Financial Report December 31, 2019

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Audit Committee Project HOPE – The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Project Hope – The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019, the related statements of activities, functional expenses, cash flows for the year 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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 the Foundation as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 2, 2020, on our consideration of the Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Foundation's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 11, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

RSM US LLP

McLean, Virginia July 2, 2020

Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018) (In Thousands)

		2019		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,602	\$	5,811
Contributions and pledges receivable, net (Note 4)		4,248		5,388
Grants and contracts receivable, net		1,903		3,259
Other receivables		748		1,159
Inventory (Note 11)		3,543		4,786
Investments (Notes 5 and 6)		14,930		15,238
Assets held for sale (Note 7)		2,310		2,284
Land, buildings and equipment, net (Note 7)		630		929
Other assets		1,575		660
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	35,489	\$	39,514
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,812	\$	3,951
Deferred revenues		4,542		3,545
Charitable gift annuities payable		959		1,014
Accrued pension liability (Note 10)		11,555		11,469
Total liabilities		20,868		19,979
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)				
Net assets (deficit):				
Without donor restrictions (Note 2)		(7,742)		(6,050)
With donor restrictions (Note 8)		22,363		25,585
Total net assets		14,621		19,535
Total liabilities and net assets	_\$	35,489	\$	39,514

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018) (In Thousands)

				2019			
		Without		With		_	
	Don	or Restrictions	Don	or Restrictions	Total		2018
Support and revenues from operations:							
Individual giving (Note 13)	\$	10,953	\$	660	\$ 11,613	\$	8,699
Foundations and corporate giving		4,637		5,306	9,943		14,507
Corporate gifts in-kind (Note 11)		57		35,219	35,276		34,676
Government grants		23,377		-	23,377		26,920
Subscription revenue		2,594		-	2,594		2,720
Other		398		208	606		1,922
Donated services		2,044		-	2,044		2,071
Net assets released from							
restriction (Note 8)		45,644		(45,644)	-		-
Total revenues from operations		89,704		(4,251)	85,453		91,515
Expenses:							
Program services:							
Health education and assistance		69,213		-	69,213		78,226
Health policy		7,880		-	7,880		8,122
Total program services		77,093		-	77,093		86,348
Supporting services:							
Fundraising		9,852		-	9,852		8,315
Management and general		4,259		-	4,259		4,217
Total supporting services		14,111		-	14,111		12,532
Total expenses		91,204		-	91,204		98,880
Change in net assets from							
operations		(1,500)		(4,251)	(5,751)		(7,365)
Non-operating items:							
Net investment gain (loss) (Note 5)		849		1,029	1,878		(1,054)
Foreign currency gain (loss)		13		-	13		(260)
Net gain on sale of property		-		-	-		393
Pension-related changes other than							
net periodic pension cost (Note 10)		(1,054)		-	(1,054)		(1,279)
Change in net assets		(1,692)		(3,222)	(4,914)		(9,565)
Net assets (deficit):							
Beginning		(6,050)		25,585	19,535		29,100
Ending	\$	(7,742)	\$	22,363	\$ 14,621	\$	19,535

See notes to financial statements.

Project HOPE – The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018) (In Thousands)

	Edu	Health cation and ssistance	Health Policy	Total Program Services	Fui	ndraising	nagement d General	Total pporting ervices	2019 Total	2018 Total
Compensation and benefits:										
Salaries and wages	\$	10,428	\$ 4,318	\$ 14,746	\$	1,574	\$ 3,359	\$ 4,933	\$ 19,679	\$ 18,321
Employee benefits		2,410	553	2,963		233	454	687	3,650	3,685
Payroll taxes		456	328	784		125	235	360	1,144	1,126
Total compensation and benefits		13,294	5,199	18,493		1,932	4,048	5,980	24,473	23,132
Gifts in-kind		36,461	-	36,461		-	_	-	36,461	40,315
Awards and grants		5,097	41	5,138		-	4	4	5,142	8,165
Travel and conferences		4,065	700	4,765		155	179	334	5,099	3,988
Professional services		2,077	494	2,571		2,138	328	2,466	5,037	6,122
Publication and printing		253	273	526		2,262	11	2,273	2,799	2,710
Occupancy and insurance		1,230	515	1,745		109	469	578	2,323	2,280
Donated services		1,629	4	1,633		219	192	411	2,044	2,012
Postage		143	50	193		1,662	5	1,667	1,860	1,262
Supplies and equipment		1,730	16	1,746		7	133	140	1,886	3,124
Information technology and services		165	260	425		553	357	910	1,335	1,140
Training		1,323	-	1,323		3	2	5	1,328	2,749
Other business expense		514	34	548		133	122	255	803	840
Temporary staff		223	11	234		36	59	95	329	314
Depreciation		157	1	158		62	65	127	285	727
Subtotal		68,361	7,598	75,959		9,271	5,974	15,245	91,204	98,880
Direct allocation – IT and facility		852	282	1,134		581	(1,715)	(1,134)	-	-
Total expenses	\$	69,213	\$ 7,880	\$ 77,093	\$	9,852	\$ 4,259	\$ 14,111	\$ 91,204	\$ 98,880

