Washington, D.C.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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50 South Cameron St. Winchester, VA 22601



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Development Gateway, Inc. Washington, D.C.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Development Gateway, Inc., (DG), which comprise of the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 audit considers internal control relevant to Development Gateway's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that area appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Development Gateway'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.

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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 Development Gateway as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), 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 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 taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2019, on our consideration of Development Gateway, 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 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 over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Development Gateway's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Winchester, Virginia October 31, 2019

Statements of Financial Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Assets	2019	2018
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,261,998	\$ 347,053
Grants and contracts receivable, net	2,023,397	1,178,735
Accounts receivable	120,921	183,804
Prepaid expenses and other assets	179,329	96,190
Total current assets	3,585,645	1,805,782
Noncurrent Assets		
Accounts receivable, net of current portion	80,000	80,000
Grants receivable, net of current portion	1,831,944	
	1,911,944	80,000
Total assets	\$ 5,497,589	\$ 1,885,782
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 238,766	\$ 489,827
Letter of credit loan	23,667	23,667
Deferred grants and contracts revenue	467,210	97,828
Deferred rent liability, current portion	29,894	17,845
Total current liabilities	759,537	629,167
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Letter of credit loan	23,666	23,666
Deferred rent liability	169,340	200,233
Total noncurrent liabilities	193,006	223,899
Total liabilities	952,543	853,066
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	(461,828)	103,032
With donor restrictions	5,006,874	929,684
Total net assets	4,545,046	1,032,716
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 5,497,589	\$ 1,885,782

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support and Revenue			
Grants and contracts	\$ 3,161,925	\$ 5,763,576	\$ 8,925,501
Rental income	51,331		51,331
Other income	37,393		37,393
Net assets released from restrictions	1,686,386	(1,686,386)	
Total support and revenue	4,937,035	4,077,190	9,014,225
Expenses			
Program Services:			
Total Resource Management (TRM)	1,141,541		1,141,541
Effective Service Delivery (ESD)	2,275,429		2,275,429
Data Strategy Policy (DSP)	672,660		672,660
Total program services	4,089,630		4,089,630
Supporting Services:			
Management and general	1,154,832		1,154,832
Fundraising	257,433		257,433
Total supporting services	1,412,265		1,412,265
Total expenses	5,501,895		5,501,895
Changes in net assets	(564,860)	4,077,190	3,512,330
Net assets, beginning of year	103,032	929,684	1,032,716
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ (461,828)</u>	\$ 5,006,874	\$ 4,545,046

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support and Revenue			
Grants and contracts	\$ 3,754,414	\$ 543,311	\$ 4,297,725
Rental income	22,755		22,755
Other income	13,897		13,897
Net assets released from restrictions	1,314,432	(1,314,432)	
Total support and revenue	5,105,498	(771,121)	4,334,377
Expenses			
Program Services:			
USAID	1,035,199		1,035,199
Aid Management Program (AMP)	569,836		569,836
dgMarket	18,054		18,054
Client Research Projects (CRP)	1,377,812		1,377,812
FBL	145,435		145,435
Grant Funded Programs	1,124,078		1,124,078
Total program services	4,270,414		4,270,414
Supporting Services:			
Management and general	1,391,146		1,391,146
Fundraising	264,192		264,192
Total supporting services	1,655,338		1,655,338
Total expenses	5,925,752		5,925,752
Changes in net assets	(820,254)	(771,121)	(1,591,375)
Net assets, beginning of year	923,286	1,700,805	2,624,091
Net assets, end of year	\$ 103,032	\$ 929,684	\$ 1,032,716

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Changes in net assets	\$ 3,512,330	\$ (1,591,375)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets in		
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Grants and contracts receivable	(2,676,606)	531,537
Accounts receivable	62,883	38,363
Note receivable		50,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(83,139)	836
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(251,061)	61,249
Deferred grants and contracts revenue	369,382	(1,007)
Deferred rent liability	 (18,844)	 (26,950)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 914,945	 (937,347)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities,		
payments on loan payable	 	 (23,667)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	914,945	(961,014)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	 347,053	 1,308,067
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,261,998	\$ 347,053

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and General Information

Organization

Development Gateway, Inc. (referred to as DG) is a not-for-profit organization based in Washington, D.C. whose mission is to reduce poverty and enable change in developing nations through information technology.

