ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

AND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statements of Functional Expenses	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 22
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	23 - 24
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	25 - 26
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	27 - 28
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	29
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	30



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees St. Boniface Haiti Foundation d/b/a Health Equity International Newton, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Organization adopted the amendments in Accounting Standards Update 2018-08, *Clarifying the Scope of Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*, Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, and the amendments in Accounting Standards Update ASU No. 2016-01, *Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* as of July 1, 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying 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*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 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 December 18, 2020, on our consideration of St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International'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 St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International'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 St. Boniface Haiti Foundation d/b/a Health Equity International's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

enpany, LL ERTIFIED PUBLIC A

Braintree, Massachusetts December 18, 2020

ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	2,019,185	\$	1,050,309
Accounts receivable		355,319		282,802
Contributions receivable, current Inventory, net		2,500 1,187,253		370,104 941,790
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		200,471		121,706
Total current assets		3,764,728		2,766,711
Property and equipment, net		6,218,969		6,729,234
Other assets:				
Contributions receivables, net of current portion		40,000		60,000
Investments, at fair value		<u>2,573,015</u>		2,570,376
Total other assets		2,613,015	_	2,630,376
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,596,712	\$	12,126,321
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSE	<u>тs</u>			
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	927,943	\$	960,707
Refundable advances		1,182,145		698,828
Total current liabilities		2,110,088	_	1,659,535
Net assets:				
Without donor restrictions		10,251,666		9,891,292
With donor restrictions		234,958		<u>575,494</u>
Total net assets		10,486,624	_	10,466,786

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020					2019				
		thout Donor		With Donor		70 · 1	V	Vithout Donor		With Donor	75 - I
	F	Restrictions		Restrictions		Total		Restrictions		Restrictions	Total
Revenues, gains, and other support:											
Contributions	\$	3,363,329	\$	92,593	Ş	3,455,922	\$	2,915,942	\$	192,237 \$	3,108,179
In-kind contributions		86,348		-		86,348		939,922		-	939,922
Foundation grants		2,564,680		-		2,564,680		2,476,568		76,928	2,553,496
Contracts and government grants		1,551,128		-		1,551,128		1,135,805		-	1,135,805
Hospital revenue		138,767		-		138,767		187,091		-	187,091
Endowment appropriation		697		(697)		-		8,461		(8,461)	-
Investment income, net		83,778		4,988		88,766		68,013		4,416	72,429
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments		(35,112)		(4,291)		(39,403)		58,808		4,045	62,853
Net assets released from capital restrictions		-		-		-		15,089		(15,089)	-
Net assets released from program restrictions		433,129		(433,129)		-		828,710	_	(828,710)	-
Total revenues, gains, and other support		8,186,744		(340,536)		7,846,208	_	8,634,409	_	(574,634)	8,059,775
Expenses:											
Program services:											
Hospital		1,693,087		_		1,693,087		2,638,669		_	2,638,669
Infectious Disease, AIDS Prevention and Treatment		982,189		_		982,189		655,031			655,031
Spinal Cord Injury Program		643,778		_		643,778		535,848			535,848
Maternal & Child Health		2,147,567		_		2,147,567		1,955,814		_	1,955,814
Education/Community Development Programs		135,590		_		135,590		150,248		_	150,248
Community Health		146,470		-		146,470		1,144,447		-	1,144,447
Surgical Program		1,109,232		-		1,109,232		1,283,880		-	1,283,880
Villa Clínic		259,387		-		259,387		276,179			276,179
vina omite		207,001				207,001			-		2/0,1/2
Total program services		7,117,300		-		7,117,300		8,640,116	_		8,640,116
Supporting services:											
General and administrative		397,997		-		397,997		525,586		-	525,586
Fundraising		301,207		-		301,207		402,456			402,456
Total supporting services		699,204		-		699,204		928,042	_		928,042
Total expenses		7,816,504		-		7,816,504		9,568,158	_		9,568,158
Changes in net assets from operating activities		370,240		(340,536)		29,704	_	(933,749)	_	(574,634)	(1,508,383)
Non-operating activities:											
Foreign currency exchange gains (losses)		(13,866)		-		(13,866)		5,229		-	5,229
Gain on sale of property and equipment		4,000		-		4,000		-		-	-
Changes in net assets from non-operating activities		(9,866)		-	_	(9,866)	_	5,229	_		5,229
Changes in net assets		360,374		(340,536)		19,838		(928,520)		(574,634)	(1,503,154)
Net assets - beginning		9,891,292		575,494		10,466,786		10,819,812	_	1,150,128	11,969,940
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	10,251,666	\$	234,958	\$	10,486,624	\$	9,891,292	\$	575,494 \$	10,466,786

