EDESIA, INC. AND AFFILIATE

Consolidated Financial Statements
and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)
# EDESIA, INC. AND AFFILIATE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position  
(With Comparative Totals at December 31, 2014) | 3 |

Consolidated Statement of Activities  
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2014) | 4 |

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows  
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2014) | 5 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements | 6 |

## REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS - TITLE 2

U.S CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 200 - UNIFORM ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENT FOR FEDERAL AWARDS:

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | 14 |

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | 15 |

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting  
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards | 16 |

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance | 18 |

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs | 20 |

Member of The Leading Edge Alliance
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Edesia, Inc. and Affiliate:

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Edesia, Inc. (Edesia) (a
nonprofit organization) and Edesia Industries, LLC (the Affiliate) (collectively the Organization),
which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2015, and the
related consolidated statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related
notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management’s Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements based on our
audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the
United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government
Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards
require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the
consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and
disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the
auditors’ judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the
consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments,
the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Organization’s preparation and fair
presentation of the consolidated 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 Organization’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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Edesia, Inc. and Affiliate as of December 31, 2015, 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Organization’s December 31, 2014 consolidated financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited consolidated financial statements in our report dated April 24, 2015. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2016 on our consideration of Edesia, Inc. and Affiliate’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Organization’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 26, 2016
## EDESIA, INC. AND AFFILIATE
### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
#### December 31, 2015
(With Comparative Totals at December 31, 2014)

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$3,403,424</td>
<td>$2,535,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contracts receivable</td>
<td>6,595,204</td>
<td>4,087,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>3,218,770</td>
<td>3,841,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>95,354</td>
<td>84,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,312,752</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,548,922</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property and Equipment</strong></td>
<td>5,038,767</td>
<td>4,933,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>4,174,127</td>
<td>3,795,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property and equipment</strong></td>
<td><strong>864,640</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,137,533</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in Progress</td>
<td>4,957,988</td>
<td>184,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Deposits</td>
<td>36,144</td>
<td>37,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>$19,171,524</td>
<td>$11,908,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities and Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>$1,684,864</td>
<td>$1,645,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties payable</td>
<td>359,093</td>
<td>279,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment loan payable, current portion</td>
<td>232,691</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,276,648</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,924,858</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment loan payable, less current portion</td>
<td>3,093,708</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,370,356</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,924,858</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>13,797,643</td>
<td>9,983,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
<td>3,525</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,801,168</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,983,392</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$19,171,524</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,908,250</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report.
Change in unrestricted net assets:

Revenue and support:

Program income:
- Product sales $27,245,210
- Federal grants $2,370,828

Total program income $29,616,038

Cost of sales (23,508,400)

Net program income $6,107,638

Contributions $478,689
Contributed services $347,466
Other revenue $6,021

Total net revenue and support $6,939,814

Expenses:

Program expenses $458,783
General and administrative expenses $2,385,541
Interest expenses $23,398
Fundraising expenses $257,841

Total expenses $3,125,563

Change in unrestricted net assets $3,814,251

Change in temporarily restricted net assets

Contributions $3,525

Change in temporarily restricted net assets $3,525

Change in net assets $3,817,776

Net assets, beginning of year $9,983,392

Net assets, end of year $13,801,168

$9,983,392

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report.
## EDESIA, INC. AND AFFILIATE
### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
**Year Ended December 31, 2015**  
*(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2014)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in unrestricted net assets</td>
<td>$ 3,817,776</td>
<td>$ 3,892,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile change in unrestricted net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>419,056</td>
<td>692,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contracts receivable</td>
<td>(2,507,777)</td>
<td>(1,158,981)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>622,525</td>
<td>(840,556)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>(10,814)</td>
<td>(84,540)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security deposits</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>(11,660)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>61,287</td>
<td>477,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties payable</td>
<td>79,583</td>
<td>275,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>(21,771)</td>
<td>(91,054)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>2,460,865</td>
<td>3,151,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property and equipment</td>
<td>(146,163)</td>
<td>(553,831)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of construction in progress</td>
<td>(4,773,337)</td>
<td>(175,430)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used by investing activities</td>
<td>(4,919,500)</td>
<td>(729,261)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances on equipment loan payable</td>
<td>3,326,399</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments on equipment loan payable</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(995,205)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided (used) by financing activities</td>
<td>3,326,399</td>
<td>(995,205)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</strong></td>
<td>867,764</td>
<td>1,427,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>2,535,660</td>
<td>1,108,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year</strong></td>
<td>$ 3,403,424</td>
<td>$ 2,535,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supplemental Data:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for interest</td>
<td>$ 23,398</td>
<td>$ 1,186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report.
1. Nature of Operations

