Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules Together with Reports of Independent Certified Public Accountants

**Management Sciences for Health, Inc.** 

June 30, 2023 and 2022

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors

Management Sciences for Health, Inc.

## Report on the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Management Sciences for Health, Inc. (a nonprofit organization) (the "Entity"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated 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 accompanying (consolidated) financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 audits of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Entity 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.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

As discussed in Notes 2 and 13 to the financial statements, the Entity adopted ASC 842, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

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



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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with US GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with US GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the 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 Entity'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 consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Entity'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.

### **Supplementary information**

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating statement of activities, schedule of indirect costs, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the



consolidated financial statements. Such supplementary 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. These additional procedures included comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with US GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary 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 September 29, 2023, on our consideration of the Entity'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boston, Massachusetts September 29, 2023

Grant Thornton LLP

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

## June 30,

		2023	2022
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,421,927	\$ 10,323,345
Restricted use cash (Note 2)		8,706,592	10,187,424
Investments (Note 2)		15,236,140	13,820,253
Grants and contracts receivable, net of reserve (Notes 2 and 4)		8,513,832	9,737,574
Services performed but not yet invoiced (Notes 2 and 4)		11,776,139	11,689,578
Employee advances and other receivables (Notes 2 and 6)		1,222,798	1,169,458
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,855,904	3,806,727
Deposits		678,572	551,563
Property and equipment, net (Notes 2 and 7)		269,585	379,236
Right of use assets (Notes 2 and 13)		10,055,048	 
Total assets	\$	70,736,537	\$ 61,665,158
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	2,057,892	\$ 3,526,553
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Note 8)		2,725,404	2,715,155
Accrued payroll and payroll-related liabilities (Note 9)		10,877,138	8,324,116
Deferred revenue		9,084,266	10,659,572
Deferred rent		-	1,361,897
Lease liabilities (Note 13)		9,348,051	 -
Total liabilities		34,092,751	 26,587,293
Net assets (Note 2)			
Without donor restrictions		33,298,205	33,828,293
With donor restrictions (Notes 10 and 11)		3,345,581	 1,249,572
Total net assets		36,643,786	35,077,865
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	70,736,537	\$ 61,665,158

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES**

## Years ended June 30,

		2022			
	Without Donor	With Donor		Summarized	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Total	
Public support and other revenue					
Grants and contract revenue	\$ 169,218,349	\$ -	\$ 169,218,349	\$ 152,896,253	
Contributions of cash and other financial assets	33,185	2,217,129	2,250,314	1,318,340	
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	326,033	-	326,033	323,422	
Interest income	416,218	11,794	428,012	342,201	
Miscellaneous income	2,424	-	2,424	-	
Net assets released from restriction	225,004	(225,004)			
Total public support and other revenue	170,221,213	2,003,919	172,225,132	154,880,216	
Operating expenses					
Program services	137,152,650		137,152,650	127,920,049	
Supporting services:					
Management and general	31,795,588	-	31,795,588	25,242,138	
Fundraising	3,278		3,278	4,877	
Total supporting services	31,798,866		31,798,866	25,247,015	
Total operating expenses	168,951,516		168,951,516	153,167,064	
Change in net assets from operating activities	1,269,697	2,003,919	3,273,616	1,713,152	
Other changes in net assets					
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(2,803,008)	-	(2,803,008)	677,489	
Realized loss on investments	(5,224)	-	(5,224)	(1,848,772)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	1,008,447	92,090	1,100,537	(680,460)	
Deferred tax expense (Note 6)				(1,236,450)	
Total other changes in net assets	(1,799,785)	92,090	(1,707,695)	(3,088,193)	
Change in net assets	(530,088)	2,096,009	1,565,921	(1,375,041)	
Net assets, beginning of year	33,828,293	1,249,572	35,077,865	36,452,906	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 33,298,205	\$ 3,345,581	\$ 36,643,786	\$ 35,077,865	

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

## Year ended June 30, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Public support and other revenue			
Grants and contract revenue	\$ 152,896,253	\$ -	\$ 152,896,253
Contributions of cash and other financial assets	163,526	1,154,814	1,318,340
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	323,422	-	323,422
Interest income	339,981	2,220	342,201
Net assets released from restriction	110,273	(110,273)	
Total public support and other revenue	153,833,455	1,046,761	154,880,216
Operating expenses			
Program services	127,920,049		127,920,049
Supporting services:			
Management and general	25,242,138	-	25,242,138
Fundraising	4,877		4,877
Total supporting services	25,247,015		25,247,015
Total operating expenses	153,167,064		153,167,064
Change in net assets from operating activities	666,391	1,046,761	1,713,152
Other changes in net assets			
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	677,489	-	677,489
Realized loss on investments	(1,848,772)	-	(1,848,772)
Unrealized loss on investments	(699,723)	19,263	(680,460)
Deferred tax expense (Note 6)	(1,236,450)		(1,236,450)
Total other changes in net assets	(3,107,456)	19,263	(3,088,193)
Change in net assets	(2,441,065)	1,066,024	(1,375,041)
Net assets, beginning of year	36,269,358	183,548	36,452,906
Net assets, end of year	\$ 33,828,293	\$ 1,249,572	\$ 35,077,865

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

## Years ended June 30,

2023										2022	
	<u> </u>			;	Support	ing Services	s				
		Program	M	anagement						S	ummarized
		Services	а	nd General	Fun	draising		Subtotal	Total		Total
Salaries and related expenses	<u> </u>										
Salaries, benefits, and taxes	\$	60,472,033	\$	21,870,260	\$	3,278	\$	21,873,538	\$ 82,345,571	\$	74,503,659
Other expenses											
Subcontract and grant costs		15,115,443		208,226		-		208,226	15,323,669		19,428,361
Consultants		4,852,478		413,998		-		413,998	5,266,476		3,757,950
Training and workshops		24,601,777		35,566		-		35,566	24,637,343		15,624,054
Equipment and supplies		4,561,405		1,321,529		-		1,321,529	5,882,934		6,555,903
Travel and transportation		11,888,121		1,064,055		-		1,064,055	12,952,176		9,639,284
Office supplies and expense		6,565,149		1,247,462		-		1,247,462	7,812,611		9,800,663
Occupancy		2,792,747		3,041,474		_		3,041,474	5,834,221		5,378,999
IT and telecommunications		2,801,556		240,876		_		240,876	3,042,432		2,778,903
Legal and audit		255,338		361,773		-		361,773	617,111		767,222
Outside services		2,804,782		687,963		-		687,963	3,492,745		3,815,059
Miscellaneous		456,281		446,724		-		446,724	903,005		512,014
Advertising		_		250,000		_		250,000	250,000		88,333
Depreciation and amortization		10,629		411,144		-		411,144	421,773		369,515
Bad debt expense		(25,089)		194,538				194,538	 169,449		147,145
Total expenses	_\$	137,152,650	\$	31,795,588	\$	3,278	\$	31,798,866	\$ 168,951,516	\$	153,167,064