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

								2020						
				,	Supporting Services									
		Hospital	Infectious Disease, AIDS Prevention and Treatment	Spinal Cord	Maternal & Child Health	Educ/Comm Dev Programs	Community Health	Surgical Program	Villa Clinic	Total Program Services	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total Expenses
Salaries	\$	854,136	\$ 417,358	\$ 352,119 \$	5 1,484,169	\$ 21,950 \$	45,321 \$	395,553	129,553	\$ 3,700,159	\$ 127,634 \$	123,904 \$	251,538 \$	3,951,697
Fringe benefits		14,283	10,497	7,982	1,107	19	5,631	57,429	9,887	106,835	70,020	43,053	113,073	219,908
Supplies		428,718	445,077	210,270	525,765	37,317	67,936	426,028	86,057	2,227,168	36,048	62,919	98,967	2,326,135
Consultants		98,011	17,198	5,922	35,516	341	9,078	12,509	876	179,451	-	8,240	8,240	187,691
Other program expenses		2,696	28,582	30,844	12,279	14,292	15,225	261	465	104,644	-	-	-	104,644
Depreciation		274,155	50,733	27,317	60,585	1,883	-	207,043	29,693	651,409	14,015	-	14,015	665,424
Other expenses		50	31	10	61	59,788	10	40	-	59,990	22,941	54,749	77,690	137,680
Travel		13,589	11,472	8,073	20,636	-	2,028	5,403	1,615	62,816	3,509	8,342	11,851	74,667
Audit and legal fees		7,449	1,241	1,241	7,449	-	1,241	4,966	1,241	24,828	26,480	-	26,480	51,308
Rent	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	_	97,350	-	97,350	97,350
	\$	1,693,087	\$ <u>982,189</u>	\$ <u>643,778</u> \$	3 2,147,567	\$ <u>135,590</u> \$	<u> </u>	1,109,232	259,387	\$ <u>7,117,300</u>	\$ <u>397,997</u> \$	<u>301,207</u> \$	699,204 \$	7,816,504

2019

	Program Services										Supporting	g Services		
		Hospital	Infectious Disease, AIDS Prevention and Treatment	Spinal Cord Injury Program	Maternal & Child Health	Educ/Comm Dev Programs	Community Health	Surgical Program	Villa Clinic	Total Program Services	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total Expenses
Salaries	\$	1,163,252	\$ 327,992	\$ 241,777	\$ 1,035,046	\$ 23,562 \$	\$ 147,525 \$	627,634	\$ 139,137 \$	3,705,925	\$ 164,015	\$ 147,722 \$	311,737 \$	4,017,662
Fringe benefits		104,919	23,947	18,970	95,079	1,078	13,734	58,852	13,806	330,385	91,514	38,835	130,349	460,734
Supplies		791,220	170,065	151,939	645,505	35,533	907,572	344,577	75,198	3,121,609	67,950	86,454	154,404	3,276,013
Consultants		186,531	8,302	10,345	74,019	598	31,151	25,510	1,853	338,309	19,322	70,170	89,492	427,801
Other program expenses		21,347	50,984	75,910	14,655	10,520	39,258	11,292	2,568	226,534	-	-	-	226,534
Depreciation		340,673	60,081	13,768	51,975	1,883	-	199,125	36,383	703,888	11,333	-	11,333	715,221
Other expenses		1,849	51	1,584	100	75,628	17	67	-	79,296	22,490	43,934	66,424	145,720
Travel		21,453	12,372	20,318	32,010	1,446	3,953	11,873	5,997	109,422	22,249	13,741	35,990	145,412
Audit and legal fees		7,425	1,237	1,237	7,425	-	1,237	4,950	1,237	24,748	29,057	1,600	30,657	55,405
Rent	_	-	-	-		_	-	-		-	97,656		97,656	97,656
	\$	2,638,669	\$ 655,031	\$535,848	\$ <u>1,955,814</u>	\$ <u>150,248</u> \$	<u>1,144,447</u> §	1,283,880	\$ <u>276,179</u> \$	8,640,116	\$ <u>525,586</u>	\$ <u>402,456</u> \$	928,042 \$	9,568,158

ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating activities:		
Changes in net assets	\$ 19,838	\$ (1,503,154)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	665,424	715,221
Donated property and equipment	-	(31,500)
Realized and unrealized (gains) losses on investments	39,403	(62,853)
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(4,000)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(72,517)	25,169
Contributions receivable	387,604	647,353
Inventory	(245,463)	(65,578)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(78,765)	36,275
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(32,764)	(45,148)
Refundable advances	 483,317	 (294,557)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 1,162,077	 <u>(578,772</u>)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(130,492)	(112,724)
Proceeds from sale of investments	88,450	317,100
Proceeds from sale of certificates of deposit	-	504,271
Purchase of property and equipment	(155,159)	(148,986)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	 4,000	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 (193,201)	 559,661
Net increase (decrease) in cash	968,876	(19,111)
Cash - beginning	 1,050,309	 1,069,420
CASH - ENDING	\$ 2,019,185	\$ 1,050,309

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International (the "Organization") is a Massachusetts incorporated nonprofit entity dedicated to providing high quality healthcare services to the people of southern Haiti through community-based preventive and clinical care. The Organization also works toward broader improvement and sustainability of quality healthcare in Haiti through programs such as the training of local health practitioners, disaster response, and partnering for impact with local and global health organizations. The Organization supports and operates St. Boniface Hospital located in Fond des Blancs, Haiti, a satellite clinic in Villa, Haiti and various community-based health programs in the region.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis. The significant accounting policies followed are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Organization follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification ("FASB ASC") Subtopic *Presentation of Financial Statements of Notfor-Profit Entities.* Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and the board of trustees.

Net assets with donor restrictions - Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor had stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Measurement of Operations

The Organization's operating revenue and expenses consist of those items attributable to the Organization's ongoing services and activities. Non-operating activities include gains or losses resulting from the sale of property and equipment and gains or losses on foreign exchange rate currency conversions that do not directly relate to the Organization's general programs.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federal insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes the Organization is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. Nevertheless, the Organization has taken steps to strengthen its risk management practices by diversifying its cash and cash equivalent holdings. The Organization has a relationship with Bank of America/Merrill Lynch to access the institution's global treasury management tools enabling better risk control over global transactions, including foreign currency purchases and electronic funds transfers. In addition, at times, the Organization invests available funds in short-term laddered CDs with Merrill Lynch to achieve both FDIC insurance protection while increasing yields.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the need for an allowance by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, management believes all outstanding receivables are collectible in full and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded.

Inventory

Inventory consists of medicine and pharmacy supplies. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost or fair value, if received by donation. The Organization capitalizes expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$1,000. Expenditures for major improvements are capitalized, while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation of property and equipment is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are as follows:

Years
5 - 30
3 - 10
3

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Valuation of Long-Lived Assets

The Organization's long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with the guidance of the FASB ASC Topic *Property, Plant, and Equipment*, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the long-lived asset is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reportable at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, management has determined that long-lived assets are not impaired.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values are reported at their fair values based on quoted prices in active markets in the statements of financial position. Investment income and investment gains and losses are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulations or law.

Fair Value Measurement

The Organization follows the provisions of the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB ASC. This Topic clarifies that fair value is an exit price representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Topic establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Determining where an asset or liability falls within that hierarchy depends on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below.

