



Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

A Certified Women-Owned Business Enterprise in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and City of New York 4238 Washington Street, Suite 307, Boston, Massachusetts 02131 687 West 204th Street, New York, New York 10034

Member, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member, Association of Fraud Examiners www.daviskellycpas.com

Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of South Africa Partners, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of South Africa Partners, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2020, the related Statements of Activities, Cash Flows, and Functional Expenses 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the South Africa office, which reflect total assets of \$167,125 as of June 30, 2020, and total expenses of \$964,608 for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the South Africa office, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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.

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Member, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member, Association of Fraud Examiners www.daviskellycpas.com An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of South Africa Partners, Inc. as of June 30, 2020, 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 Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic 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 April 24, 2021, on our consideration of South Africa Partners, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering South Africa Partners, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boston, Massachusetts May 24, 2021

DavisKelly LLC

Statements of Financial Position

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

Assets		2020		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	572,597	\$	978,134
Accounts receivable		46,252		21,773
Pledges receivable		-		16,000
Other receivable		2,370		874
Prepaid expenses		7,249		9,864
Furniture and equipment, net		16,115		19,426
Security deposits		13,938		11,443
Total assets	\$	658,521	\$	1,057,514
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities:				
Accrued expenses	\$	37,442	\$	150,896
Accounts payable		77,605		109,722
Deferred revenue		23,108		
Total liabilities		138,155		260,618
Net Assets:				
Without donor restrictions		512,936		413,441
With donor restrictions		7,430		383,455
Total net assets		520,366		796,896
Total liabilities and net assets	_\$	658,521	\$	1,057,514

Statements of Activities

	hout Donor estrictions	ith Donor estrictions	Total
Revenue and Support:			
Contributions and grants	\$ 1,080,959	\$ 61,800 \$	1,142,759
Contract fees	998,292	-	998,292
Service fees	5,210	-	5,210
Interest and dividends	7,830	-	7,830
Translation adjustment	6,132	-	6,132
Other income	912	-	912
Net assets released from restrictions	437,825	(437,825)	
Total revenue and support	 2,537,160	(376,025)	2,161,135
Expenses:			
Program services	2,086,756	-	2,086,756
Management and general	295,155	-	295,155
Fundraising	55,754	-	55,754
Total expenses	 2,437,665	-	2,437,665
Change in net assets	99,495	(376,025)	(276,530)
Net Assets, beginning of year	 413,441	 383,455	796,896
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 512,936	\$ 7,430 \$	520,366

Statements of Activities

		Without Donor Restrictions		ith Donor estrictions	Total	
Revenue and Support:						
Contributions and grants	\$	231,800	\$	866,693 \$	1,098,493	
Contract fees		1,938,080		-	1,938,080	
Service fees		10,000		-	10,000	
Donated goods and services		623		-	623	
Interest and dividends		4,441		-	4,441	
Realized and unrealized loss on investments		(2,785)		-	(2,785)	
Translation adjustment		3,381		-	3,381	
Other income		7,346		-	7,346	
Net assets released from restrictions	581,242 (581,242)		(581,242)			
Total revenue and support		2,774,128		285,451	3,059,579	
Expenses:						
Program services		2,128,577		-	2,128,577	
Management and general		378,680		-	378,680	
Fundraising		136,307		-	136,307	
Total expenses		2,643,564		<u>-</u>	2,643,564	
Change in net assets		130,564		285,451	416,015	
Net Assets, beginning of year		282,877		98,004	380,881	
Net Assets, end of year	\$	413,441	\$	383,455 \$	796,896	

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	(276,530)	\$ 416,015
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		(/	, .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(used in) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		9,684	13,412
Change in value of fixed assets due to currency conversion		, -	1,630
Changes in:			,
Accounts receivable		(24,479)	184,613
Pledges receivable		16,000	41,085
Other receivable		(1,496)	7,788
Prepaid expenses		2,615	2,436
Security deposits		(2,495)	(816)
Accrued expenses		(113,454)	(419,516)
Accounts payable		(32,117)	145,372
Deferred revenue		23,108	-
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(399,164)	392,019
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of fixed assets		(6,373)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,373)	_
(Increase) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(405,537)	392,019
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		978,134	586,115
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	572,597	\$ 978,134
Supplemental Information:			
Donated stock	\$	- :	\$ 103,240