Edesia, Inc. (Edesia), a Delaware not-for-profit corporation, together with its wholly-owned affiliate Edesia Industries, LLC. (the Affiliate) (collectively, the Organization) was formed on June 13, 2007, in order to treat and prevent malnutrition for the world’s most vulnerable children in the developing world.

The Organization’s main goal is to make vital nutritional foods readily available to children who need it most in the developing world. The Organization achieves this goal by producing high-quality ready-to-use foods (RUFs) for humanitarian organizations and non-profits. The Affiliate collaborates on research and development to improve distribution systems to optimize the use of RUFs, supports local producers of RUFs in the developing world, and engages in educational efforts and direct advocacy to raise the profile of global malnutrition.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in understanding the Organization’s consolidated financial statements. The consolidated 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 and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation
Edesia and the Affiliate are controlled by substantially the same Board of Directors and, therefore, have met the criteria to report their financial position and activities in the form of consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements include all assets and liabilities of the respective entities. Intercompany transactions have been eliminated so as not to overstate the consolidated change in net assets and financial position.

Basis of Presentation
The Organization prepares its consolidated financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting and, in accordance with authoritative guidance, reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

The Organization had no permanently restricted net assets as of December 31, 2015.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
The Organization considers all cash balances and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
Grants and Contracts Receivable
The Organization carries its grants and contracts receivable at net realizable value. On a periodic basis, the Organization evaluates its receivables and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a history of past bad debt expense and collections and current credit conditions.

A receivable is considered past due if payment has not been received within stated terms. Once all practical resources to collect the receivable have been utilized without success, the receivable is deemed uncollectable and charged against the allowance. At year-end, management has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary.

Inventory
Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market value, after provision for excess or obsolete items. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The valuation of finished goods includes the cost of materials, labor, and production.

The Organization’s products include the following:

**Plumpy’Nut/USAID (RUTF)** is specifically designed for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition. It is suitable for ages six months and older.

**Plumpy’Sup/USAID (RUSF)** is a ready-to-use supplementary food used to address moderate acute malnutrition. It is a high-energy nutritional food supplement, suitable for ages six months to five years.

**Lipid-based Nutrient Supplement - Medium Quality (LNS-MQ)** is a supplementary food for children six months of age and older who are at risk of acute malnutrition during times of food insecurity. It provides essential nutrients necessary to avoid malnutrition in children whose diets (lacking diversity) are also not meeting their calorie and protein needs.

**Enov’Nutributter** is a preventative lipid-based nutrient supplement specially designed for young children (six to twenty-four months) to help fill nutrient gaps.

**Plumpy’Mum (RUSF)** is designed to treat malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women. It provides appropriate micronutrients and a balance of protein and energy to help fill micro and macro-nutrient gaps.

**Enov’Mum** is a preventative lipid-based nutrient supplement specially designed to prevent malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women and to help fill nutrient gaps.

**Peanut POW** is a nutrient supplement for school children three years of age and older to complement foods available during school hours and to address nutrient gaps.
Property and Equipment
All expenditures for property and equipment in excess of $5,000 are capitalized at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets ranging from three to five years.

Deferred Revenue
From time to time during the year, the Organization may receive reimbursement funds in advance of production. These advanced funds are recorded in the accounting records as deferred revenue until such time that the Organization incurs expenditures related to the specific program for which the funds have been received.

Revenue and Support Recognition

Product sales - The Organization recognizes product sales upon shipment for all customers with the exception of products produced under the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) federal grant. Fees charged to customers for shipping and handling are recorded in product sales.

Federal grants - The Organization recognizes cost reimbursement contract revenue as expenditures are incurred. The Organization recognizes fee for service contract revenue when contractual obligations have been met.