Level 1 – Quoted prices that are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The types of financial instruments included in Level 1 are marketable equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities on active markets; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 includes assets and liabilities whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value, as well as the general classification pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

- Money market funds, exchange traded funds, mutual funds, preferred stock, and common stock have been reported in the financial statements at fair value. The fair value of these securities is based upon quoted prices from an active market and are therefore categorized in level 1.
- *Bonds* have been reported in the financial statements at fair value. The fair value of these securities is estimated using recently executed transactions or market price quotations. These securities are categorized in level 2 as significant inputs are observable.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of the certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Endowment

The Organization's endowment consists of donor-restricted funds. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the board of trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law - The Organization manages its endowment consistent with the Massachusetts Act, the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA").

Return objectives and risk parameters - The Organization has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to pursue a strategic investment plan that, over the long term, is expected to enhance the real purchasing power of the Organization's assets while not impairing its ability to meet current obligations. Endowment assets represent board-designated funds and donor restricted funds for financial statement purposes. Under this strategy, as approved by the board of trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that compare favorably with the results achieved by investment managers of endowment funds with similar investment objectives while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. Actual returns in any given year may vary.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Endowment (continued)

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 Organization targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate to spending policy - The Organization currently reinvests all earnings of the endowment assets. Any expenditures from the endowment assets must be supported by the board of trustees and be consistent with the intent of the donors and the board designation for that fund. This is consistent with the Organization's objective to ensure that the future growth of the endowment assets is sufficient to offset normal inflation plus reasonable spending, thereby preserving the constant dollar value and purchasing power of the endowment assets held for future operations as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return. Board designated funds that are included in net assets without donor restrictions are designated by the board of trustees to support emergency needs and general operations of the Organization. The income and the appreciation earned on the funds that are donor restricted in perpetuity is available for a medical scholarship program.

Revenue Recognition

Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Organization adopted Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("Topic 606") on July 1, 2019. With the adoption of Topic 606, revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer, and excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Under Topic 606, the Organization recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer. The Organization determines the transaction price based on contractually agreed upon rates, adjusted for any variable consideration, if any.

Patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Organization expects to be entitled to in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients and the Organization bills patients when the services are performed at a standard flat rate. Revenue is recognized at a point in time when the services are rendered.

Revenue is reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulations or by law. Expirations of restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as net assets released from restrictions.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Organization recognized revenue when (1) the service was performed and the Organization had no significant obligations remaining to be performed; (2) a final understanding as to specific nature and terms of the agreed upon transaction had occurred; (3) price was fixed and determinable; and (4) collection was assured. Services generally met these criteria, and revenue was recognized, when services were rendered.

Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period the promise is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, at the time when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are reported at their estimated fair value. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risk involved. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contributions. No discount was recorded at June 30, 2020 and 2019 as the amount of the calculated discount was immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. Grants and contributions received with donorimposed restrictions that are fulfilled in the same year as received are reported as support without donor restrictions.

Contributions of land, buildings, and equipment without donor stipulations concerning the use of such long-lived assets are reported as revenues without donor restrictions. Contributions of cash or other assets to be used to acquire land, buildings and equipment with donor stipulations are reported as revenues with donor restrictions; the restrictions are considered to be released at the time the long-lived assets are placed in service.

Contributions of services are reported as revenues and expenses without donor restrictions at the fair value of the services received only if the services create or enhance a non-financial asset or would typically need to be purchased by the Organization if they had not been provided by individuals with those skills. Contributions of goods are reported at fair value as revenues and expenses without donor restrictions at the time the goods are received.

A portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable and/or unitrate federal and state contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures or provided the related services in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures or providing the related services are reported as refundable advances in the statement of financial position.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Organization operates a hospital in Haiti. The Organization's viability is dependent on the strength of the economy both in the U.S. and in Haiti and its ability to generate revenues from state and federal contracts, donors, fundraising events and other sources and its ability to collect these revenues.

Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect on reporting dates, and revenues and expenses are translated at rates that approximate the average rate for the period in which the transactions occurred. Net transaction and translation gains and losses are included in the accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets in the non-operating revenue and expense section as foreign currency exchange gain or loss.

Income Taxes

The Organization is qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and is exempt from Federal and state income taxes. The Organization accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with FASB ASC Topic *Income Taxes*. This Topic prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Topic also provides guidance on recognition, derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, management believes that the Organization has no material uncertain tax positions. The Organization files information tax returns as required by the Code in Federal and Massachusetts jurisdictions.