DG provides all stakeholders of the development process (partner countries, development partners, civil society organizations, and private sector firms) with the information and knowledge they need to participate effectively in the process; this is accomplished via the following products and services:

- 1) The Aid Management Program (AMP) and AidData for aid effectiveness, greater transparency and better governance;
- 2) Client Research Projects (CRP) Activities: over the past several years, DG has focused on research and innovation under three pillars; the *first* is to improve the functionality and capabilities of existing tools and programs, the second is to create innovative tools and programs to facilitate the effective and transparent use of resources for current and future clients; and the *third* is to do applied research on the use of data for decision making at all levels. Under the first pillar, DG has improved AMP's capabilities and user experience; new versions of AMP are released regularly to include improvements and innovations such as: a sleek new user interface; a new public portal; the capability of importing data using the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standard; an advanced GIS module; and new Dashboards. Under the second pillar, a group consisting of the College of William & Mary, Brigham Young University, the University of Texas at Austin, Development Gateway, and Esri formed the "AidData Development Center" and were awarded a fiveyear grant by USAID in response to a tender (RFP) geared towards the formation of a Higher Education Solutions Network (HESN). The intent of the network is to leverage the power of US universities and technology to support USAID's Research and Innovation efforts abroad. Under the third pillar, DG has been conducting applied research funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (The Results Data Initiative) that analyzes the use of results data by all levels of decision makers with a view to facilitate evidence based decision-making and adaptive management.

DG also works with a network of associated research and training centers in several developing countries, where ideas can be exchanged and programs tested.

During 2019, DG restructured its programs into three focus areas: Total Resource Management, Effective Service Delivery and Data Strategy and Policy, which are explained below:

1) Total Resource Management: DG has a strong footprint in public financial management, beginning with the aid effectiveness agenda and continuing through contracting and extractives data management. DG serves as a link to country-level users of global data standards, providing critical feedback on what governments and civil society need in order to better use data.

- 2) Effective Service Delivery: DG builds digital tools through an agile, user-centered process, and deliver stable, powerful systems to inform decisions. All of DG's systems are built using open source, modular components making them easy to adopt, maintain and scale.
- 3) Data Strategy and Policy: DG collaborates with development actors and partnerships to prioritize smart investments in data and information systems; incentivize and empower users; and strengthen the impact of data in decision-making.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

DG considers all cash and other highly-liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Bank deposit accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to a limit of \$250,000. At times during the year, DG may maintain cash balances in excess of the FDIC insurance limits. Management believes the risk in these situations to be minimal. DG has not experienced any losses on its accounts.

Functional Currency

DG incurs transactions in foreign currencies. All amounts reported in the financials have been translated to U.S. Dollars using the exchange rate at the time of the transaction. Any exchange rate gains and losses are included in grants and contracts revenue in the accompanying Statement of Activities. The U.S. Dollar is considered to be the functional and reporting current of DG.

Receivables

Receivables are recorded at their net realizable value, which approximates fair value. The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined based upon an annual review of account balances, including the age of the balance and the historical experience with the customer/donor. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, there was an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$24,684 and \$44,277, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, receivables is offset by a discount of \$164,639, using a discount rate of 2.99%, related to amounts due in future periods.

Income Taxes

DG is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; additionally, DG is not a private foundation. As such, DG is taxed only on its net unrelated business income. No provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, as there was no net unrelated business income.

Uncertain Tax Positions

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, DG has documented their consideration of FASB ASC 740-10, *Income Taxes*, that provides guidance for reporting uncertainty in income taxes and have determined that no material uncertain tax positions qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

In-Kind Contributions and Expenses

In-kind contributions and expenses are recorded at fair value if they create or enhance a nonfinancial asset or require specialized skills that the provider possesses and that normally have to be purchased. The estimated fair value of these donations is reflected in the accompanying Statement of Activities. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, in-kind contributions amounted to \$27,277 and \$344,474.

Net Asset Classification

The net assets of DG are reported in two groups as follows:

- Net assets without donor restrictions include revenue and grants received without donorimposed restrictions. These net assets are available for the operation of DG.
- Net assets with donor restrictions includes revenue and grants subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by the actions of DG and/or the passage of time. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the accompanying Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Revenue Recognition

Unrestricted and restricted grants are recorded as revenue in the year notification is received from the donor. Restricted grants are recognized as unrestricted support only to the extent of actual expenses incurred in compliance with donor-imposed restrictions and satisfaction of time restrictions; such funds in excess of expenses incurred are shown as net assets with donor restrictions in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position.