Contributions - The Organization recognizes contributions in the fiscal year in which the contribution is made. Contributions are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor imposed restrictions. However, it is the policy of the Organization to recognize temporarily restricted contributions that are both received and expended during the current fiscal year as unrestricted contributions.

Contributed services - Contributions of services that create or enhance non-financial assets, require specialized skills provided by individuals possessing those skills, which would typically need to be purchased if not donated, are recorded at their fair values in the period received.

Shipping and Handling Costs
Shipping and handling costs are included in cost of sales.

Allocation of Expenses
Certain costs of the Organization benefit more than one function. Accordingly, these costs have been allocated in a systematic and rational manner among the functions benefited.
**Income Taxes**
The Organization is exempt from income taxes as a public charity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management believes that the Organization operates in a manner consistent with their tax-exempt status at both the state and federal levels.

The Organization annually files IRS Form 990 - *Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax*, reporting various information that the IRS uses to monitor the activities of tax-exempt entities. These tax returns are subject to review by the taxing authorities generally for three years after they were filed. The Organization currently has no tax examinations in progress.

**Estimates and Assumptions**
The preparation of consolidated 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Subsequent Events**
Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 26, 2016, which is the date these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

### 3. Inventory

Inventory consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raw materials</td>
<td>$2,294,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished goods</td>
<td>$923,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total inventory</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,218,770</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Cost of sales consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning inventory</td>
<td>$3,841,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>$16,868,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production labor and benefits</td>
<td>$2,959,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties</td>
<td>$892,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage and handling fees</td>
<td>$562,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy and related fees</td>
<td>$554,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight out</td>
<td>$523,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product testing</td>
<td>$324,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other production costs</td>
<td>$201,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of goods available for sale</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,727,170</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less ending inventory</td>
<td><strong>(3,218,770)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of sales</strong></td>
<td><strong>$23,508,400</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equipment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information technology</td>
<td>$340,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>$3,670,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>$131,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>$896,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total property and equipment</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,038,767</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **Construction in Progress**

Construction in progress consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Design, engineering, and production equipment</td>
<td>$4,506,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information technology</td>
<td>$111,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse equipment</td>
<td>$340,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total construction in progress</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,957,988</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Organization commenced negotiations to lease a building from an entity in which the founder and CEO is sole member. The design, engineering and production setup is expected to be completed by June 2016.

6. Line of Credit

The Organization has a $2,500,000 demand line of credit agreement with a local financial institution, expiring July 31, 2016. The line of credit bears interest at the 30-day LIBOR (0.43% at December 31, 2015) plus 1.50% and is secured by a first security lien position in all tangible and intangible business assets. At year end, there was no balance outstanding on this line of credit.

In addition, the line of credit agreement contains various financial covenants and restrictions. At year-end, management believes the Organization was in compliance with their covenants.

7. Equipment Loan Payable

The Organization also has a $3,500,000 line of credit agreement with the same local financial institution, which will convert into an equipment loan payable in June 2016 and expiring June 30, 2023. The line of credit bears interest at the 30-day LIBOR (0.43% at December 31, 2015) plus 1.75% and is secured by a first security lien position in all tangible and intangible business assets. At year end, there was a balance of $3,093,708 outstanding on this line of credit.

Subsequent to the conversion to an equipment loan payable, scheduled maturities which are expected to begin in June 2016, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2016</td>
<td>$ 232,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2017</td>
<td>473,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2018</td>
<td>483,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2019</td>
<td>494,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2020</td>
<td>504,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>1,311,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 3,500,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, the equipment loan payable agreement contains various financial covenants and restrictions. At year-end, management believes the Organization was in compliance with their covenants.
8. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

The Organization has $3,525 in temporarily restricted net assets for training and certification for a food technologist and nutritionist.

9. Contributed Services

In addition to direct financial support, the Organization is supported by the community in many ways. Donated professional services of $347,466 were provided to the Organization during the year ended December 31, 2015 and are included in contributed services in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities at the services estimated fair value.

10. Pension Plan

The Organization has established a defined contribution retirement plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Employer contributions are made on behalf of eligible employees in the amount of 4% of their annual wages. In addition, the Organization contributes a matching contribution of 4% of wages contributed by the employee. Pension plan expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was approximately $92,000.