Functional Expenses

Functional expenses are allocated to the various programs based on direct expenses, which can be identified to the program, and indirect expenses, which are beneficial to more than one program. The indirect expenses, such as salaries and related expenses, are allocated on the basis of time and effort. Expenses such as depreciation, rent, and travel are allocated based on square footage and mileage.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recently Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

Revenue from Contracts with Customers - In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Topic 606"), with several clarifying updates issued subsequently. In conjunction with Topic 606, a new subtopic, ASC 340-40, Other Assets and Deferred Costs - Contracts with Customers, was also issued. The updated standard replaces most existing revenue recognition and certain cost guidance under U.S. GAAP. Collectively, we refer to Topic 606 and Subtopic 340-40 as "ASC 606". ASC 606 amends existing accounting standards for revenue recognition and establishes principles for recognizing revenue upon the transfer of promised goods or services to customers based on the expected consideration to be received in exchange for those goods and services. The Organization adopted ASC 606 effective July 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Use of the modified retrospective approach means the Organization's comparative periods prior to initial application are not restated. The Organization has determined that the adjustments using the modified retrospective approach did not have a material impact on the date of the initial application along with the disclosure of the effect on prior periods. The Organization applied the portfolio approach in implementing ASC 606.

Contributions - In June 2018, FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made* ("ASU 2018-08"), which provides guidance for determining whether a transaction should be accounted for as a contribution or an exchange transaction, and whether a contribution is conditional or unconditional. This ASU is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Organization adopted ASU 2018-08 effective July 1, 2019 using the modified prospective method. Under the modified prospective method, the amendments are applied to agreements that are either not completed as of the effective date or entered into after the effective date. The Organization has determined that the application of the amendments of ASU 2018-08 did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements and related disclosures.

Financial instruments - In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, *Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10):* Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("ASU 2016-01"), which changes the classification and measurement of investments in equity securities and the presentation of certain fair value changes for financial liabilities measured at fair value. In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-03, Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("ASU 2018-03"). In April 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-04, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments ("ASU 2019-04"), to clarify certain aspects of 2016-01. The Organization has determined that the application of the amendments of ASU 2016-01 did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements and related disclosures.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Recently Issued But Not Yet Effective Accounting Pronouncements

Leases - In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases ("ASU 2016-02"). This update requires all leases with a term greater than 12 months to be recognized on the statement of position through a right-of-use asset and a lease liability and enhanced disclosures regarding the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, Codification Improvements to Topic 842 and ASU No. 2018-11, Leases: Targeted Improvements which provided narrow amendments to clarify how to apply certain aspects of the new leases standard and options regarding transition. The standard requires either a modified retrospective transition approach with application in all comparative periods presented, or an alternative transition method, which permits the Organization to use its effective date as the date of initial application without restating the comparative period financial statements and recognizing any cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance sheet. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-05 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842). ASU 2020-05 amended the effective date for ASU 2016-02 and related amendments. ASU 2016-02, as amended, is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The Organization is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-02 will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated all events subsequent to the statement of financial position date of June 30, 2020, through the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, December 18, 2020, and has determined that there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under FASB ASC Topic *Subsequent Events*.

NOTE 3. <u>AVAILABILITY AND LIQUIDITY</u>

The following represents the Organization's available financial assets as of June 30, 2020:

Cash Accounts receivable Contributions receivable	\$ 2,019,185 355,319 42,500
Investments	 2,573,015
Total financial assets available	4,990,019
Less financial assets with donor restrictions	 (234,958)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 4,755,061

The Organization's goal is to maintain readily available financial assets to meet two months of operating expenses. The Organization has two lines of credit available to meet cash flow needs, one of which has a variable maximum borrowing limit and a second with maximum borrowings of \$350,000 (Note 8). As part of management's liquidity plan, cash is maintained in checking and savings accounts and is readily available for use, with investments available for liquidation with board approval.