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018) (In Thousands)

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ (4,914) \$	(9,565)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	285	727
Gain on sale of land, buildings and equipment	-	(393)
Change in market value of investments	(1,878)	1,030
Change in allowance for doubtful contributions receivable and discount	(72)	(524)
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	-	(1)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Contributions receivable	1,212	1,752
Grants and contracts receivable, net	1,356	(1,574)
Other receivables	411	-
Donated inventory, net	1,243	5,639
Purchased inventory	-	11
Other assets	(915)	(184)
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(139)	(367)
Deferred revenues	997	(1,218)
Accrued pension liability	86	963
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,328)	(3,704)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of land, buildings and equipment	(12)	(53)
Proceeds from sales of land, buildings and equipment	` -	653
Proceeds from sales of investments	4,855	4,408
Purchases of investments	(2,669)	(7,070)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,174	(2,062)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Contributions restricted for:		
Investment subject to annuity agreements	29	118
Investment in perpetuity	-	1
Other financing activities:		
Payments of annuity obligations	(180)	(152)
Interest and dividends restricted for reinvestment	9 6	` 82 [°]
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(55)	49
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(209)	(5,717)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning	 5,811	11,528
Ending	\$ 5,602 \$	5,811

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Mission and Sources of Support

Project HOPE – The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a nonprofit organization that provides humanitarian assistance, health services, medical supplies and health education programs to developing countries. The Foundation also performs national and international health policy research.

The Foundation receives support in the form of donations, grants and contracts from both the private sector and United States government agencies. Donated materials and supplies, which constitute approximately 43% of the Foundation's operating revenues, are derived from a number of corporate sponsors each year. Federal funding, which is derived primarily from the U.S. Agency for International Development, approximated \$22.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting: The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and activities of the Foundation on the accrual basis of accounting.

Basis of presentation: The financial statement presentation follows the recommendation of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in its Accounting Standards Codification (the Codification). As required by the Non-Profit Entities topic of the Codification, Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations, the Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

The Foundation generally considers all revenues, expenses and other changes, except realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, unusual gains (losses) on the disposal of land, buildings and equipment, and pension changes other than net periodic pension costs, to be part of changes in net assets from operations. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments include any gain or loss on foreign currency translation.

Net assets without donor restrictions: Represents resources whose use is not restricted by donor stipulations and are available for the support of general operating activities.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Represents resources unavailable for use in the current period because of the existence of time and/or donor-imposed restrictions that remain unsatisfied at year-end or resources whose use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions that neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of the Foundation. Income earned from contributions is classified as either net assets with donor restrictions or net assets without donor restrictions in accordance with donor stipulations.

Donated services: Donated services of medical and non-medical personnel and vendors provided to Foundation programs are reported as contribution revenue without donor restrictions and program expense in the period received. Such services are valued at medical industry published estimated median hourly rates of compensation for such personnel. Consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), services of volunteers who have donated their time to the Foundation for fundraising efforts, but who do not possess specialized skills related to these efforts, are not recognized as revenue and expense.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Donated materials: Donated materials for use in the Foundation's operations are recorded as contribution revenue and as inventory on the date received. Donated materials have explicit or implied donor restrictions that such items be used exclusively for the Foundation's humanitarian assistance program and are, therefore, recorded as net assets with donor restrictions. In the period consumed by Foundation programs, the value of materials is released from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions, and inventory is relieved as a program expense.