The Organization has also established an employee-funded tax-deferred annuity plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. All employees who meet the eligibility requirements of the plan may elect to contribute to the plan through a salary reduction.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

License Agreement and Royalties Payable

In December 2009, the Organization entered into an Industrial Property License Agreement with Nutriset. The license is an exclusive, royalty free, fully paid-up license under the Industrial Property rights to use the products throughout the territory, as defined. The agreement had an initial term of five years ending December 2014, and automatically renews for successive renewal terms of one year until either party desires not to renew with six months written notice prior to the end of the renewal term.

Effective January 1, 2014, the Organization pays a royalty fee of 4.5% of net sales for branded products and 1.5% of net sales for US generic product sold under USAID and United States Department of Agriculture tenders. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Organization paid royalty fee expenses of approximately $892,100, which is included in cost of sales in the consolidated statement of activities.
Legal Contingencies
Various legal claims arise from time to time in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management, will have no material effect on the Organization's consolidated financial statements.

Operating Lease
In July 2009, the Organization entered into a three-year lease for its facilities, with three consecutive renewal options for terms of one year. The lease requires minimum monthly payments for base rent plus the Organization's share of certain operating costs. In 2015, the Organization extended the third and final one-year option through June 2016, calling for monthly payments of approximately $12,500. Rent expense and other charges for the year ended December 31, 2015 were approximately $146,700 and $114,600 respectively. The future lease payment for December 31, 2016 is $86,000.

12. Concentrations of Credit and Business Risk

The financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, and grants and contracts receivable.

The Organization maintains its operating accounts in one financial institution. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to specified limits. From time to time, the Organization had bank balances in excess of federally insured limits. The Organization monitors its exposure with regard to cash and cash equivalents and has not experienced losses on such accounts. Management does not believe that there is a significant credit risk at year-end.

At December 31, 2015, approximately $5,567,000 or 84% of the Organization's outstanding receivables were due from four funding sources and/or customers. At year-end, management has performed an analysis of those receivables and does not believe that there is a significant credit risk related to those receivables.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, product sales represented approximately 89% of total revenues and other support. Of this amount, approximately 88% is generated from three customers. At year-end, management does not believe that significant business risk exists with respect to the continuation of business with these customers.
Edesia, Inc.

Reports Required by
Government Auditing Standards —
Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations
Part 200 — Uniform Administration
Requirements, Cost Principles,
and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2015
### EDESSIA, INC.
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**
Year Ended December 31, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor / Program Title</th>
<th>Federal CFDA Number</th>
<th>Award Number</th>
<th>Total Federal Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| United States Agency for International Development
**Direct Funding**
Food for Peace Emergency Program                    | 98.008              | AID-FFP-G-15-00045 | $ 695,225                 |
|                                                   |                     | AID-FFP-G-15-00047 | 535,155                   |
|                                                   |                     | AID-FFP-G-10-00012 | 1,140,448                 |
|                                                   |                     |                    | **$ 2,370,828**           |
1. **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Edesia, Inc. (Edesia) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 - Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Edesia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net assets or cash flows for Edesia.

2. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Edesia, Inc.:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Edesia, Inc. (Edesia) (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2015, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

April 26, 2016
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of Edesia, Inc.:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Edesia, Inc. (Edesia) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Edesia's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015. Edesia’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors’ results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management’s Responsibility
Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors’ Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Edesia’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirement of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Edesia’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Edesia's compliance.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE, (Continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
In our opinion, Edesia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance
Management of Edesia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Edesia’s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Edesia’s internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

April 26, 2016
SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued:  
Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
• Material weaknesses identified?  ___ yes  ___ no
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?  ___ yes  ___ none reported
• Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?  ___ yes  ___ no

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:
• Material weaknesses identified?  ___ yes  ___ no
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?  ___ yes  ___ none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?  ___ yes  ___ no

Identification of major program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CFDA Number</th>
<th>Name of Federal Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98.008</td>
<td>Food for Peace Emergency Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:  $ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee  ___ yes  ___ no
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS: None noted.
PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS: None noted.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS: None noted.
PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS: None noted.