NOTE 4. <u>CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE</u>

The expected collection period for contributions receivable consisted of the following as of June 30:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Receivable in less than one year Receivable in one to five years	\$ 2,500 40,000	\$ 370,104 60,000
Gross contributions receivable	\$ 42,500	\$ 430,104

There has been no discount recorded on long-term receivables as the amount is nominal for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 5. <u>PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT</u>

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of June 30:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land Buildings and leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ 228,560 6,815,747 3,088,956 1,300,749	\$ 228,560 6,680,860 3,086,910 1,300,749
Less accumulated depreciation Property and equipment, net	\$ 11,434,012 5,215,043 6,218,969	\$ 11,297,079 4,567,845 6,729,234

NOTE 6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Organization's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2020:

		Level 1		Level 2	Ι	.evel 3	 Total
Money market funds	\$	133,385	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 133,385
Bonds:							
Corporate		-		393,908		-	393,908
Municipal		-	_	147,774		-	 147,774
Total bonds		_	_	541,682		_	 541,682
Exchange-traded and closed-end							
funds		728,912		-		-	 728,912
Mutual funds:							
Intermediate-term bond		239,036		-		-	239,036
Non-traditional bond		138,207		-		-	138,207
World allocation		117,609		-		-	117,609
Real estate		49,497		-		-	49,497
Managed futures		35,253		-		-	35,253
Large growth	_	35,299	_	-		-	 35,299
Total mutual funds	_	614,901	_	-		-	 614,901

NOTE 6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stock:				
Information technology	101,404	-	-	101,404
Consumer discretionary	74,183	-	-	74,183
Financials	60,460	-	-	60,460
Healthcare	46,966	-	-	46,966
Industrials	46,197	-	-	46,197
Consumer staples	38,939	-	-	38,939
Real estate	31,161	-	-	31,161
Communication services	29,707	-	-	29,707
Materials	25,830	-	-	25,830
Energy	13,885	-	-	13,885
Utilities	9,451	-	-	9,451
Other	6,290			6,290
Total common stock	484,473			484,473
Preferred stock	69,662			69,662
	\$ <u>2,031,333</u>	\$541,682	\$	\$_2,573,015

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Organization's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019:

		Level 1		Level 2		Level 2 Level 3		Level 3	Total	
Money market funds	\$	103,199	\$		\$	-	\$	103,199		
Bonds:										
Corporate		-		420,540		-		420,540		
Municipal	_	-	_	153,107		-		153,107		
Total bonds	_	-	_	573,647		-	. <u> </u>	573,647		
Exchange-traded and closed-end										
funds	_	771,632	_	_		-		771,632		
Mutual funds:										
Intermediate-term bond		227,009		-		-		227,009		
Non-traditional bond		131,707		-		-		131,707		
World allocation		107,586		-		-		107,586		
Real estate		56,648		-		-		56,648		
Managed futures		31,233		-		-		31,233		
Large growth		30,604	_	-		-	· —	30,604		
Total mutual funds	_	584,787	_	-		-		584,787		

NOTE 6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stock:				
Information technology	81,568	-	-	81,568
Consumer discretionary	65,339	-	-	65,339
Financials	76,596	-	-	76,596
Industrials	44,853	-	-	44,853
Healthcare	42,373	-	-	42,373
Consumer staples	37,023	-	-	37,023
Communication services	31,957	-	-	31,957
Real estate	31,445	-	-	31,445
Materials	26,403	-	-	26,403
Energy	20,867	-	-	20,867
Utilities	3,518	-	-	3,518
Other	3,497			3,497
Total common stock	465,439			465,439
Preferred stock	71,672			71,672
	\$ <u>1,996,729</u>	\$ <u>573,647</u>	\$	\$ <u>2,570,376</u>

NOTE 7. <u>ENDOWMENT</u>

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund as of June 30:

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Donor restricted endowment funds	\$_	100,000	\$	100,000
Total funds	\$_	100,000	\$	100,000
Changes in Endowment Net Assets With De June 30:	onor Re	strictions for	the	Year Ended

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ <u>100,000</u>	\$ <u>100,000</u>
Investment return: Investment income, net	4,988	4,416
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	(4,291)	4,045
Total investment return	697	8,461
Other changes: Endowment appropriation	(697)	(8,461)
Total other changes	<u>(697</u>)	(8,461)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ <u>100,000</u>	\$100,000

NOTE 8. <u>LINES OF CREDIT</u>

The Organization has two lines of credit, one of which has maximum borrowings available based on the value of pledged collateral less outstanding loan balances and accrued interest and fees. The agreement is secured by the certain investment accounts of the Organization. There is no expiration date on the line of credit. Advances bear interest at various rates based on draw down amount. The rate in effect on the line of credit at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 3.18% and 5.40%, respectively.