DG receives funding under grants and contracts from the U.S. and foreign governments, international organizations and other grantors for direct and indirect program costs. This funding is subject to contractual restrictions, which must be met through incurring qualifying expenses for particular programs. Accordingly, such grants are considered exchange transactions and are recorded as unrestricted income to the extent that related expenses are incurred in compliance with the criteria stipulated in the grant agreements.

Contracts are recorded as unrestricted revenue as reimbursable costs are incurred or on a percentage of completion of project milestones (if a fixed price agreement). Contract funding received in advance of incurring the related expenses is recorded as deferred revenue in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the schedules of functional expenses. Certain costs have been allocated among program services, management and general, and fundraising. Such allocations have been made by management on an equitable basis. Salaries and related benefits have been allocated based on time and effort. All are other expenses are allocated directly.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires organizations that lease assets (lessees) to recognize the assets and related liabilities for the rights and obligations created by the leases on the statement of financial position for leases with terms exceeding 12 months. ASU No. 2016-02 defines a lease as a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to control the use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The lessee in a lease will be required to initially measure the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, as well as capitalize initial direct costs as part of the right-of-use asset. ASU No. 2016-02 is effective for DG for its year ended June 30, 2021. FASB has proposed a one-year extension to the effective date, which would make the effective date for the year ended June 30, 2022. The proposed extension is open for public comment. Early adoption is permitted. DG is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of Topic 842 will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), which clarifies the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. Specifically, the update assists entities in determining whether a transaction should be accounted for as a contribution or an exchange transaction. If a transaction is accounted for as an exchange transaction, other accounting guidance, for example, in Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, should be followed. If, however, a transaction is accounted for as a contribution, guidance in Subtopic 958-605 should be followed. Additionally, the update assists entities in determining whether a contribution is conditional. ASU 2018-08 is effective for contributions received by DG for its year ended June 30, 2020. ASU 2018-08 is effective for contributions made, if applicable, by DG for its year ended June 30, 2021. Early adoption is permitted. DG is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of Topic 958 will have on its financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which provides guidance for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is that revenue will be recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects consideration for which entitlement is expected in exchange for those goods or services. Generally, the ASU states that revenue should be recognized by following a five-step process which include identifying the contract with a customer, identifying the performance obligations in the contract, determining the transaction price, allocating the transaction price to the performance obligation. ASU 2014-09 is effective for DG for its year ended June 30, 2020. DG is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of Topic 606 will have on its financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncement

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-14, Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities, which is intended to improve how a not-for-profit entity classifies its net assets, as well as the information it presents in its financial statements about its liquidity and availability of resources, expenses and investment returns, and cash flows. The guidance replaces the three classes of net assets currently presented on the statement of financial position with two new classes of net assets, which are based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. ASU No. 2016-14 includes specific disclosure requirements intended to improve a financial statement user's ability to assess an entity's available financial resources, along with its management of liquidity and liquidity risk (Note 2). The guidance requires all not-for-profit entities to present expenses by both their natural and functional classification in a single location in the financial statements as well as the allocation methodology for the schedules of functional expenses (Note 1 and 12). DG adopted the standard in the current year. Adoption of this new standard had no effect on the change in net assets or in total.

Note 2. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

DG has the following financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet cash needs for general expenditure. DG has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

Financial assets, at year-end	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,261,998
Grants and contracts receivable, net, current portion only	2,023,397
Accounts receivable, current portion only	 120,921
	3,406,316
Less: those unavailable for general expenditure within one year: donor-imposed restrictions	 3,174,930
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure within one year	\$ 231,386

Note 3. Commitments

DG rents office space (located at 1110 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C.) under a lease which commenced on April 1, 2014 and is set to expire on July 31, 2024. The lease agreement was signed in conjunction with another tenant (referred to as "co-tenant").

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the total rent commitment should be recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Accordingly, the difference between the actual monthly payments and the rent expense being recognized for financial statement purposes is recorded as a deferred rent liability on the accompanying Statement of Financial Position. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the deferred rent liability aggregated \$199,234 and \$218,078, respectively.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 177,261
2021	181,693
2022	186,235
2023	190,891
2024	195,663
Thereafter	16,609
	\$ 948,352

Occupancy expense, as recognized in the Statements of Activities, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, totaled \$203,560 and \$225,553, respectively.