Statements of Functional Expenses

	Program Services	nagement l General	Fui	ndraising	Total
Salaries	\$ 62,955	\$ 67,926	\$	34,791	\$ 165,672
Salaries - South Africa	550,026	5,556		-	555,582
Payroll taxes	10,819	7,889		3,832	22,539
Employee benefits	 76,547	18,371		7,144	102,063
Total personnel	700,348	99,741		45,767	845,856
Automobile expenses	755	23		-	778
Bad debt expense	-	996		-	996
Bank and credit card fees	-	2,801		-	2,801
Consultants	25,549	4,674		935	31,157
Depreciation	9,684	-		-	9,684
Dues and subscriptions	-	216		419	635
Equipment rental	6,280	1,196		-	7,476
Grant disbursements	979,015	-		-	979,015
Insurance	7,524	5,763		2,722	16,009
Meetings and conferences	6,469	-		200	6,669
Miscellaneous expense	-	24,045		-	24,045
Moving expenses	2,755	273		-	3,028
Payroll processing	-	956		-	956
Postage and delivery	1,033	326		453	1,812
Printing and copying	2,801	144		646	3,591
Professional fees	-	128,871		-	128,871
Rent	21,036	7,767		3,560	32,363
Repairs and maintenance	6,533	66		-	6,599
Security	161	22		-	183
Storage	766	8		-	774
Subcontractors	223,441	-		-	223,441
Supplies	16,627	7,941		248	24,816
Technology	1,838	1,913		-	3,751
Telephone	13,913	3,924		-	17,837
Travel	53,173	2,828		566	56,567
Utilities	4,058	316		135	4,509
Website	 2,998	345		103	3,446
Total expenses	\$ 2,086,756	\$ 295,155	\$	55,754	\$ 2,437,665

Statements of Functional Expenses

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	\$ 173,905	\$ 191,689	\$ 94,371	\$ 459,965
Salaries - South Africa	638,777	•	-	642,278
Payroll taxes	24,594	18,064	8,372	51,031
Employee benefits	92,092	22,227	7,691	122,010
Total personnel	929,369	235,481	110,434	1,275,284
Automobile expenses	2,079	60	-	2,139
Bank and credit card fees	-	3,290	-	3,290
Consultants	120,890	22,822	3,750	147,462
Depreciation	13,412	-	-	13,412
Donated goods and services	-	623	-	623
Dues and subscriptions	-	2,528	4,836	7,364
Equipment rental	12,114	2,253	-	14,367
Grant disbursements	64,264	-	-	64,264
Insurance	8,873	6,661	3,158	18,692
Meetings and conferences	40,021		1,012	41,102
Moving expenses	1,851		-	2,024
Payroll processing	-	1,084	-	1,084
Postage and delivery	1,213		519	2,114
Printing and copying	12,386		2,872	15,781
Professional fees	-	62,746	-	62,746
Rent	49,103		8,399	75,476
Repairs and maintenance	10,416	105	-	10,521
Security	331	45	-	376
Storage	8,248		-	8,432
Subcontractors	718,868		-	718,868
Supplies	6,285	•	62	9,317
Technology	4,906		-	10,042
Telephone	23,067		-	29,619
Travel	73,596		547	78,245
Utilities	10,980		376	12,250
Website	16,305	2,023	342	18,670
Total expenses	\$ 2,128,577	\$ 378,680	\$ 136,307	\$ 2,643,564

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1. Organization

South Africa Partners, Inc. (the Organization) was organized in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as a not-for-profit corporation on July 23, 1997. The Organization is dedicated to the establishment of mutually beneficial institutional partnerships between the United States and South Africa, in the areas of health and education. Serving as a catalyst of innovative approaches, the Organization links people, strengthens communities, promotes social justice, and fosters leadership in both countries.

Throughout its work, the Organization strives to:

- Facilitate meaningful partnerships that build the capacity of South African organizations;
- Nurture strategic collaborations and the sharing of best practices between the United States and South Africa; and
- Strengthen people-to-people relationships between those living in South Africa and the United States to promote justice and democracy.

The Organization's headquarters are in Boston, Massachusetts, and it has program and administrative offices in Johannesburg, South Africa. These financial statements include activity from both offices.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Standards of Accounting and Reporting

The Organization follows standards of accounting and financial reporting as described in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Audit and Accounting Guide for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of 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 Organization's operations, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Organization.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), which require the Organization to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

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 Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the Statements of Activities.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Organization has adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, as amended. ASU 2014-09 eliminated the transaction and industry-specific revenue recognition guidance under previous U.S. GAAP and replaced it with a principle-based approach for determining revenue recognition. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard improves the usefulness and understandability of the Organization's financial reporting. Analysis of various provisions of ASU 2014-09 resulted in no significant changes in the way the Organization recognizes revenue, and therefore, no changes to the previously issued audited financial statements were required. The presentation and disclosures of revenue have been enhanced in accordance with the standards.