Gifts-in-kind revenue is recognized in circumstances in which the Foundation has sufficient discretion over the use and disposition of the items to recognize a contribution in conformity with the Codification. Accordingly, the recognition of gifts-in-kind revenue is limited to circumstances in which the Foundation takes constructive possession of the gifts-in-kind and the Foundation is the recipient of the gift, rather than an agent or intermediary (as defined by the Codification).

The Foundation receives donated medicines and medical supplies from donors (pharmaceutical companies) for distribution in developing countries or areas where disasters have occurred. Management has concluded that the geographical areas do not represent its principal market and, therefore, considers the United States region as its principal market for determining the fair value of these donated products. The principal market is the market in which the Foundation would sell the asset with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset.

Pharmaceuticals are recorded at the Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC), as published by Thomson Reuters in the Red Book. The Red Book is an industry recognized drug pricing reference guide for pharmaceuticals in the United States and is used by various similar organizations to value donated pharmaceuticals. The Foundation, like many other organizations that receive donations of pharmaceutical products, is regularly assessing its valuation methodology. Although some organizations have recently changed their valuation sources, the management of the Foundation has not identified a source that it feels is more accurate than its current method. The management follows the industry updates very closely and ensures the value used is in accordance with these. The Foundation receives donated drugs and in those cases the exit market valuation meets the FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU), Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820), definition of fair value because it is the price that would be paid to sell an asset in an orderly transaction in the principal market at the measurement date under current market conditions using a directly observable valuation technique. The Foundation may choose to accept and distribute donations from other countries and will value these donations from sources used in the exit countries for those markets. Contributions of medical equipment and supplies are recorded also at estimated fair market value based upon appropriate price guides or other online pricing sources as applicable.

Donated property: The Foundation reports gifts of land, buildings and equipment without donor restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets, are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Foundation reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Planned giving programs: The Foundation provides charitable annuity trusts under which contributors receive an agreed upon return on their contributions for specified periods or during the lifetime of one or more beneficiaries. Contributions received in the form of annuity trusts are generally recorded as contributions without donor restrictions in the year received, net of the present value of annuities payable to the named income beneficiary. The Foundation invests the charitable gift annuities in accordance with limitations imposed by relevant state laws.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Endowment funds: Gifts with donor restrictions, whereby the principal cannot be expended are classified as net assets with donor restrictions. Income in excess of the original principal gift amount (including net appreciation or depreciation) is recorded as a change in net assets with donor restrictions. Such amounts are released to net assets without donor restrictions to the extent allocated endowment earnings are appropriated for the donor-stipulated purpose.

Board-designated net assets: The Foundation's Board has designated certain net assets to provide for the financial effects of any unforeseen events that might threaten the continued viability of the Foundation, or for other uses as approved by the Board. These board-designated funds amounted to approximately \$2.4 million at December 31, 2019. As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation's net assets without donor restrictions are broken out as follows (dollars in thousands):

Net assets (deficit) without donor restrictions:

General	\$ 1,431
Board designated	2,382
Pension	 (11,555)
Total net assets (deficit) without donor restrictions	\$ (7,742)

The Foundation's net assets without donor restrictions are less than the board-designated net assets due to the employee pension plan being under funded. See Note 10 for more details on the pension plan.

Cash equivalents: Cash equivalents consist of highly-liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. For reporting purposes, cash or securities received with donor imposed restrictions that limit their use to long-term purposes are not classified as cash equivalents. The Foundation has classified any cash or money market accounts held by external investment managers as investments as the intent is to hold and reinvest these amounts in the long-term investment portfolio.

The Foundation maintains cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally-insured limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Foundation believes it is not exposed to any significant financial risk on cash.

Contributions: Unconditional contributions are recognized as revenue upon receipt or when unconditional promises to give are received. Contribution revenue is recorded as increases in net assets without donor restrictions, unless their use is limited by time or donor-imposed restrictions. Promises that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at their net realizable value. Promises that are expected to be collected beyond one year are recorded at their net present value. Promises that are expected to be collected in future years are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment of potential defaults.

Government grants and contracts: The Foundation receives grants and enters into contracts with the U.S. government, foreign governments and multi-lateral organizations, which support various Foundation programs on a cost reimbursement basis. Support and revenue related to government and other grants is recognized when donor-imposed conditions are met. These revenues are subject to right of return if funds are not spent and also have other performance and/or control barriers that must be met to be entitled to the funds. For this reason, the Foundation's grant revenues are considered to be conditional and revenue is recognized as funds are utilized for programmatic activities specified in the grant agreement. Accordingly, amounts received, but not recognized as revenue, are classified in the statements of financial position as deferred revenues.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subscription revenue: Subscription renewals for Global or Consortia Licenses are on a calendar basis, due every January. All other subscriptions are on a rolling renewal basis. Some subscribers have multi-year subscriptions. Subscription revenue is recognized as the issue is pulled from the fulfillment database.

