Last Mile Health

Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

The report accompanying these financial statements was issued by
BDO USA, P.C., a Virginia professional corporation, and the U.S. member of BDO
International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee.

Last Mile Health

Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Contents

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Last Mile Health
Boston, Massachusetts

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Last Mile Health (a nonprofit organization, the "Organization"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

BDO USA, P.C.

December 16, 2024

Financial Statements

Last Mile Health

Statements of Financial Position

June 30,	**2024**	2023
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 11,306,160**	$ 8,285,795
Restricted cash	**102,500**	1,120,485
Investments	**11,509,151**	23,050,641
Contributions receivable, net of long-term	**2,113,050**	2,971,477
Other receivables	**1,074,557**	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**605,808**	589,006
Total Current Assets	**26,711,226**	36,017,404
Property and Equipment:		
Property and equipment	**892,961**	807,816
Less accumulated depreciation	**(745,505)**	(807,816)
Net Property and Equipment	**147,456**	-
Other Assets:		
Long-term contributions receivable	**1,337,416**	1,149,916
Right-of-use asset	**1,477,012**	-
Security deposit	**2,500**	4,566
Total Other Assets	**2,816,928**	1,154,482
Total Assets	**$ 29,675,610**	$ 37,171,886
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	**$ 1,701,983**	$ 1,634,252
Accrued payroll and vacation	**709,218**	519,314
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**46,882**	208,311
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	**290,844**	-
Deferred revenue	**-**	50,000
Total Current Liabilities	**2,748,927**	2,411,877
Other Liabilities:		
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	**1,094,899**	-
Total Liabilities	**3,843,826**	2,411,877
Commitments (Notes 8, 10, and 15)		
Net Assets:		
Without donor restrictions	**19,237,519**	29,518,131
With donor restrictions	**6,594,265**	5,241,878
Total Net Assets	**25,831,784**	34,760,009
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**$ 29,675,610**	$ 37,171,886

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Last Mile Health

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2024	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Totals
Revenues and Other Support:			
Grant revenue	$ 12,515,003	$ 4,892,789	$ 17,407,792
Contributions	1,967,519	20,241	1,987,760
Interest income, net	(4,843)	-	(4,843)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	1,305,193	-	1,305,193
Other income	123,417	-	123,417
Net assets released from restrictions	3,560,643	(3,560,643)	-
Total Revenues and Other Support	19,466,932	1,352,387	20,819,319
Expenses:			
Program	22,133,724	-	22,133,724
General and administrative	5,957,366	-	5,957,366
Fundraising	1,656,454	-	1,656,454
Total Expenses	29,747,544	-	29,747,544
Change in Net Assets	(10,280,612)	1,352,387	(8,928,225)
Net Assets as of Beginning of Year	29,518,131	5,241,878	34,760,009
Net Assets as of End of Year	$ 19,237,519	$ 6,594,265	$ 25,831,784

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Last Mile Health

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2023	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Totals
Revenues and Other Support:			
Grant revenue	$ 14,067,481	$ 4,120,760	$ 18,188,241
Contributions	25,631,201	197,674	25,828,875
Interest income	844,232	-	844,232
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	39,243	-	39,243
Other income	107,060	-	107,060
Net assets released from restrictions	4,739,210	(4,739,210)	-
Total Revenues and Other Support	45,428,427	(420,776)	45,007,651
Expenses:			
Program	19,753,680	-	19,753,680
General and administrative	6,659,111	-	6,659,111
Fundraising	852,966	-	852,966
Total Expenses	27,265,757	-	27,265,757
Change in Net Assets	18,162,670	(420,776)	17,741,894
Net Assets as of Beginning of Year	11,355,461	5,662,654	17,018,115
Net Assets as of End of Year	$ 29,518,131	$ 5,241,878	$ 34,760,009