The second line of credit has a maximum borrowing limit of \$350,000 and expires on December 31, 2020. Interest is payable at the LIBOR rate (0.08% and 2.40% at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively). At June 30, 2020 and 2019, there was no outstanding balance on either of the lines of credit.

NOTE 9. <u>IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS</u>

The Organization received \$86,348 and \$939,922 of in-kind contributions for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The following is a breakdown of the sources of income and the categories of expenses and assets for in-kind contributions:

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Income received:			
Medicine/food/supplies	\$ 38,390	\$	871,032
Program equipment	47,958		-
Property and equipment	-		31,500
Professional services	 -	_	37,390
Total in-kind contributions received	\$ 86,348	\$	939,922
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Expenses reported:			
Medicine/food/supplies	\$ 38,390	\$	871,032
Professional services	 -	_	37,390
Total in-kind expenses reported	 38,390		908,422
Assets reported:			
Program equipment	47,958		-
Property and equipment	 		31,500
Total in-kind assets reported	 47,958	_	31,500
Total in-kind expenses and assets reported	\$ 86,348	\$	939,922

NOTE 10. LEASE COMMITMENT

The Organization has a five year lease agreement for office space in Newton, Massachusetts which expires on September 1, 2023.

Total minimum future lease payments under the operating lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>A</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
2021	\$	92,684	
2022		96,015	
2023		99,345	
2024		16,650	
	\$	304,694	

Lease expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$97,350 and \$97,656, respectively.

NOTE 11. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

Two board members of the Organization are employed by Build Health International, a nonprofit organization which provided construction services in connection with the construction of the new COVID Center. Build Health International also supplies goods and services related to general repair and maintenance of buildings and properties owned and operated by the Organization. Construction and maintenance goods and services totaled \$189,981 and \$227,907 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Organization also directly reimbursed Build Health International for customs fees and other items purchased upon request. These expenses totaled \$203,563 and \$177,371 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 12. <u>NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS</u>

Net assets with donor restrictions that are temporary in nature consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Time restricted	\$ 115,001	\$ 429,104
Education programs	19,957	37,493
Other programs	 -	 8,897
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 134,958	\$ 475,494

NOTE 12. <u>NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS (CONTINUED)</u>

The Organization also has net assets with donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature, the income and the appreciation earned of which is available for a medical scholarship program. Net assets with perpetual donor restrictions totaled \$100,000 at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Net assets released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses or costs satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of events specified by the donors consisted of the following for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	<u>2019</u>
Time restrictions	\$ 364,103	\$ 634,757
Education programs	37,333	98,822
Clinical operations	3,043	59,547
Community development projects	12,250	23,754
Other programs	 16,400	11,830
Net assets released from program restrictions	433,129	828,710
Endowment appropriation	-	8,461
Net assets released from capital restrictions	 -	15,089
	\$ 433,129	\$ <u>852,260</u>

NOTE 13. <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

The Organization has a qualified defined contribution retirement plan ("the Plan") for all eligible employees. The Plan is designed in accordance with the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions are made by the Plan participants based on participant elections. Under the plan, employees may contribute up to the IRS indexed maximum amount for each calendar year. In addition, the Organization may make matching contributions to the plan at the discretion of the board of trustees. During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Organization made \$43,272 and \$43,311 in contributions to the Plan, respectively.

NOTE 14. <u>PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM</u>

On April 20, 2020, the Organization received loan proceeds of \$248,270 under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The PPP, which was established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), provides for loans to qualifying businesses for amounts up to 2.5 times certain average monthly payroll expenses of the qualifying business. The loan and accrued interest, or a portion thereof, may be forgiven after 24 weeks so long as the borrower uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes including payroll, benefits, rent, mortgage interest and utilities, and maintains its payroll levels, as defined by the PPP. At least 60% of the amount forgiven must be attributable to payroll costs, as defined by the PPP.