DG also leased office space in Kenya under an agreement that terminated in November of 2018 and was not renewed.

Note 4. Letter of Credit

Upon signing the lease agreement (as discussed in Note 3), the landlord required a security deposit of \$194,316 due in the form of a letter of credit. DG was responsible for \$123,316 and the co-tenant was responsible for the remaining \$71,000 (initial contribution). The entire letter of credit was established by DG and is held in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying Statements of Financial Position.

The tenants shall deliver to landlord a consent to an amendment to the letter of credit reducing the amount of the letter of credit. On August 18, 2017, the landlord accepted an amendment to the letter of credit. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the balance of the letter of credit is \$129,544.

DG is responsible for paying the co-tenant their initial contribution to the letter of credit. Remaining amount due by DG to the co-tenant is \$47,333 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Note 5. Retirement Plan

DG maintains a 403(b)(7) defined contribution retirement plan (the "Plan") for all-full-time employees.

Under the terms of the Plan, DG contributes the equivalent of 4% of the employee's annual compensation to each employee retirement account. Employees are enrolled in the Plan at the time of hire and are immediately vested 100% in employer contributions made to their account. Employees may also elect to have a portion of their compensation contributed to the Plan on a pre-tax basis.

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, contributions to the Plan totaled \$61,755 and \$72,477, respectively and were included in salaries and related benefits expense in the accompanying Schedules of Functional Expenses. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$14,525 and \$17,125, respectively, of such expenses were accrued and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Financial Position.

Note 6. Contingency

DG receives awards from various agencies of the United States Government. Such awards are subject to audit under the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

The ultimate determination of amounts received under the United States Government awards is based upon the allowance of costs reported to and accepted by the United States Government as a result of the audits. Audits in accordance with the applicable provisions have been completed for all required fiscal years through 2018. Until such audits have been accepted by the United States Government, there exists a contingency to refund any amount received in excess of allowable costs. Management is of the opinion that no material liability will result from such audits.

Note 7. AidData Trademark Assignment Receivable

Since 2009, DG and The College of William & Mary ("W&M") jointly owned all rights, title and interest, including joint copyright, in and to the software created, produced or developed, including computer programs in machine readable code and source code form, database, and related documentation and materials and the AidData name and trademarks, together with all registrations and applications and all associated goodwill, collectively referred to as "Marks".

On December 2, 2015, an agreement of termination and transfer of Marks was executed between DG and W&M, in which W&M because the exclusive owner of the Marks. W&M agreed to compensate DG for a total of \$400,000, payable in five equal annual installments of \$80,000 (beginning in fiscal year 2016). As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, a balance of \$160,000 and \$240,000, respectively, was due from W&M, and accordingly such amount is included in accounts receivable in the accompanying Statements of Financial Position.

Note 8. Collaborative Arrangement

In 2012, DG and another nonprofit established OpenGov Hub (OGH), which is governed and supported by an MOU between the two parties. The purpose of OGH is to serve as a center for collaboration, learning and innovation on issues related to promoting open government reforms and to house the organizations that pursue these causes. Under the MOU, both parties equally share in the profits and losses of OGH, as well as the related financial obligations. Transactions related to OGH are recorded in accordance with Accounting for Collaborative Agreements (FASB ASC 808 "Collaborative Arrangements"). Under such guidance, DG is interpreted to be the "secondary" party and the other nonprofit is interpreted to be the "principal" in the arrangement. Accordingly, DG only records OGH transactions to the extent of the net profit (loss) due at the end of each fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, accounts receivable in the accompanying Statements of Financial Position includes an amount of \$40,921 and \$20,393, respectively, due from the other nonprofit. The accompanying Statements of Activities includes rental income in the amount of \$51,331 and \$22,755, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 as a result of the arrangement mentioned above.

Note 9. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions were as follows for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	20	19	 2018
Open Contracting Data in Uganda and Senegal	\$ 11	14,385	\$ 281,945
Results Data Initiative, Phase 2			505,814
Extractive Data in Senegal, Nigeria and Guinea		29,910	141,925
Administrative Work in Africa	41	13,118	
Extractive Data in Nigeria	11	13,342	
Open Heroine		35,415	
Fertilizer Dashboard for Africa	4,30	00,704	
	\$ 5,00	06,874	\$ 929,684

Net assets released from donor restrictions were as follows for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	 2019	 2018
Open Contracting Data in Uganda and Senegal	\$ 167,560	\$ 118,055
Feedback Labs		152,092
Results Data Initiative, Phase 2	505,814	1,042,899
Extractive Data in Senegal, Nigeria and Guinea	112,017	1,386
Administrative Work in Africa	211,882	
Extractive Data in Nigeria	96,657	
Open Heroine	 64,584	
Fertilizer Dashboard for Africa	\$ 527,872	\$

Note 10. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, DG has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 31, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued.