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Last Mile Health

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30,	**2024**	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Change in net assets	**$ (8,928,225)**	$ 17,741,894
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	**(1,305,193)**	(39,243)
Depreciation and amortization	**5,804**	4,722
Amortization of right-of-use assets	**94,155**	-
Increase in cash resulting from a change in:		
Contributions receivable	**670,927**	1,141,422
Other receivables	**(1,074,557)**	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**(16,802)**	(49,349)
Security deposit	**2,066**	85,134
Accounts payable	**67,731**	716,382
Accrued payroll and vacation	**189,904**	234,778
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**(161,429)**	(27,031)
Operating lease liabilities	**(185,422)**	-
Deferred revenue	**(50,000)**	(1,327,753)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	**(10,691,041)**	18,480,956
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Sales of (Purchases of) investments	**12,846,683**	(20,021,780)
Purchases of property and equipment	**(153,262)**	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	**12,693,421**	(20,021,780)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	**2,002,380**	(1,540,824)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, beginning of year	**9,406,280**	10,947,104
Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, end of year	**$ 11,408,660**	$ 9,406,280

Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Organization obtained right-of-use assets totaling $1,571,165 and operating lease liabilities totaling $1,571,165.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. Organization

Last Mile Health (the "Organization"), a 501(c)(3) organization, partners with governments to design, scale, strengthen, and sustain high-quality community health systems, which empower teams of community and frontline health workers to bring life-saving primary healthcare to the world's most remote communities.

The Organization's revenue is primarily made up of grant revenue and contributions from donors.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Organization in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is set forth below:

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Organization are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Net Assets

Net assets are classified into with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions, when appropriate, to properly disclose the nature and amount of significant resources that have been restricted in accordance with specified objectives as follows:

Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Directors.

With Donor Restrictions

Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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 vary from the estimates that were used.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of cash on deposit with banks. Cash equivalents represent money market funds or short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less, which are not held for investment purposes.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, in the statements of financial position. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest and dividend income is recorded on the accrual basis. Net appreciation includes the Organization's gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year.

Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected or paid within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected or paid in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Amortization of the discount is included in contributions receivable. Conditional promises to give are not included in support or expenses until conditions are substantially met.

The Organization provides an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to estimated contribution defaults. The estimated defaults are based on historical collection experience together with a review of the current status of existing receivables. There was an allowance for uncollectible receivables of $19,475 at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Property and Equipment

All property and equipment are stated at cost. Major renewals, additions, and betterments greater than $5,000 are charged to the property accounts, while replacements, maintenance, and repairs less than $5,000, which do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets, are expensed in the year incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Assets	Life in Years
Motor vehicles	2-3
Furniture and equipment	3-7

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was $5,804 and $4,722, respectively.

Leases

The Organization has adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 842, *Leases*, with a date of initial application of July 1, 2022. For leases with a lease term greater than one year, the Organization recognizes a lease asset for its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability for the corresponding lease obligation. The Organization determines whether an arrangement is or contains a lease at contract inception. Operating leases with a duration greater than one year are included in operating lease right-of-use assets, current portion operating lease liabilities, and operating lease liabilities, net of current portion in the Organization's statement of financial position at June 30, 2024. Operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. In determining the present value of lease payments, the Organization uses a risk-free rate of a period comparable with that of the lease term. The Organization considers the lease term to be the noncancelable period that it has the right to use the underlying asset, including all periods covered by an option to (1) extend the lease if the Organization is reasonably certain to exercise the option, (2) terminate the lease if the Organization is reasonably certain not to exercise that option, and (3) extend, or not to terminate, the lease in which exercise of the option is controlled by the lessor.

The operating lease right-of-use assets also include any lease payments made and exclude lease incentives received or receivable. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the expected lease term. Variable lease expenses are recorded when incurred.

Effect of Adoption

The Organization elected the package of practical expedients in transition, which permitted the Organization to not reassess prior conclusions pertaining to lease identification, lease classification, and initial direct costs on leases that commenced prior to adoption of the new standard. The Organization also elected the ongoing practical expedient to not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term operating leases with an original term of 12 months or less. The Organization is not a party to any lease agreements that contain residual value guarantees.