The PPP loan matures two years from the date of first disbursement of proceeds to the Organization (the "PPP Loan Date") and accrues interest at a fixed rate of 1%. Payments are deferred for the first six months and payable in 18 equal consecutive monthly installments of principal and interest commencing upon expiration of the deferral period of the PPP Loan Date.

NOTE 14. PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

The Organization currently is using the proceeds for purposes consistent with the PPP, however, there can be no assurances that the Organization will ultimately meet the conditions for forgiveness of the loan or that the Organization will not take actions that could cause the Organization to be ineligible for forgiveness of the loan, in whole or in part.

U.S. GAAP does not contain authoritative accounting standards for forgivable loans provided by governmental entities. Absent authoritative accounting standards, interpretative guidance issued and commonly applied by financial statement preparers allow for the selection of accounting policies amongst acceptable alternatives. Based on the facts and circumstances, the Organization determined it most appropriate to account for the PPP loan proceeds under the conditional contribution model within ASC 958-605. Under the conditional contribution model, the Organization recognizes the proceeds received as a refundable advance, and subsequently recognizes grant revenue as the conditions are met. Conditions are deemed to be met as the allowable expenses are incurred. The Organization deemed the conditional contribution model to be the most appropriate accounting policy for this arrangement based on the nature of the PPP loan program. The Organization recognized \$248,270 in grant revenue under the PPP loan program during the year ended June 30, 2020, which is included in contract and government grants on the statements of activities and changes in net assets. There is no remaining balance from the loan that is recorded as a refundable advance.

NOTE 15. UNCERTAINTIES, CONTINGENCIES, AND RISKS

COVID-19

In March of 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." As a response to the pandemic, the Organization's hospital in Haiti constructed a COVID-19 unit and the Organization was able to send personal protective equipment to workers at the hospital to care for patients in the region. Locally, the Organization shifted temporarily to a remote workforce, but remained open while operating safely within state and local COVID guidelines, by enhancing sanitation and social distancing protocols, among other safety processes.

The Organization's revenues are comprised largely of support from grants and donor support. Although certain in person fundraising events have not taken place during the pandemic, donor support remains level with historical experience and the Organization will continue to monitor its strategies during the pandemic.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	FederalPass-ThroughCFDAEntity IdentifyingNumberNumber		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass-through program from: Christian Medical Mission Board-USCC/ Global Aids	93.067	1NU2GGH001970-01-00	\$ 270,119
U.S. Agency for International Development:			
Direct program: USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	98.001 98.003	N/A N/A	1,017,440 15,299
Total U.S. Agency for International Development			1,032,739
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>1,302,858</u>

ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal assistance activity of St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International (the "Organization") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in the 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.

Summary of Significant Account 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.

Indirect Cost Rate

The Organization elected to use the 10% deminimis cost rate for its Federal programs.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International Newton, Massachusetts

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International's major federal program 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 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"). 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 that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International'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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance,

Management of St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International 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 St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International'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 that a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of 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.

expany, LL CERTIFIED PUBLIC AC

Braintree, Massachusetts December 18, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Trustees St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International Newton, Massachusetts

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 St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International'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 St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Boniface Haiti Foundation on the effectiveness of St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International'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 the 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 St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International'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 the Organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering St. Boniface Haiti Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Health Equity International's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

elipany, LLT

Braintree, Massachusetts December 18, 2020

ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

1	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2	Internal control over financial reporting:a. Material weakness(es) identified?b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No None reported
3	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
<u>Feder</u> a	al Awards	
4	Internal control over major programs:a. Material weakness(es) identified?b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No None reported
5	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
6	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) of Uniform Guidance?	No
7	Identification of major programs:	
	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number(s)
	USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas	98.001
8	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A programs and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
9	Auditee qualifies as a low risk auditee?	Yes

B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

C. MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

ST. BONIFACE HAITI FOUNDATION, INC. D/B/A HEALTH EQUITY INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

A. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

B. MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None