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES**

## Year ended June 30, 2022

		Supporting Services							
	Program Services		Management and General		Fundraising		Subtotal		Total
Salaries and related expenses	 								
Salaries, benefits and taxes	\$ 56,727,446	\$	17,771,336	\$	4,877	\$	17,776,213	\$	74,503,659
Other expenses									
Subcontract and grant costs	19,097,640		330,721		-		330,721		19,428,361
Consultants	3,375,883		382,067		-		382,067		3,757,950
Training and workshops	15,602,962		21,092		-		21,092		15,624,054
Equipment and supplies	5,159,966		1,395,937		-		1,395,937		6,555,903
Travel and transportation	9,462,974		176,310		-		176,310		9,639,284
Office supplies and expense	8,825,157		975,506		-		975,506		9,800,663
Occupancy	3,096,241		2,282,758		-		2,282,758		5,378,999
IT and telecommunications	2,552,602		226,301		-		226,301		2,778,903
Legal and audit	182,260		584,962		-		584,962		767,222
Outside services	3,231,315		583,744		-		583,744		3,815,059
Miscellaneous	490,688		21,326		-		21,326		512,014
Advertising	-		88,333		-		88,333		88,333
Depreciation and amortization	10,004		359,511		-		359,511		369,515
Bad debt expense	 104,911		42,234				42,234		147,145
Total expenses	\$ 127,920,049	\$	25,242,138	\$	4,877	\$	25,247,015	\$	153,167,064

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## Years ended June 30,

		2023	2022		
Cash flows from operating activities:		_			
Change in net assets	\$	1,565,921	\$	(1,375,041)	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		421,773		369,515	
Bad debt expense		169,449		147,145	
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments		(1,096,079)		2,529,232	
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:					
Grants and contracts receivable		1,054,294		(4,270,463)	
Services performed but not yet invoiced		(86,561)		(6,452,586)	
Employee advances and other receivables		(53,340)		1,373,258	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(49,178)		(81,715)	
Right of use assets		5,139,756		-	
Deposits		(127,009)		35,993	
Accounts payable		(1,468,660)		298,806	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		10,249		(1,028,091)	
Accrued payroll and payroll related liabilities		2,553,022		178,922	
Deferred revenue		(1,575,306)		2,572,255	
Lease liabilities		(5,846,753)		-	
Deferred rent		(1,361,897)		(428,014)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(750,319)		(6,130,784)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of investments		(353,570)		(25,630,278)	
Proceeds from sale of investments		33,762		27,795,285	
Purchase of fixed assets		(312,123)		(264,285)	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(631,931)		1,900,722	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,382,250)		(4,230,062)	
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year		20,510,769		24,740,831	
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	\$	19,128,519	\$	20,510,769	

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022 and 2021

### **NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION**

Management Sciences for Health, Inc. (the Organization) was established in 1971 to support the development and application of management concepts in the fields of public health and preventive medicine throughout the world. The Organization has United States (U.S.) offices in Massachusetts, Virginia, and New York, and field offices in various developing countries. These developing countries include Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Ukraine.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has recognized the Organization as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3). Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) provides for the exemption of organizations that are organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes and whose net earnings do not inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial Statement Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Management Sciences for Health, Inc. and its subsidiaries and are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated. Unless otherwise noted, these consolidated entities are hereinafter referred to as "the Organization".

#### Consolidated subsidiaries include:

- Medsource Group Limited (Medsource), a controlled subsidiary, was registered on March 23, 2017 in the Republic of Kenya.
- MSH India Health Management Private Limited (MSHI), a controlled subsidiary, was incorporated in India on March 28, 2023. There was no income earned or expenses incurred by MSHI for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- Management Sciences for Health LTD/GTE (MSHN) was established on September 13, 2006 under the laws of Nigeria as a not-for-profit organization. There was no income earned or expenses incurred by MSHN for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.
- Management Sciences for Health (MSHS) was incorporated on January 5, 2009 under the laws of Swaziland as a not-for-profit organization. There was no income earned or expenses incurred by MSHS for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.
- MSH Development Services, Inc. (MSHDS) was incorporated in Massachusetts on April 20, 1979 as a for-profit organization.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand and short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash on demand without penalty and have maturities of three months or less when purchased. Cash and cash equivalents include operating cash accounts and money market accounts held in the U.S. and abroad. Cash deposits in foreign banks totaled \$3,655,696 and \$4,228,002 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

### Restricted Use Cash

Certain cash is restricted to specific donor use and is required to be held in a separate account. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Organization held \$8,706,592 and \$10,187,424, respectively, of donor-restricted cash.

#### Investments

The Organization's investments are reported at fair value (Level 1). The values of the publicly traded securities are based on quoted daily market prices. The Organization had net investment income (loss) of \$1,436,932 and (\$2,229,474), respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### Grants and Contracts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Grants and contracts receivable consist primarily of noninterest-bearing amounts due from funders. Grants and contracts receivable are expected to be collected within one year and are recorded at net realizable value. Management conducts a review of the receivable balances and has established an allowance amounting to \$265,699 and \$152,865 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Receivable balances deemed uncollectible are written off in the period such determination is made.

Revenue recognized on grants and contracts, but not yet invoiced, is classified in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position as services performed but not yet invoiced.

### **Employee Advances and Other Receivables**

The Organization advances monies to employees to cover the cost of travel and certain programmatic activities incurred on the Organization's behalf. These advances are generally cleared within 30 days or upon conclusion of employee travel.