Revenues from subscriptions to Health Affairs magazine are deferred and recognized over the period of the subscription, generally one year.

Inventory: Inventory consists of pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and publications and is recorded at cost or fair value on the date of donation, and at the lower of cost or net realizable value at year-end. Pharmaceutical inventory that must be discarded upon reaching its regulatory expiration date is recognized as a reduction in net assets with donor restrictions and as a reduction of inventory. An allowance for obsolete inventory is provided based upon management's judgment of discards. There was no allowance as of December 31, 2019.

Investments: Investments are reported at management's estimate of fair value in the statement of financial position. Fair value is determined by using quoted market prices on marketable securities. Other investments including managed hedge funds and futures funds are estimated based on various valuation techniques developed by the investment fund managers. Because these alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to additional uncertainty, and their values realized upon disposition may vary significantly from their currently reported values.

The Foundation's investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate risk, credit risk and overall market volatility risks. In addition, due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near-term and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.

Purchased investments are initially recorded at cost and contributed investments are initially recorded at fair value on the date received, and any net appreciation or loss arising thereafter is reported annually in the statement of activities. Gains and losses on investments, including changes in market value, are reported in the statement of activities as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions.

Land, buildings and equipment: The Foundation's land, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair value at the date of gift. Depreciation of buildings and other property is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the assets, ranging from 3 to 45 years. The Foundation capitalizes all property and equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more.

Property acquired exclusively for certain current health programs for which title does not rest with the Foundation is expensed to program services upon purchase. Property designated as historical landmarks and collections is recorded at approximately \$1,900,000 as of December 31, 2019, and is not depreciated.

Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets are reviewed for impairment 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. The Foundation had no impairment of long-lived assets during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expense allocation: The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or function. As a result, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied within the organization. Salaries and benefits are allocated to programs on a basis of time and effort. The categories of occupancy and insurance, information services, and telephone and internet are allocated to programs based on the percentage of time and effort identified to each program.

Income taxes: The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except on activities unrelated to its exempt purpose. Effective January 1, 2018 the Foundation is now subject to unrelated business income tax on certain pretax employee benefits. Income tax expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019, was insignificant. In addition, the Foundation qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation.

The Foundation follows the accounting standard on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under this guidance, the Foundation may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes also addresses derecognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes and accounting in interim periods.

Management evaluated the Foundation's tax positions and concluded that the Foundation had taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the provisions of this guidance. Generally, the Foundation is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state or local tax authorities for years before 2016.

Foreign currency translation: The functional currency of the Foundation is the U.S. dollar. The financial statements and transactions of the Foundation's foreign operations are generally maintained in the relevant local currency. Where local currencies are used, assets and liabilities are remeasured at the statement of financial position date at the exchange rate in effect at year-end. Gains and losses from foreign currency translation are included in change in the net assets. Monthly expenses that are incurred by project field office operations in foreign countries are translated using the adjusted monthly average exchange rate in effect at the end of each month.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Prior year information: The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class or function. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

Reclassifications: Certain items in the December 31, 2018 summarized comparative information have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2019 financial statement presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported change in net assets or net assets.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Adopted accounting pronouncements: In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. This ASU clarifies the guidance for evaluating whether a transaction is reciprocal (i.e., an exchange transaction) or nonreciprocal (i.e., a contribution) and for distinguishing between conditional and unconditional contributions. The ASU also clarifies the guidance used by entities other than not-for-profits to identify and account for contributions made. The ASU has different effective dates for resource recipients and resource providers. Where The Foundation is a resource recipient, the ASU is applicable to contributions received for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, and The Foundation adopted this amendment on a modified prospective basis. The adoption did not have a material impact on the reported net assets as of January 1, 2019. Where The Foundation is a resource provider, the ASU is effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. The Foundation is in the process of evaluating the impact of this new guidance for resource providers.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. Project Hope adopted this guidance for the year ended December 31, 2019, using the modified retrospective with cumulative-effect transition method. There was no material impact to the financial statements as a result of adoption.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, *Compensation—Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost.* ASU 2017-07 requires that an entity report the service cost component of net periodic pension and postretirement cost in the same line item or items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The remaining components of net benefit costs are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service component and outside a subtotal of income from operations, if one is presented. The amendment further allows only the service cost component of net periodic pension and postretirement costs to be eligible for capitalization. Project Hope adopted this guidance for the year ended December 31, 2019, using the retrospective method. There was no material impact to the financial statements as a result of adoption.