The Organization has adopted ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made (Topic 605)*, as amended. ASU 2018-08 was issued to make it easier for not-for-profit organizations to evaluate whether gifts, grants or contracts should be accounted for as contributions or as reciprocal (exchange) transactions accounted for under ASU 2014-09. Under the new guidance, all organizations are required to evaluate whether the resource provider (i.e., federal agency, foundation, corporation, etc.) is receiving commensurate value in a transfer of resources (i.e., assets or reduction/settlement of liabilities) and whether contributions are conditional or unconditional. If commensurate value is received by the resource provider, the transaction is to be accounted for as an exchange transaction by applying ASU 2014-09. If commensurate value is not received by the resource provider (i.e., the transaction is nonexchange), the recipient organization would determine the transaction to be a contribution and determine whether the contribution is unconditional or conditional. The standard improves the usefulness and understandability of the Organization's financial reporting.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

ASU 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets, gives donors better information without causing nonprofits to incur too much cost to provide the information. The updated standard will provide more prominent presentation of gifts-in-kind by requiring nonprofits to show contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the Statements of Activities, apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets. It also calls for enhanced disclosures about the valuation of those contributions and their use in programs and other activities. Nonprofits will be required to split out the amount of contributed nonfinancial assets it receives by category and in footnotes to financial statements. For each category, the nonprofit will be required to disclose:

- Qualitative information about whether contributed nonfinancial assets were either monetized or used during the reporting period and, if used, a description of the programs or other activities in which those assets were used:
- The nonprofit's policy (if any) for monetizing rather than using contributed nonfinancial assets;
- A description of any associated donor restrictions;
- A description of the valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at a fair value measure, in accordance with the requirements in Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, at initial recognition; and
- The principal market (or most advantageous market) used to arrive at a fair value measurement if it is a market in which the recipient nonprofit is prohibited by donor restrictions from selling or using the contributed nonfinancial asset.

However, the new rule will not change the recognition and measurement requirements for those assets. ASU 2020-07 takes effect for annual periods after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years after June 15, 2022. Retrospective application is required and early application is permitted.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost when purchased or, if donated, at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. All acquisitions of property and equipment in excess of \$5,000 and all expenditures that materially prolong the useful lives of assets are capitalized.

Depreciation

Provisions for depreciation are made in the accounts using the straight-line method. Equipment is being depreciated over three to six years.

Functional Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries and wages, payroll taxes, benefits, insurance, rent, repairs and maintenance, and utilities, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Promise to Give

Unconditional promises to give are recorded as revenues or gains in the period received and as assets, decreases in liabilities, or expenses depending on the form of the benefits received. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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.

Contributions

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statements of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contracts

Financial awards from the federal government in the form of grants are subject to special audit. Such audits could result in claims against the Organization for disallowed costs or noncompliance with grantor restrictions. No provision has been made for any liabilities that may arise from such audits since the amounts, if any, cannot be determined at this date.

Grants Expense

Grants are allocated from available resources in accordance with donor and program committee recommendations. Liabilities for grants are recognized when approved by the Board of Directors and subsequently disbursed.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Donated Goods and Services

In-kind contributions are reflected as contributions at their fair value at the date of donation and are reported as unrestricted support. The Organization recognizes the fair value of contributed services received if such services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets, or (b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not contributed.

Foreign Currency

The currency of the Organization's South Africa office is the South African Rand. Assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the Statement of Financial Position date. Translation adjustments resulting from this process are charged or credited to income. Revenue and expenses are translated at average rates of exchange prevailing during the year. Gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are included in income.

Note 3. Tax Status

The Organization is exempt from federal and state income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the financial statements. In addition, the Organization qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(a) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(1).

The office in South Africa is a non-profit organization incorporated under Section 21A of the Companies Act of South Africa, and therefore, it is exempt from tax.

Note 4. Availability and Liquidity

The following represents the Organization's financial assets at June 30:

	 2020		2019
Financial assets at year-end:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 572,597	\$	978,134
Accounts receivable	46,252		21,773
Pledges receivable	-		16,000
Other receivable	 2,370		874
Total financial assets available to meet general			
expenditures over the next 12 months	\$ 621,219	\$	1,016,781

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 4. Availability and Liquidity (Continued)

The Organization's goal is generally to maintain financial assets to meet 90 days of operating expenses. In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the Organization operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue and support to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

Note 5. Foreign Bank Accounts

The Organization's cash balance includes \$129,210 deposited in a local bank in South Africa.