## **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment additions over \$5,000 individually, or \$50,000 in the aggregate, are capitalized and recorded at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from three to five years or, in the case of capitalized leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term:

Type of Asset Class	Useful Lives
Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	5 years Lesser of 10 years
•	or lease duration
Computer and software	3 years

When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any remaining gain or loss is included in the consolidated statement of activities. Costs of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

The Organization reviews the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

### Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The Organization adopted ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* as of July 1, 2022. After the adoption of this standard, the Organization determines if an arrangement contains a lease at inception based on whether there is an identified asset and whether the Organization controls the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Organization classifies leases as either financing or operating. Right-of-use ("ROU") assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments over the remaining lease term. Present value of lease payments is discounted based the risk-free rate. Expenses related to leases determined to be operating leases are recognized on a straight-line basis, while those determined to be finance leases are recognized following a front-loaded expense pattern in which interest and amortization are presented separately in the income statement.

The Organization assesses whether a lease is classified as an operating lease or a finance lease at lease commencement.

The Organization's ROU assets are initially measured based on the corresponding lease liability adjusted for (i) payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement date, (ii) initial direct costs incurred and (iii) lease incentives under the lease. Options to renew or terminate the lease are recognized as part of our ROU assets and lease liabilities when it is reasonably certain the options will be exercised. ROU assets are also assessed for impairments consistent with the long-lived asset guidance.

The Organization does not allocate consideration between lease and non-lease components, such as operating costs, as the Organization has elected to not separate lease and non-lease components for any leases within its existing classes of assets. Operating lease expense for fixed lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease payments for usage-based fees are not included in the measurement of the ROU assets or lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

Operating leases are presented separately as ROU assets and lease liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Prior to the adoption of ASC 842, the Organization recognized rent expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The difference between cash rent payments and the recognition of rent expense was recorded as a deferred rent liability on the consolidated balance sheets.

#### **Net Assets**

The classification of a not-for-profit organization's net assets and its support, revenue and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u> - This class consists of net assets not restricted by donor-imposed stipulations.

<u>With Donor Restrictions</u> - This class consists of net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Organization is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Organization, pursuant to those stipulations. When such stipulations end or are fulfilled, such donor-restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement of activities. Net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Organization is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of the Organization are classified as net assets with donor restrictions-perpetual in nature. Donors designate

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

the purpose primarily in support of the Organization's program activities related to maternal and family healthcare, staff development and advocacy.

## Revenue Recognition

The Organization's revenues are generated primarily from contracts with the U.S. government agencies, primarily the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The percentage of revenue earned from U.S. government agencies was 89% and 90% for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Organization recognizes revenue over time when there is a continuous transfer of control to the customer. For the Organization's U.S. government contracts, this continuous transfer of control to the customer is supported by clauses in the contract that allow the U.S. government to unilaterally terminate the contract for convenience, pay the Organization for costs incurred plus a reasonable profit and take control of any work in progress. When control is transferred over time, revenue is recognized based on the extent of progress towards completion of the performance obligation. Based on the nature of the products and services provided in the contract, the Organization uses judgment to determine if an input measure or output measure best depicts the transfer of control over time. For service contracts, performance obligations are typically determined to be satisfied as services are rendered. Typically, a cost-based input method is used to measure progress. Contract costs include labor, material and allocable indirect expenses. Revenue is recognized proportionally as contract costs are incurred plus estimated fees.

The Organization generally provides services under cost-reimbursable and fixed-price terms. Under cost-reimbursable contracts, costs that are determined to be reasonable, allowable and allocable to the contract are reimbursable and include a fee representing the profit margin negotiated between MSH and the contracting agency. The negotiated fee may be fixed or performance based. Under fixed-price contracts, specific tasks are performed for a fixed price. Transaction price is determined using the expected value method, based on probability-weighted outcomes and forecasted levels of effort on contracts. Losses are recorded at such time that management determines that costs, including estimated costs to complete, exceed the contract amount.

Services performed, but not yet invoiced, typically result from revenue under contracts whereby the cost input measure of progress is utilized to recognize revenue and revenue recognized exceeds the amount billed to the customer. Services performed, but not yet invoiced, include unbillable receivables, but exclude billed receivables. Billed receivables are rights to consideration which are unconditional other than to the passage of time. Deferred revenue includes advance payments and billings in excess of revenue recognized.

The Organization negotiates its indirect cost rate with USAID on an annual basis. Based on favorable past experience, management believes the effects of changes to the overhead rates, if any, would not be material to the consolidated financial statements.

### **Contributions**

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received.

Contributions received, including unconditional promises to give, if any, are reported at their net realizable values. Gifts of cash and other assets are reported as donations with restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit their use or if they are intended to support activities in future periods. Contributions with donor-imposed restrictions that are met in the same accounting period are recorded as unrestricted income.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

## **Donated Services**

Contributions of nonfinancial assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2023 are donated professional services from attorneys advising the Organization on various administrative legal matters valued at \$76,033 and \$235,089, respectively, and advertising services valued at \$250,000 and \$88,333, respectively. Contributed services are valued and are reported at the estimated fair value in the financial statements based on current rates for similar services and are recorded as management and general expenses.

#### Cost Share

Some of the Organization's agreements, primarily those funded by the U.S. Government, include cost share requirements that require the Organization to match funding received from U.S. government agencies. The requirements are typically based on a percentage of amounts expended. The Organization reported \$2,869,417 and \$8,169,853 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

### **Contract Costs and Deferred Costs**

The contract costs of MSH are subject to audit by the U.S. Government and other governments with which they contract, often many years after the work has been performed. These audits can result in adjustments to contract billings and related profits. The majority of the Organization's revenues are driven by pricing based on costs incurred to perform services under contracts with the U.S. Government. Cost-based pricing is determined in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR). The FAR provides guidance on the types of costs that are allowable and their allowability in establishing prices for goods and services under U.S. Government contracts. In addition, the Organization may enter into agreements that address the allowability and allocation of costs to contracts for specific matters. Certain costs incurred in the performance of U.S. Government contracts are required to be recorded under U.S. GAAP but are not currently allocable to contracts. Such costs are deferred and primarily include post-employment benefits and deferred income taxes. These costs are allocated to contracts when they are paid or otherwise agreed upon. Management regularly assesses the probability of recovery of these costs.