Recent accounting pronouncements: In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (*Topic 842*). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Foundation is currently evaluating the extent of the anticipated impact of this standard and will implement this standard on January 1, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Availability of Assets

The Foundation substantially supported by restricted contributions. Because a donor's restriction requires resources to be used in a particular manner, the Foundation must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. Therefore, financial assets may not be available for general expenditures within one year. As part of the Foundation's liquidity management, the Foundation has an operating reserve that has a balance of \$2,400,000 at December 31, 2019. This is a governing board-designated reserve with the objective of setting funds aside to be drawn upon in the event of financial distress or an immediate liquidity need resulting from events outside the typical life cycle of converting financial assets to cast or settling financial. The operating reserve is included in the investments on the statement of financial position. The Foundation also maintains available cash and short-term investments to meet 90 days of normal operating expenses which are on average, approximately \$1,500,000.

The following reflects the Foundation's financial assets, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year of the statement of financial position date:

Total assets, at December 31, 2019	\$ 35,489
Less non-liquid assets:	
Land, buildings, equipment and inventory	(4,173)
Assets held for sale	(2,310)
Prepaid and other	 (1,575)
Financial assets, at December 31, 2019	27,431
Less those unavailable for general expenditures with one year, due to:	
Contractual or donor imposed restrictions:	
Restricted by donor with time or purpose restrictions	(5,580)
Endowment funds	(10,355)
Annuity investment with donor restrictions	(2,028)
Restricted investment – other	(857)
Board designations:	
Amounts set aside for liquidity reserve	 (2,382)
	(21,202)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure	
within one year	\$ 6,229

Note 4. Contributions Receivable

Due within:

As of December 31, 2019, contributors to the Foundation have made unconditional promises to give as follows (dollars in thousands):

Less than one year	\$ 2,640
One to five years	 1,670
Gross contributions receivable	4,310
Allowance for uncollectible pledges	-

Discount to present value (rates from 0.65% to 2.47%)

Net contributions receivable

(62)

\$ 4,248

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Investments

Investments consist of the following at December 31, 2019 (dollars in thousands):

Fixed income	\$ 6,054
Equities	8,176
Cash and cash equivalents	 700
	\$ 14,930

Investments held for charitable gift annuities are included above and totaled \$1,914,710 at December 31, 2019.

Net investment gain of \$1,878,000 is reported in non-operating items for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Note 6. Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation follows the Codification topic, Fair Value Measurement, which 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 and sets out a fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- **Level 1:** Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

In determining the appropriate levels, the Foundation performs a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities that are subject to fair value measurements. At each reporting period, all assets and liabilities for which the fair value measurement is based on significant unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3.

The fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2019, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Multi-strategy equity funds	\$	7,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,444
Multi-strategy bond funds		6,054		-		-		6,054
Alternative mutual funds		732		-		-		732
Money market funds		700		-		-		700
Total investments	\$	14,930	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,930

Money market funds, multi-strategy bond funds, multi-strategy equity funds and alternative mutual funds are classified as Level 1 instruments as they are actively traded on public exchanges.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Land, Buildings and Equipment

Land, buildings and equipment are summarized as follows as of December 31, 2019 (dollars in thousands):

Assets held for sale:	
Land and improvements	\$ 673
Building and improvements	2,221
Historical landmarks and collections	 1,918
Total assets held for sale	4,812
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	 4,934
Total cost	 9,746
Less accumulated depreciation	 (6,806)
Total land, buildings and equipment, net	\$ 2,940