The adoption of ASC 842 did not have a material impact on the statements of activities or the statements of cash flows, and accordingly, the Organization had not recorded any right of use assets or lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

FASB ASC 360-10-35, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, requires the Organization to review long-lived assets, such as property and equipment or intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization did not recognize any impairment.

Non-Cash Contributions

Donated Materials and Contributed Services

Contributions of services are recognized in accordance with applicable accounting standards if the services received (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributed services are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt. Both the non-cash contributions and related expenses are recorded on the statements of activities.

Donated materials are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Donated materials received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for a specific purpose are reported as contributions with donor restrictions. However, if the restriction is fulfilled in the same time period in which the contribution is received, the Organization reports the support as without donor restrictions.

Donated Web Service

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Organization received donated web service for Organization's use. The estimated fair value of such items used was $33,994 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Grants and Contributions Revenue

Grants, contributions, and promises to give are recorded as revenue at the time they are made or pledged unconditionally and supported by a written commitment. Contributions are classified as either with or without donor restrictions. Contributions are nonexchange transactions in which no commensurate value is exchanged. Therefore, contributions fall under the purview of ASC Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at present value of estimated future cash flows. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until such time as conditions are substantially met.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues represent amounts received in advance of an unconditional pledge.

Income Taxes

Last Mile Health is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). The Organization is classified by the Internal Revenue Service as other than a private organization. There are currently no federal or state income tax audits in progress.

Under ASC 740, an organization must recognize the financial statement effects of a tax position taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. The Organization does not believe it has taken any material uncertain tax positions, and accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The Organization has filed for and received income tax exemptions in the jurisdictions where it is required to do so. Additionally, the Organization has filed IRS Form 990 information returns, as required, and all other applicable returns in jurisdictions where so required. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no interest or penalties recorded or included in the statements of activities.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)

In June 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326)*, which replaces the previous incurred loss model with a current expected credit loss ("CECL") model when assessing potential losses on most financial assets carried at amortized cost and certain other instruments. The CECL model requires consideration of a broader range of information when estimating expected credit losses over the contractual life of an asset, including using historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Further, under the CECL model, allowances for credit losses are recognized at the date of initial recognition of the financial asset rather than when losses become probable. In assessing credit losses, expectations of recovery are also taken into consideration. Changes in estimates, developing trends, and other new information could have material effects on future evaluations.

The Organization adopted ASU 2016-13 effective July 1, 2023, which, other than changes to the related disclosures, did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements, and no cumulative-effect adjustment was necessary upon transition.

Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through December 16, 2024, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

3. Concentrations

Contributions from two and one donor(s) accounted for approximately 32% and 56% of the Organization's revenues and other support revenues for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Transactions with four donors accounted for approximately 84% and 48% of the Organization's contributions receivable as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Organization has a potential concentration of credit risk in that it maintains deposits with a financial institution in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The maximum deposit insurance amount is $250,000, which is applied per depositor, per insured depository institution for each account ownership category. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization had $5,041,113 and $2,031,916, respectively, in excess of FDIC limits. These financial institutions have strong credit ratings, and management believes that credit risk related to these accounts is minimal. In addition, the Organization also holds cash deposits in foreign currency accounts totaling $640,416 and $1,111,707 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

4. Investments

Investment Objectives

The Organization's current policy is to preserve capital, while ensuring liquidity and seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the assets. Financial assets presently consist of cash and short-term investments. Assets are managed on a total return basis that considers capital appreciation and yield. Investment performance and strategies are reviewed at board meetings, and the investment policy is reviewed at least annually.