### Foreign Currency

The U.S. dollar (USD) is considered to be the functional currency of the Organization's worldwide operations, except for its affiliate operations in Medsource, where the local currency used in MSH's foreign operations is considered to be the functional currency of this jurisdiction. Transactions in currencies other than USD have been translated into USD at the applicable exchange rates. For assets and liabilities, this is the rate in effect at the consolidated statement of financial position date, with the exception of fixed assets, which are measured at the historical rate. For revenue and expense items, translation is performed monthly using the average rate for the month. Net transaction and currency conversion gains and losses are included in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities in the non-operating section as foreign exchange gains or losses. The cumulative translation gain is included in net assets without donor restrictions.

### Functional Allocation of Expense

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statement of activities. The consolidated statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. MSH records most program expenses as direct cost allocations. Some common expenses, such as office supplies and occupancy expenses are recorded as indirect allocations using a reasonable basis such as census or square footage.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

The costs of delivering the Organization's mission are allocated according to their functional characteristics: program and program support, management and general, and fundraising. Direct program and direct program support expenses are directly allocated based on the technical, project management or project support activities that are required to ensure delivery of program and project results. Management and general consists of corporate and senior management costs to oversee and support the cumulative efforts of the Organization's programs and to promote the Organization's mission. Fundraising constitutes those costs incurred to raise private gifts. MSH utilizes standard job costing methods to allocate functional expenses. Fringe benefits, occupancy and other management and general expenses are recorded based on indirect allocations using a reasonable basis such as percentage of specific salaries or total expenses.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Organization was incorporated in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and, therefore, has made no provision for income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Organization has been recognized by the IRS as a public charity.

Under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, an organization must recognize the financial statement effects associated with tax positions taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not the position will not be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. The Organization does not believe it has taken any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax positions. The Organization has filed for and received income tax exemptions in the jurisdictions where it is required to do so. Additionally, the Organization has filed IRS Form 990 information returns, as required, and all other applicable returns in jurisdictions where so required. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no material interest or penalties recorded or included in the consolidated statement of activities related to uncertain tax positions.

### Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments

The Organization estimates fair value based on a valuation framework that uses a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). See Note 5.

#### Risks and Uncertainties

The Organization operates in various countries such as Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Haiti, and Ukraine, where political and/or economic instability may have a significant impact on ongoing projects and revenue associated with those projects. If revenue is negatively impacted, other contracts may bear higher indirect rates than anticipated.

In the normal course of business, the Organization is subject to legal claims. The Organization accrues a liability when it is probable that a loss will be incurred based on the information available and the advice of legal counsel, and the amount is reasonably estimable. Management believes that the resolution of these legal matters will not have a material effect on the Organization's financial position or results of operations.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Organization maintains its cash in commercial banks that are in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) limits. To date, the Organization has not experienced losses in these accounts.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Credit risk associated with accounts receivable is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because outstanding amounts are due primarily from the U.S. government, which represent 96% and 98% of receivables as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively. The remaining accounts receivables are derived from other government funders, corporations and foundations.

### Use of Estimates

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

## Adoption of Recent Policy on Accounting for Leases

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). This ASU requires substantially all leases to be recognized by lessees on their balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability, including leases historically accounted for as operating leases. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11 which allows for an optional transition method to adopt the lease standard by recognizing a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance sheet of retained earnings in the period of adoption, with no adjustment to prior comparative periods. The Organization adopted ASC 842 effective July 1, 2022, and elected to apply the cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance sheet and optional transition method to not present comparable prior year periods as allowed under ASU 2018-11. The Organization made the following practical expedient elections: (1) elected the short-term lease exception, (2) did not elect hindsight, and (3) elected to not separate nonlease components from lease components for all leases. The Organization adopted the transitional practical expedients which did not require reassessment whether existing arrangements contained a lease, reassessment of the historical lease classification, or reassessment of initial direct costs. The adoption of ASC 842 as of July 1, 2022, resulted in the recording of approximately \$7.6 million of operating lease rightof-use ("ROU") lease assets and approximately \$9.1 million of operating lease liabilities (the difference primarily attributable to deferred rent). There were no adjustments to net assets. The Organization reports financial information for the year ended June 30, 2022, and before under the previous accounting standard.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

### **NOTE 3 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES**

The Organization's financial assets available for use within one year of the consolidated statement of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

	June 30,				
	2023	2022			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Grants and contracts receivable Services performed, but not yet invoiced	\$ 10,421,927 15,236,140 8,513,832 11,776,139	\$ 10,323,345 13,820,253 9,737,574 11,689,578			
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:  Restricted by donors in perpetuity	45,948,038 1,101,295	45,570,750 1,040,243			
Total financial assets available for general expenditures within one year	\$ 44,846,743	\$ 44,530,507			

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due. In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments.

### NOTE 4 - GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

Grants and contracts receivable and services performed, but not yet invoiced, included the following:

	June 30,					
	2023			2022		
Grants and contracts receivable from:						
Other U.S. government receivables	\$	8,457,438	\$	9,679,827		
Other funders		322,093		210,612		
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(265,699)		(152,865)		
Total grants and contracts receivable	\$	8,513,832	\$	9,737,574		
Services performed, but not yet invoiced from:						
U.S. government on billings with standing letters of credit	\$	5,606,774	\$	5,298,680		
Other U.S. government receivables		4,617,520		5,949,401		
Other funders		1,551,845		441,497		
Total services performed but not yet invoiced	\$	11,776,139	\$	11,689,578		

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

### **NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands the disclosures about fair value measurements. U.S. GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in a principal or most advantageous market. Fair value is a market-based measurement that is determined based on inputs, which refer broadly to assumptions that market participants use in pricing assets or liabilities. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or unobservable. U.S. GAAP established a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value in three broad levels. The standard requires that assets and liabilities be classified in their entirety based on the level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input may require judgment considering factors specific to the asset or liability and may affect the valuation of the asset or liability and its placement within the fair value hierarchy. The Organization classifies fair value balances based on the fair value hierarchy defined by U.S. GAAP, as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations are based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Valuations are based on:
  - (a) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets,
  - (b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets,
  - (c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and
  - (d) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Valuation is based on inputs that are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use as fair value.