Depreciation expense was \$285,035 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Note 8. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Changes in net assets with donor restrictions by purpose for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance cember 31, 2018	In	dditions/ vestment ome (Loss)	Released	De	Balance ecember 31, 2019
Subject to expenditure for a specified purpose:						
Health education and assistance	\$ 3,195	\$	1,061	\$ (2,583)	\$	1,673
Health policy	8,127		4,941	(6,276)		6,792
Materials for international and						
U.S. health programs	4,785		35,219	(36,461)		3,543
	16,107		41,221	(45,320)		12,008
Subject to expenditure in accordance with UPMIFA:						
Endowment – related principal	9,117		-	-		9,117
Endowment – related income	361		1,201	(324)		1,238
	9,478		1,201	(324)		10,355
Total net assets						
with donor restrictions	\$ 25,585	\$	42,422	\$ (45,644)	\$	22,363

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Endowment

The Codification addresses accounting issues related to guidelines in the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA), which was adopted by the National Conferences of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in July 2006. Management has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of original donor-restricted contributions as of the date of the gift, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions: (a) the original value of net assets with donor restrictions cash contributions, and (b) the discounted value of future net assets with donor restrictions cash contributions, net of allowance for uncollectible pledges. The remaining portion of donor-restricted cash contributions are classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted cash contributions:

- The purposes of the Foundation and donor-restricted endowment fund
- The duration and preservation of the fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other available financial resources
- Investment policies

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for net assets with donor restrictions that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs while maintaining purchasing power. The Foundation's investment policy has the objectives of long-term growth of capital and long-term purchasing power with tolerance of the Board. The net assets with donor restrictions earnings are used in accordance with either the donor's stated purpose or to support the Foundation's operations in general as detailed further in this footnote. The Foundation's endowment consists entirely of donor-restricted funds.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Foundation had the following endowment related activities (dollars in thousands):

Net assets with donor restrictions, December 31, 2018	\$ 9,478
Contributions	-
Net investment gains	1,201
Amounts appropriated/released for expenditure	 (324)
Net assets with donor restrictions, December 31, 2019	\$ 10,355

The endowment assets are primarily comprised of the Foundation's investments, as detailed in Note 5.

Note 10. Pension Plan

The Foundation maintains a defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) extended generally to all full-time employees of the Foundation hired on or before October 31, 2007, who have at least 1,000 hours of service and have reached age 21. Employees hired after October 31, 2007, are not eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Pension Plan (Continued)

The Plan provides for normal retirement benefits upon reaching age 65, and has provisions for early retirement at age 55, as well as specified death benefits. Benefits under the Plan are determined based upon years of credited service and average compensation (the highest five consecutive annual rates of compensation during the 10 plan years before the earlier of the date of the participant's retirement or December 31, 2009), and are payable in the form of a joint and survivor annuity. Effective December 31, 2009, no further years of credited service are accrued under the Plan. Plan participants who were not vested in their benefit as of December 31, 2009, will continue to receive service for Plan vesting purposes for continued employment. Years of service after December 31, 2009, are counted for eligibility for early retirement. The Plan's funding policy is for the Foundation to contribute an amount which will meet or exceed the annual ERISA minimum funding requirement.

The following table sets forth the Plan's funded status and amounts recognized in the Foundation's statement of financial position at December 31, 2019, based on measurement date of December 31, 2019, (dollars in thousands):

Projected benefit obligation	\$ 37,991
Plan assets at fair value	\$ 26,436
Less projected benefit obligation for services rendered to date	 (37,991)
Deficiency of Plan assets under projected	_
benefit obligation (funded status)	(11,555)
Accrued pension liability	\$ (11,555)
	_
Pension benefits paid	\$ 1,735

The composition of pension plan assets and their relative share of total fair value were as follows at December 31, 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	December 31, 2019							
Description	l	_evel 1		Level 2	l	_evel 3	Total	% Total
Mutual funds:								
Large U.S. equity	\$	1,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,618	6.12%
International equity		3,677		-		-	3,677	13.91%
Funds of funds:								
Large U.S. equity		-		4,877		-	4,877	18.45%
Small/Mid U.S. equity		-		1,696		-	1,696	6.42%
International equity		-		3,714		-	3,714	14.05%
Short-term fixed income		-		1,147		-	1,147	4.34%
Fixed income		-		4,930			4,930	18.65%
Other		-		752		-	752	2.83%
		5,295		17,116		-	22,411	84.77%
Immediate participation:								
Guarantee contract*		-		-		4,025	4,025	15.23%
	\$	5,295	\$	17,116	\$	4,025	\$ 26,436	100.00%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Pension Plan (Continued)

*This contract is reported at contract value by the insurance company and, therefore, not subject to the Codification topic, Fair Value Measurement, and not required to be reported at fair value. It is included here only for information purposes of investments. Contract value represents contributions made under the contract, plus earnings, less participant withdrawals and administrative expenses.