Note 6. Line of Credit

The Organization has a \$50,000 line of credit with no outstanding balance at year-end.

Note 7. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Organization maintains its cash balance in one financial institution. The financial institution's balance is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2020, there was no excess of uninsured cash balance at the financial institution. Management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash balance.

Note 8. Foreign Operations

The Organization maintains facilities in South Africa. As of June 30, 2020, account balances in South Africa included cash on hand and in banks totaling \$129,210; receivables totaling \$21,748; property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, amounting to \$16,167; and liabilities totaling \$75,497. Revenue and support for the foreign office is raised and distributed by the Organization. Account balances relating to foreign operations are reflected in the financial statements in U.S. dollars.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 9. Net Assets

Net assets with donor restrictions were as follows for the years ended June 30:

2020		2019
\$ 3,025	\$	-
-		39,736
4,405		-
-		87,559
-		256,160
\$ 7,430	\$	383,455
\$	\$ 3,025 - 4,405 -	\$ 3,025 \$ - 4,405

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2020		2019
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:			
Donor-advised programs	\$	269,466	\$ 49,721
ASELPH		-	510,461
Albertina Sisulu Centenary Lecture		-	21,060
Innovation Fund		87,559	-
Ascarol		80,800	
Total	\$	437,825	\$ 581,242

Note 10. Occupancy

The Organization rents office and program space for one office in South Africa. Rent expense in South Africa totaled \$12,619 and \$33,478 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Rent expense for both the Boston and South Africa offices totaled \$32,363 and \$75,475 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 11. Equipment Lease

The Organization entered into a new lease for a copy machine beginning in January 2017 for five years. Monthly payments under the lease are \$221 plus overages. Equipment rental expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$2,602 for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 11. Equipment Lease (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments are as follows at June 30, 2020:

Years ending June 30:

2021	\$ 2,062
2022	2,062

Note 12. Retirement Plan

The Organization maintains two separate retirement plans for employees in each office. In South Africa, the Organization contributes 3% of an employee's salary. New employees are required to join the plan. Retirement expense for South Africa totaled \$17,042 and \$19,478 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. In the U.S., the Organization matched up to 2% of an eligible employee's salary. The Organization's retirement expense for the U.S. totaled \$1,835 and \$8,223 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

The Organization evaluated events that occurred after June 30, 2020, the date of the Statement of Financial Position, but before the date the financial statements were available to be issued, April 24, 2021, for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The Organization's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption that may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the Organization's financial position, operations and cash flows. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, the disruption to the Organization's programs.



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

To the Board of Directors of South Africa Partners, Inc. Boston, 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 South Africa Partners, Inc. (a nonprofit organization) (the Organization), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2020, the related Statements of Activities, Cash Flows, and Functional Expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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.

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Member, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member, Association of Fraud Examiners www.daviskellycpas.com Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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 the Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Boston, Massachusetts May 24, 2021

DavisKelly LLC



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

To the Board of Directors of South Africa Partners, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Africa Partners, Inc.'s (the Organization) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Organization's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit 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 the Organization's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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Member, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member, Association of Fraud Examiners www.daviskellycpas.com We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Organization 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 the Organization's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 the Organization'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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.

Purpose of this Report

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

Boston, Massachusetts May 24, 2021

DavisKelly LLC

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of South Africa Partners, Inc. (the Organization) were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the Organization's financial statements, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Organization expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The programs tested as a major program include:

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

HIV Prevention in Eastern Cape Correctional Services Facilities

Technical assistance and support for the development and implementation of key aspects of HIV/AIDS care and support services in South Africa

93.067

- 7. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 8. The Organization qualified as a low-risk auditee.

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None.

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Grantor/Pass-Through Agency	Grant Number	CFDA Number	-	Federal penditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention				
Technical assistance and support for the development and implementation of				
key aspects of HIV/AIDS care and support services in South Africa under	6NU2GGH001554-04-03	93.067	\$	221,421
the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)	1U2GGH001554-01			
Strengthening combination prevention and testing services among inmates to				
reduce HIV infections and reduce morbidity and mortality in the Republic				
of South Africa under PEPFAR	19NU2GGH002190	93.067*		823,177
Total United States Dominates and of Hould, and House or Comition				
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			Ф	1.044.500
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			3	1,044,598

^{*} Major Program

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of South Africa Partners, Inc. (the Organization) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Organization.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (a) 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.
- (b) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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