The Organization's investments are held in Exchange Traded Funds and bond funds. These are classified within Level 1, since fund shares have a readily determinable fair value based on daily redemption values. Money market funds held in the U.S. and abroad are classified in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position as cash and cash equivalents.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

### **NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

The Organization advances monies to employees to cover the cost of travel and certain programmatic activities incurred on the Organization's behalf. Employee advances and other receivables consisted of the following:

	June 30,					
		2023	2022			
Employee advances - field offices Employee advances - U.S. Other receivables	\$	784,160 8,957 429,681	\$	722,998 3,425 443,035		
Total employee advances and other receivables	\$	1,222,798	\$	1,169,458		

Medsource has incurred net operating losses (NOL) which creates a deferred tax asset. Management determined that Medsource is unlikely to recognize the NOL carryforward and recorded a valuation allowance against the asset as of June 30, 2022.

### NOTE 7 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net, consisted of the following:

	June 30,					
	2023			2022		
Furniture and equipment Computer and software Leasehold improvements	\$	3,011,085 1,185,798 963,574	\$	3,010,688 1,083,240 963,574		
Total property and equipment		5,160,457		5,057,502		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,890,872)		(4,678,266)		
Total property and equipment, net	\$	269,585	\$	379,236		

Depreciation and leasehold improvement amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$212,606 and \$125,008, respectively. Amortization expense related to prepaid software development costs totaled \$209,167 and \$244,507, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

### **NOTE 8 - ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consisted of the following:

	June 30,			
Accrued expenses - U.S. Accrued expenses - field offices Amounts due to funders		2023		
		1,673,529 1,014,340 37,535	\$	1,879,209 791,375 44,571
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	2,725,404	\$	2,715,155

### NOTE 9 - ACCRUED PAYROLL AND PAYROLL-RELATED LIABILITIES

The Organization accrues the expense for employee vacation as earned, based on the Organization's policy, or as required pursuant to local law. Other employee paid time off is expensed as paid, unless vested pursuant to local law. The Organization expenses termination payments required by local law based on local vesting schedules and requirements or as applied by local common practice. In countries where termination payments are not fully vested, expense is accrued based on estimates using historical payouts.

Accrued payroll and payroll-related liabilities consisted of:

	June 30,			
	2023			2022
Salaries, wages, and payroll taxes payable Accrued vacation and paid time off Accrued termination payments Employee benefits payable Retirement plan contributions payable		3,107,086 3,979,515 2,877,668 787,696 125,173	\$	1,472,745 3,649,001 2,531,587 649,174 21,609
Total accrued payroll and payroll-related liabilities	\$	10,877,138	\$	8,324,116

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### **NOTE 10 - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS**

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods as follows:

	June 30,			ı
		2023		2022
Net assets with donor restrictions subject to expenditure for specified purpose or period:  Purpose restriction	\$	2,244,286	\$	209,329
Endowments subject to the Organization's spending policy and appropriation: Investment in perpetuity				
Corpus		1,018,765		1,018,765
Accumulated, unappropriated earnings to support general operations		82,530		21,478
Total endowments subject to the Organization's spending policy and appropriation		1,101,295		1,040,243
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$	3,345,581	\$	1,249,572

### **NOTE 11 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS**

### **Endowment Fund**

The Organization's permanent endowment consists of a single fund received from a donor to establish a permanent endowment to support MSH's business purposes within the scope of its 501(c)(3) registration. Net assets associated with this permanent endowment fund are classified and reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

### Relevant Law

Under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as enacted in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the governing board has discretion to determine appropriate expenditures of a donor restricted endowment fund in accordance with a robust set of guidelines about what constitutes prudent spending. UPMIFA permits the Organization to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate as much of an endowment fund as the Organization determines to be prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment fund is established. Certain criteria are to be used to guide the Organization in its yearly expenditure decisions following the "prudent person" standards.

Within the context of this permanent endowment and MSH's 501(c)(3) objectives, the Organization classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund, if any. Collectively, these amounts are referred to as the historic dollar value of the fund.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Changes in endowment net assets with donor restrictions are as follows for the years ended:

	June 30,			
	2023		2022	
Endowment net assets, July 1	\$	1,040,243	\$	-
Donor contributions		-		1,018,765
Investment return: Investment income, net Net gains		11,794 92,090		2,215 19,263
Total investment return		103,884		21,478
Release from restriction		(42,832)		
Endowment net assets, June 30	\$	1,101,295	\$	1,040,243

### Objectives, Risk Parameters, and Spending

MSH's permanent endowment is to be invested with the objective of retaining the original corpus of the endowment while generating an income stream that may be applied to activities identified to be funded by the endowment. The spending policy under the permanent endowment, subject to approval by the Board of Directors, is 4-5%, but not to exceed 6%, net of administration fees and inflation, of the value of the endowment net assets on a rolling three-year basis. In making any spending decision from assets held in this fund, the Board of Directors must consider, and document that it has considered, that such decision is consistent with the "prudent person" standard for making an expenditure from a permanent endowment fund, including the following considerations as applicable or appropriate: (i) general economic conditions; (ii) the possible effect of inflation or deflation; (iii) the expected tax consequences, if any, of investment decisions or strategies; (iv) the role that each investment or course of action plays within the overall investment portfolio of the fund; (v) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (vi) other resources of the institution; (vii) the needs of the institution and the fund to make distributions and to preserve capital; and (viii) an asset's special relationship or special value, if any, to the purposes of the institution. In addition, any such spending decision must be recommended by the Finance Committee for approval by the Board, which must consider and document these same considerations. Approval for these appropriations is made as part of the annual budget approval by the board.

## Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate of return objectives, the Organization relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Finance Committee is responsible for establishing an asset allocation policy. The asset allocation policy is designed to attempt to achieve diversity among capital markets and within capital markets, by investment discipline and management style. The Investment Committee designs a policy portfolio considering the endowment's needs for liquidity, preservation of purchasing power and risk tolerance. There is no limitation on the types of investments in which the endowment fund may be invested, and it is intended that the Board and the Investment Committee have the broadest flexibility as to the selection of investments for the endowment fund.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

The Organization targets a diversified asset allocation that places emphasis on investments in equities and fixed income securities that conform to the Organization's ethical and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) guidelines. The asset allocation on a fully invested target is 65% equities (comprised of 50% domestic equity and 50% international equity) and 35% fixed income (comprised of 100% domestic) passive investments.