The Plan asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Mutual funds are Level 1 assets valued based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible at the measurement date. Fund of funds are Level 2 assets valued based on inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Plan's Level 3 assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 (dollars in thousands):

Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 4,155
Earnings on investments	304
Benefit payments to participants	(409)
Employer contributions	-
Fees	 (25)
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 4,025

The Foundation follows the Codification topic, Compensation – Retirement Benefits. Under this topic, the Foundation records previously unrecognized gains and prior service cost through changes in net assets without donor restrictions. These changes are recorded as pension related changes other than net periodic pension cost of approximately \$512,000 during the year ended December 31, 2019, in the accompanying statement of activities. The topic also requires the measurement of Plan assets and benefit obligations as of the statement of financial position date.

Contributions due and paid to the Plan during the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$967,728. In fiscal year 2020, the expected contributions due to the Plan are \$2,406,186.

The estimated benefits to be paid in each of the next five years, and in the aggregate for the five fiscal years thereafter are summarized in the table below (dollars in thousands):

Years ending December 31:

2020	\$ 1,760
2021	1,810
2022	1,920
2023	1,970
2024	2,050
2025-2029	 10,890
	\$ 20,400

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Pension Plan (Continued)

Net pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2019, included the following components (dollars in thousands):

Interest cost	\$ 1,377
Expected return on Plan assets	(1,189)
Net amortization and deferral	 354
Net periodic pension expense	542
Other pension related changes	 512
Total pension costs recognized in the statement of activities	\$ 1,054

The net amoritzation and deferral expense for 2019 is expected to be approximatly \$354,000 (out of \$11,672,000 not yet recognized net periodic pension expense).

The following assumptions were used in determining the actuarial present value of the projected benefit obligations:

	2019
Weighted-average discount rate	3.15%
Increase in future compensation levels	N/A

The following assumptions were used in determining the actuarial present value of the net periodic benefit cost:

	2019
Weighted-average discount rate	4.10%
Increase in future compensation levels	N/A
Rate of return on assets	6.25%

Note 11. Inventory

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Foundation received donated inventory of health related publications, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment and supplies with an estimated fair value of \$35,800,000. During the same year, donated supplies, publications, pharmaceuticals and equipment totaling approximating \$36,500,000, were used in the Foundation's operations and recorded as program expenses and revenues.

Approximately 99% of the Foundation's gifts-in-kind revenues were provided by six companies during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases: The Foundation currently leases and subleases office space and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. The Foundation's obligations for future minimum lease payments under such leases at December 31, 2019, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Lease	Lease	
	Commitme	Commitments	
Years ending December 31:			
2020	\$	910	
2021	7	717	
2022		76	
2023		20	
	\$ 1,7	723	

Rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2019, approximated \$1,265,000.

Federal awards: The Foundation receives reimbursements for expenditures under federal grants that are subject to annual audits and periodic reviews by granter agencies. The ultimate determination of amounts reimbursed under these programs is based upon allowable costs reported to and audited by the grantor agencies or their designees. Amounts due to grantor agencies from such compliance audits cannot be determined at this time and are not expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Foundation.

Employment agreements: The Foundation has two employment agreements with its Chief Executive Officer and its President. In the event of termination, the Foundation may be required to pay severance totaling a maximum of six months of the annual salary, performance bonus and other benefits, as defined in the agreements.

Note 13. Related Party Transactions

Support of approximately \$1,285,020 was recognized from members of the Foundation's Board during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Note 14. Conditional Grants

As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation has \$64,347,958 of revenue to be earned on various conditional grants from various sources of funding including the U.S. government, other governments and public institutions, corporations and foundations. The amount is not recognized in the accompanying financial statements as such revenue is recognized over the multi-year period of each respective grant agreement, conditional upon management of the Foundation complying with grant requirements.

Note 15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 2, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Subsequent Events (Continued)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Foundation declared the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical areas in which the Foundation operates. On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was enacted to amongst other provisions, provide emergency assistance for businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the coronavirus will last and what the complete financial effect will be on the Foundation. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Foundation's operations and financial performance are uncertain and cannot be predicted. Management is continually monitoring the impact of COVID-19.

Under the CARES Act, the Foundation applied for the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan and received \$2,662,500 on April 22, 2020.