	
within one year	\$ 6,008,016

6. 403(b) Plan

The Organization has a defined contribution pension plan for all full-time employees. The Organization contributions for 2021 were \$1,576.

7. Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 11, 2022, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.



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