In keeping with the Portfolio's overall long-term financial objective, the Committee evaluates portfolio and manager performance over a suitably long-term investment horizon, across full market cycles or, at a minimum, on a rolling five-year basis.

### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

### Section 401(k) Plan

The Organization sponsors a defined contribution plan (the Plan) that is tax-qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code and that includes a qualified cash or deferred arrangement feature under Section 401(k) of the Code. The Plan covers substantially all full-time employees on U.S. payroll. Participants may elect to contribute into the Plan on a pre-tax basis by making elective salary-reduction contributions. In addition, participants may make after-tax contributions, or Roth contributions, to the Plan. The Organization is required to make a matching contribution to the Plan equal to 100% of the first 3% of compensation deferred by the participant. The Organization contributes 3% to all employees whose service period is at least one year. Beginning January 1, 2023, this contribution increased to 4%. The Organization's total contributions to the Plan amounted to \$1,896,549 and \$1,644,389 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

While the Organization expects to continue the Plan indefinitely, it has reserved the right to modify, amend or terminate the Plan. In the event of Plan termination, all participants will become 100% vested in their accounts and the net assets of the Plan will be set aside for the payments of benefits to the participants.

Outside of the United States, most employees are citizens of the countries where the Organization maintains offices. These employees are generally not eligible for the Plan, but they are eligible for local government plans or plans sponsored by the Organization for that country. The locally sponsored plans generally require funding based on years of employment and payment upon termination.

## Section 457(b) Plan

The Organization sponsors a deferred compensation plan (the Deferred Plan) intended to be an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Code. The Deferred Plan is unfunded and maintained primarily for the purpose of providing deferred compensation for a select group of management or highly compensated employees and is exempt from The Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) under Sections 201(2), 301(a)(3), and 401(a)(1). Participants have a fully vested and non-forfeitable interest in the balance of the account at all times. The Organization does not contribute to this Deferred Plan.

While the Organization expects to continue the Deferred Plan indefinitely, it has reserved the right to modify, amend or terminate the Deferred Plan. In the event of Plan termination, the net assets of the Deferred Plan will be set aside for the payments of benefits to the participants.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### **NOTE 13 - LEASES**

The Organization leases offices and program space under various multi-year non-cancelable lease arrangements in the U.S. and foreign locations with various expiry dates through June 2036. The lease arrangements generally provide for periodic rent increases and may contain renewal options. In calculating the lease liability, renewal options are included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain the options will be exercised. The Organization also leases space in support of the foreign operations under various short-term rental agreements which are not subject ROU asset and lease liability recognition by accounting policy election.

The Organization made an accounting policy election to not separate lease components and non-lease components and treat both combined as a single lease component for lease accounting purposes. Some office and program space leases may require additional variable payments for common area maintenance, taxes, insurance, and other costs which are not included in determining the ROU asset and lease liability balances.

The Organization is not a Public Business Entity and elected to use the risk-free rate as the discount rate for lease accounting purposes. The risk-free rate is determined based on the daily rates for U.S. treasury securities posted by the U.S. Federal Reserve and the U.S. Department of the Treasury. The discount rate used reflected the posted rate as of the previous quarter end that most closely corresponds to the lease term.

#### U.S. Location Leases

The Organization leases office space in Medford, Massachusetts for its U.S. Headquarters through October 2024 with annual rent increases. A portion of this space has been subleased to a third party with similar expiry date and annual rent increases. In recognizing sublease income on a straight-line basis over the term of the sublease, there was a receivable of \$40,492 as of June 30, 2023.

Since 2001 the Organization has leased certain office space in Arlington, Virginia in support of local operations with the arrangement scheduled to expire in October 2024. In March 2023 the Organization entered into a lease for office space at a new location in Arlington, Virginia with plans to transfer operations to the new facility in Fall 2023. The new Arlington, Virginia lease is for an initial term until June 2036 and provides an Improvement Allowance of approximately \$2.3 million for completion of improvements to the facilities and a Base Rent Abatement of approximately \$1.9 million. In June 2023 the Organization entered into a Lease Termination Agreement under which the previous Arlington, Virginia lease would end in December 2023 with the payment of a Termination Fee of approximately \$1.9 million which has been substantially offset by the Base Rent Abatement from the new lease.

In December 2015 the Organization assumed a lease for office space in New York, New York which now runs through December 2023. This space was subsequently subleased to a third party on terms and expiry date similar to the original lease, and the collections from the sublease cover substantially all the required payments. In recognizing sublease income on a straight-line basis over the term of the sublease, there was a receivable of \$9,573 as of June 30, 2023.

### International Location Leases

The Organization enters into lease agreements in support of its international operations consistent with local business practices. Most of these lease arrangements are short-term or have early termination provisions which do not require lease accounting asset and liability recognition. Right of use assets and lease liabilities for leases that exceed 12 months as of June 30, 2023 for international operations amounted to approximately \$100,000.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

## Lease Expense, Supplemental Quantitative Information, Maturities of Lease Liabilities

A summary of lease expense is as follows as of June 30, 2023:

Operating lease expense	\$ 3,885,176 12.182
Variable lease expense Short term lease expense	 1,307,691
Total	\$ 5,205,049

The operating lease costs are reflected on the consolidated statement of functional expenses in the Occupancy line.

Supplemental quantitative information related to operating leases is as follows:

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	
operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 6,056,779
New ROU assets and operating lease liabilities upon ASC842 implementation	\$ 15,194,804
Weighted-average remaining lease term in years for operating leases	6.92
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases	3.32%

Maturities of operating lease liabilities are as follows for the year ending:

June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2026 June 30, 2027 June 30, 2028 Thereafter	\$	1,249,366 1,202,096 726,920 745,026 763,653 6,838,081
Total undiscounted cash flows Less: present value discount	_	11,525,142 (2,177,091)

### Lease Disclosures Related to Periods Prior to Adoption of ASC842

Total lease liabilities

Total US rent for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$3,016,546. Rent expense related to these lease agreements was recognized on a straight line basis over the lease terms. Generally, in each of its international locations, the Organization entered into lease agreements locally with varying negotiated terms and conditions in addition to compliance with statutory requirements.