Investment securities are stated at fair value and were comprised of the following at:

June 30, 2024	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Fair Value
U.S. Government Treasury notes and bonds	$ 10,703,369	$ 10,809,095	$ 105,726
Corporate bonds	696,612	700,056	3,444
	$ 11,399,981	$ 11,509,151	$ 109,170

June 30, 2023	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Fair Value
U.S. Government Treasury notes and bonds	$ 12,826,343	$ 12,773,345	$ (52,998)
Corporate bonds	10,304,909	10,277,296	(27,613)
	$ 23,131,252	$ 23,050,641	$ (80,611)

Investment income from investments was comprised of the following components for the years ended June 30:

	2024	2023
Interest income	**$ -**	$ 290,416
Net realized and unrealized gains	**1,305,193**	39,243
	$ 1,305,193	$ 329,659

5. Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides 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 (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2 — Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3	Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in methodologies at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

U.S. Treasury Notes and Corporate Bonds

The fair values of U.S. Treasury notes are based on quoted market prices in active markets and are included in the level 1 fair value hierarchy.

Corporate bonds are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings and are included in the level 2 fair value hierarchy.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future 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 certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investments at fair value.

June 30, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury notes and bonds	$ 10,809,095	$ -	$ -	$ 10,809,095
Corporate bonds	-	700,056	-	700,056
Total Investments	$ 10,809,095	$ 700,056	$ -	$ 11,509,151

June 30, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury notes and bonds	$ 12,773,345	$ -	$ -	$ 12,773,345
Corporate bonds	-	10,277,296	-	10,277,296
Total Investments	$ 12,773,345	$ 10,277,296	$ -	$ 23,050,641

6. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable consisted of the following:

June 30,	2024	2023
Total unconditional promises to give, net of discount	$ 3,450,466	$ 4,121,393
Less amount due in less than one year, net allowance for doubtful account	2,113,050	2,971,477
Long-term Contributions Receivable	$ 1,337,416	$ 1,149,916

Future maturities on contributions receivable are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2025	$ 2,113,050
2026	987,416
2027	350,000
	$ 3,450,466

7. Other Receivables

Last Mile Health is managing an indefinite quantity contract from The Global Fund to implement the Project Building Integrated Readiness for Community Health ("BIRCH") in 17 countries. During the year ended June 30, 2024, Last Mile Health received $2,962,569 from The Global Fund for Project BIRCH and had an outstanding receivable of $1,074,557 at June 30, 2024, which is included in other receivables on the statement of financial position. During the year ended June 30, 2024, Last Mile Health paid $1,911,308 to implementing partners as part of the managed agreement.

8. Line of Credit

On March 26, 2020, the Organization entered into a $1,400,000 line of credit with a bank secured by the Organization's assets. This credit facility bears an interest rate set annually at the Wall Street Journal Prime Floating Rate. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit. The line of credit is subject to certain reporting covenants with which the Organization was in compliance at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

9. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions were available for use as follows at June 30:

	2024	2023
Clinical programs in Liberia, Malawi, Ethiopia, and Sierra Leone	$ 6,594,265	$ 5,241,878

During 2024 and 2023, $3,560,643 and $4,739,210, respectively, was released from restriction by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by donors and was available to be used to support the programs of the Organization.

10. Operating Leases

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Organization entered into operating lease agreements in Liberia and Ghana. The leases require bi-annual rental payments ranging from $12,000 to $140,000, over the life of the leases, with expiration dates through February 2029.

The lease cost and other required information for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2024		
Right-of-use operating lease expense	$	204,467
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	$	113,200
Weighted-average remaining lease term for operating leases		4.5 years
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases		4.16%

Future minimum lease payments and reconciliation to the statement of financial position at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Years ending June 30,		
2025	$	341,468
2026		351,468
2027		363,968
2028		301,500
2029		152,000
Total future undiscounted lease payments		1,510,404
Less: interest		124,661
Lease Liability	$	1,385,743

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11. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