9,348,051

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

June 30, 2023	\$ 4,983,445
June 30, 2024	4,218,463
June 30, 2025	1,393,139
June 30, 2026	76,033
June 30, 2027	 6,027
Total future minimum payments required	\$ 10,677,107

### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### Litigation

From time to time, the Organization has been a party to several employment disputes and other claims in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the Organization does not expect its resolution to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position.

### Federal Funding

The Organization receives funding from donors, subject to routine special audits around compliance with donor specific restrictions and conditions, including certain federally funded programs. In the opinion of management, adjustments that might result from such audits would not have a material effect on the Organization's consolidated financial position.

## Foreign Operations

Due to the nature of its operations, the Organization is subject to the continuing impact of foreign governments and their policy changes. Such changes could have wide-ranging impact on the Organization's operations; however, no material event has previously occurred.

#### **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Organization's management has performed subsequent event procedures through September 29, 2023, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, and there were no subsequent events requiring adjustment to the consolidated financial statements or disclosures herein.



#### CONSOLIDATING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

#### Year ended June 30, 2023

	Managem	ent Sciences for H	lealth, Inc.					
	Without Donor	With Donor	,					2023
<b>-</b>	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Medsource	India	MSHDS	Eliminations	Consolidated
Public support and other revenue	A 400 004 400	•	A 400 004 400	000007	•	•	•	<b>A</b> 400 040 040
Grants and contract revenue	\$ 168,921,422	\$ -	\$ 168,921,422	\$ 296,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,218,349
Contributions of cash and other financial assets	33,185	2,217,129	2,250,314	-	-	-	-	2,250,314
Contributions of nonfinancial assets Interest income	326,033	44.704	326,033	- 0.440	-	-	(200 054)	326,033
Miscellaneous income	683,154 2,424	11,794	694,948 2,424	2,118	-	-	(269,054)	428,012 2,424
Net assets released from restriction	2,424	(225,004)	2,424	-	-	-	-	2,424
Net assets released from restriction	225,004	(225,004)						
Total public support and other revenue	170,191,222	2,003,919	172,195,141	299,045			(269,054)	172,225,132
Operating expenses								
Program services	135,801,199	_	135,801,199	1,351,451	_	-	_	137,152,650
<b>J</b>								
Supporting services:								
Management and genera	32,821,437	-	32,821,437	354,012	-	565	(1,380,426)	31,795,588
Fundraising	3,278		3,278					3,278
Total supporting services	32,824,715		32,824,715	354,012		565	(1,380,426)	31,798,866
Total supporting services	32,024,713		32,024,713	334,012			(1,360,420)	31,790,000
Total operating expenses	168,625,914		168,625,914	1,705,463		565	(1,380,426)	168,951,516
Change in net assets from operating activities	1,565,308	2,003,919	3,569,227	(1,406,418)	-	(565)	1,111,372	3,273,616
Other changes in net assets								
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(2,784,062)	_	(2,784,062)	(924,580)	_	_	905,634	(2,803,008)
Realized loss on investments	(5,224)	_	(5,224)	(02.,000)	_	_	-	(5,224)
Unrealized gain on investments	1,008,447	92,090	1,100,537	-	-	-	-	1,100,537
Total other changes in net assets	(1,780,839)	92,090	(1,688,749)	(924,580)	-	-	905,634	(1,707,695)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(215,531)	2,096,009	1,880,478	(2,330,998)	-	(565)	2,017,006	1,565,921
Net assets, beginning of year	34,815,219	1,249,572	36,064,791	(4,066,576)	-	(21,647)	3,101,297	35,077,865
Recapitalization				847,433	121,850		(969,283)	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 34,599,688	\$ 3,345,581	\$ 37,945,269	\$ (5,550,141)	\$ 121,850	\$ (22,212)	\$ 4,149,020	\$ 36,643,786

# SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION

# Year ended June 30, 2023

# Indirect Expenses

The Organization has incurred the following indirect expenses:

	Amount	Percentage
Indirect expenditures		
Fringe benefits	\$ 8,696,749	100.0%
Overhead		
Salaries and wages	4,996,761	73.7%
Occupancy	913,482	13.4%
Travel and transportation	507,855	7.5%
Subcontract and grant costs	193,216	2.9%
Consultants	9,832	0.1%
Office supplies and expense	91,765	1.4%
Legal and audit	8,043	0.1%
Miscellaneous	382	0.0%
IT and telecommunications	4,599	0.1%
Outside services	39,110	0.6%
Training and workshops	3,500	0.1%
Equipment and supplies	6,540	0.1%
Total overhead	\$ 6,775,085	100.0%
General and administrative		
Salaries and wages	17,055,835	71.1%
Occupancy	1,793,572	7.5%
Office supplies and expense	1,124,523	4.7%
Equipment and supplies	1,314,989	5.5%
Legal and audit	271,433	1.1%
IT and telecommunications	236,276	1.0%
Consultants	404,166	1.7%
Outside services	684,042	2.9%
Depreciation and amortization	350,772	1.5%
Travel and transportation	556,200	2.3%
Miscellaneous	114,864	0.5%
Training and workshops	32,065	0.1%
Subcontract and grant costs	15,010	0.1%
Total general and administrative	\$ 23,953,747	100.0%
Total indirect expenditures	\$ 39,425,581	100.0%

## SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION - CONTINUED

## Year ended June 30, 2023

## Allocation and Indirect Expenses

The Organization has allocated its indirect costs as follows:

Indirect expenditures	
Fringe benefits	
Salaries and wages	\$ 8,696,749
Overhead	
Salaries and wages	\$ 6,239,071
Consultants	536,014
Total overhead	\$ 6,775,085
General and administrative	
Salaries and wages	\$ 12,431,430
Training and workshops	4,659,001
Subcontract and grant costs	983,673
Office supplies and expense	1,038,057
Travel and transportation	1,653,785
Consultants	993,650
Outside services	518,938
Equipment and supplies	577,251
Occupancy	519,920
IT and telecommunications	508,332
Miscellaneous	17,505
Legal and audit	49,220
Bad debt	2,910
Fundraising expenses	75_
Total general and administrative	\$ 23,953,747

## **Indirect Cost Rate Calculations**

Base	Calculation	Rate (%)
Fringe benefits	Total HQ fringe benefits/Total HQ direct, indirect and PTO labor costs	26.10
Overhead	Total overhead costs, including associated HQ fringe benefits/total direct and consultant labor including associated HQ fringe benefits	11.77
General and administrative	Total general and administrative costs including associated HQ fringe benefits/total direct costs including OH and HQ fringe less direct subaward and equipment costs	19.52

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Funding Agency Project Name	Assistance Listing Number	MSH Agreement Number	Prime Agreement or Pass Thru	Pass-Through Award	Total Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services-Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Protecting and Improving Health Globally:					
Direct Programs:					
CDC NPHI	93.318	1 NU2HGH000073-01-00	N/A	\$ 63,549	\$ 955,917
Cl Public Health Lab Syst	93.318	6 NU2HGH000001-01	N/A	<u> </u>	90,563
Total Protecting and Improving Health Globally Direct Programs				63,549	1,046,480
Total Department of Health and Human Services-Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)				63,549	1,046,480
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)					-
Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas: Direct Programs:					
USAID Afghanistan NHTAP	98.001	73060620CA00006	N/A	928,185	19,170,116
USAID Benin IHSA	98.001	72068018CA00001	N/A	475,710	4,323,819
USAID Madagascar ACCESS	98.001	72068718CA0003	N/A	4,781,733	26,275,688
USAID Uganda HSC	98.001	AID-617-A-14-00007	N/A	-	(4,783)
USAID Uganda	98.001	72061720CA00008	N/A	259,946	5,959,255
USAID Ethiopia Eliminate Tuberculosis	98.001	72066320CA00009	N/A	1,552,547	9,953,385
Haiti Rapid Support COVID	98.001	720FDA20GR00222	N/A	-	535
Urban Health Initiative	98.001	72030620CA00007	N/A	-	406,147
USAID Ethiopia HRA	98.001	72066323CA00002	N/A	-	374,594
NEXT HSS Rwanda	98.001	72069623CA00002	N/A		183,298
Total Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas - Direct Programs				7,998,121	66,642,054
Pass-Through Programs:	00.004	4400 MOU 0.440	700 007 40 04 00004	40.704	4 050 470
USAID Madagascar IMPACT	98.001	4492 - MSH – Oct18	720-687-18-CA-00001	13,764	1,852,476
JHPIEGO TMEC Digital Health Initiative	98.001 98.001	19-SBA-151 AID.2134-01705021-SUB	7200AA19CA00003 AID-OAA-A-16-00084	272,248	1,255,591
Digital Health Initiative	96.001	AID.2134-01703021-30B	AID-OAA-A-10-00064		1,800
Total Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas - Pass-Through					
Programs				286,012	3,109,867
Total Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas				8,284,133	69,751,921
USAID Federal Contracts:					
USAID Direct Contracts:					
MTaPS	98.U01	7200AA18C00074	N/A	2,020,822	42,564,723
Health Leadership Project (HLP) Activity	98.U02	72052119CA00004	N/A	4.050.400	855,074
PMI Nigeria IDIQ SAFEMED Ukraine	98.U03 98.U04	72062018D00002	N/A N/A	1,258,130 450,923	15,664,527
Malawi ONSE	98.U05	AID-121-C-17-00004	N/A	450,925	11,964,936
JLN LHSS	98.U05 98.U06	AID612C1700001 7200AA19F00014	N/A N/A		20,421 5,291
Total USAID Direct Contracts				3,729,875	71,074,972
USAID Pass Through Contracts:					
JHPIEGO HWIP	98.U07	20-SBA-107	72066320CA0008	-	(3,042)
HS4TB-Global	98.U08	7200AA18D00025	7200AA20F00009	583,405	4,810,851
TB IDDS	98.U09	21361	7200AA18M00010	-	(231)
ACE3 HSCL	98.U10		72062011CA00003	-	278,141
PS3 Tanzania	98.U11	GS-00F-252CA	72062120M00002		319,025
Total USAID Pass-Through Contracts				583,405	5,404,744
Total USAID Federal Contracts				4,313,280	76,479,716
Total U.S. Agency for International Development				12,597,413	146,231,637
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 12,660,962	\$ 147,278,117

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

## **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Management Sciences for Health, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Organization), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Organization.

### NOTE 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. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

The Schedule lists all federal awards, both assistance and contracts. Assistance listing numbers and pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented when available.

### **NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE**

MSH has elected not to use the 10% de-minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



#### GRANT THORNTON LLP

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Management Sciences for Health, Inc.

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the consolidated financial statements of Management Sciences for Health, Inc. (a nonprofit organization) (the "Entity"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related consolidated 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 September 29, 2023.

### Report on internal control over financial reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered the Entity's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing 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 the Entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Entity'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



#### Report on compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Entity's consolidated 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 financial statements. 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 the Entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Boston, Massachusetts September 29, 2023

Grant Thornton LLP



#### GRANT THORNTON LLP

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors Management Sciences for Health, Inc.

### Report on compliance for each major federal program

### Opinion on each major federal program

We have audited the compliance of Management Sciences for Health, Inc. (a nonprofit organization) (the "Entity") with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Entity's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Entity's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Entity 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 June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for opinion on each major federal program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Entity 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Entity's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of management for compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Entity's federal programs.



#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Entity's compliance based on our audit. 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 US GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Entity's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with US GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Entity's
  compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing
  such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
  in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and
  to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the
  Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Entity's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

## Report on 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 a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in the Entity's internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Boston, Massachusetts September 29, 2023

Scant Thornton LLP

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

### **SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

## Consolidated Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the consolidated financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with Unmodified U.S. GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial X no statements noted? yes Federal Awards Internal control over the major program: Material weakness(es) identified? yes yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Χ 2 CFR 200.516(a)? yes Identification of the major programs: Assistance Listing Number/Grant/Contract Number Name of Federal Program 98.001 **USAID** 98.U03 PMI Nigeria IDIQ

### **SECTION 2 - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

There were no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS).

Χ

yes

\$3,000,000

no

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

## **SECTION 3 - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

No matters were noted that are required to be reported.

## SECTION 4 - PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding Number: 2022-001 Late Subrecipient Monitoring submission

This finding has been resolved.