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

June 30,	**2024**	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 11,306,160**	$ 8,285,795
Restricted cash	**102,500**	1,120,485
Investments	**11,509,151**	23,050,641
Contributions receivable, due in one year (less allowance for doubtful accounts of $19,475)	**2,113,050**	2,971,477
Total Financial Assets Available within One Year	**25,030,861**	35,428,398
Less those Unavailable for General Expenditures Within One Year, due to:		
Board designated operating reserve fund (see Note 12)	**8,406,752**	7,989,052
Donor-restriction to organization services	**6,594,265**	5,241,878
Total Financial Assets Available for General Expenditure within One Year	**$ 10,029,844**	$ 22,197,468

The Organization has a practice to structure its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization maintains board designated net assets without donor restrictions that could be made available for current operations upon board's approval and have a line of credit that can be used to fund working capital and operational needs.

12. Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

In 2018, the Board of Directors created a reserve fund for the Organization. This fund is intended to ensure the Organization maintains an adequate level of net assets without donor restrictions to support the Organization's day-to-day operations in the event of significant unforeseen shortfalls. Operating reserves are not intended to replace a permanent loss of funds or eliminate an ongoing budget gap. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the balance of board designated reserve was $8,406,752 and $7,989,052 respectively, and is included in total net assets without donor restrictions.

13. Functional Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function of the Organization. These expenses are allocated on a functional basis using hours and headcount applied to the Organization's various programs and supporting services. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program and support service are allocated directly according to their expenditure classification.

The tables below present expenses by both their nature and their function for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

June 30, 2024	Program	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total Expenses
Salaries and benefits	$ 9,912,072	$ 3,945,844	$ 1,471,781	$ 15,329,697
Supplies and materials	1,683,337	785	-	1,684,122
Consultancy and contractors	4,803,406	514,041	48,856	5,366,303
Travel	2,678,829	241,231	124,679	3,044,739
Vehicles and equipment	425,784	25,490	-	457,078
Occupancy	376,462	71,849	143	448,454
Training	622,744	16,993	-	639,737
Depreciation	5,804	-	-	5,804
Office	418,643	37,862	148	456,653
Professional services	8,827	42,791	-	51,618
Meetings	729,377	33,461	2,265	765,103
Professional development	4,872	57,246	225	62,343
Other	463,567	969,773	8,357	1,435,893
	$ 22,133,724	$ 5,957,366	$ 1,656,454	$ 29,747,544

June 30, 2023	Program	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total Expenses
Salaries and benefits	$ 8,871,278	$ 4,136,683	$ 790,332	$ 13,798,293
Supplies and materials	1,861,331	73,324	-	1,934,655
Consultancy and contractors	2,599,166	738,252	8,000	3,345,418
Travel	2,534,588	278,964	32,545	2,846,097
Vehicles and equipment	576,044	89,066	-	665,110
Occupancy	383,553	240,341	-	623,894
Training	847,966	5,407	50	853,423
Depreciation	4,722	-	-	4,722
Office	354,320	106,234	-	460,554
Professional services	106,942	73,610	-	180,552
Meetings	812,702	27,928	4,036	844,666
Professional development	54,611	67,231	-	121,842
Other	746,457	822,071	18,003	1,586,531
	$ 19,753,680	$ 6,659,111	$ 852,966	$ 27,265,757

14. Simple IRA Retirement Plan

The Organization sponsors a Simple IRA retirement plan, as defined under Section 403(b) of the IRC, covering substantially all employees in the United States. Participants may elect to contribute a portion of their eligible compensation, as defined, subject to IRC limitations. The Organization will match up to 3% of the employee's annual contributions to the plan. The Organization made matching contributions of $129,280 and $136,783 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

15. Contingencies

Claims and legal actions are brought against the Organization during the normal course of business. Management has taken the necessary steps to mitigate potential losses by obtaining insurance coverage and engaging legal counsel, as necessary. In the opinion of management, no claims or legal actions have been asserted against the Organization which, individually or in the aggregate, will be in excess of its insurance coverage.