Subsequent to year end, DG received a \$5,992,617 grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for the period October 2, 2019 through April 30, 2023. The grant is titled essential tobacco data for African governments. DG received another grant, in the amount of \$3,998,859, from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for the period October 29, 2019 through October 31, 2022 for improving metrics for monitoring seed systems.

There were no additional subsequent events identified that are required to be recognized or disclosed in these financial statements.

Note 11. Related Party Transaction

One of DG's board members serves as the Vice President for a subcontractor used by DG. During 2019 and 2018, DG made payments in the amount of \$75,000 and \$79,281 to this subcontractor.

Note 12. Schedules of Functional Expenses

The schedules of functional expenses are as follows for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019											
		Program	Services		S							
	TRM	ESD	DSP	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total Expenses				
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 303,431	\$ 646,145	\$ 304,988	\$ 1,254,564	\$ 442,562	\$ 182,106	\$ 624,668	\$ 1,879,232				
Printing and shipping	1,657	10,485	3,088	15,230	2,133	486	2,619	17,849				
Subcontracted services	50,400	773,994	162,568	986,962				986,962				
Occupancy					219,615		219,615	219,615				
Accounting and audit					63,903		63,903	63,903				
Legal fees					11,325		11,325	11,325				
Corporate insurance					66,269		66,269	66,269				
Telephone and internet	18	2,100	51	2,169	8,572		8,572	10,741				
Travel	166,686	165,221	126,544	458,451	32,464	34,450	66,914	525,365				
Contracted services	604,223	607,944	61,119	1,273,286	137,818	35,606	173,424	1,446,710				
Office supplies	17	327	207	551	5,928		5,928	6,479				
Staff recruitment and awards	97	97	110	304	30,232		30,232	30,536				
Training, meetings and conferences	9,264	21,678	13,834	44,776	8,888	1,542	10,430	55,206				
Marketing and management fees		9,280	151	9,431	1,084	3,000	4,084	13,515				
Other and fees	3,489	2,984		6,473	24,602		24,602	31,075				
Information technology	2,259	7,897		10,156	58,975	243	59,218	69,374				
Bad debt					40,462		40,462	40,462				
In-kind		27,277		27,277				27,277				
Total	<u>\$ 1,141,541</u>	\$ 2,275,429	\$ 672,660	\$ 4,089,630	\$ 1,154,832	\$ 257,433	\$ 1,412,265	\$ 5,501,895				

											2018									
						Progr	am Service	5												
											Grant		Total						Total	
										Funded Program		rogram	Ma	Management			Su	pporting	Total	
	USAID		 AMP	dg	dgMarket		CRP FBL		FBL		Programs		ervices	and General		al Fundraising		S	ervices	Expenses
Salaries and related benefits	\$	249,946	\$ 78,478	\$	876	\$	346,162	\$	34,838	\$	529,954	\$ 1	1,240,254	\$	618,853	\$	167,569	\$	786,422	\$ 2,026,676
Printing and shipping		217	1,660				147				430		2,454		6,604		1,578		8,182	10,636
Subcontracted services							293,818				228,062		521,880							521,880
Occupancy															225,553				225,553	225,553
Accounting and audit															92,618				92,618	92,618
Legal fees									10,954				10,954		20,170		3,000		23,170	34,124
Corporate insurance															61,045				61,045	61,045
Telephone and internet		10	2,760				20		640				3,430		13,115				13,115	16,545
Travel		92,968	69,075				89,604		5,158		188,672		445,477		34,616		25,631		60,247	505,724
Contracted services		304,510	296,178		16,918		616,219		80,588		163,607	1	,478,020		133,089		62,888		195,977	1,673,997
Office supplies		18,499	2,645				150		1,153		740		23,187		3,560		336		3,896	27,083
Staff recruitment and awards									190		399		589		14,481				14,481	15,070
Training, meetings and conferences		1,875					3,829		5,136		11,711		22,551		4,031		308		4,339	26,890
Marketing and management fees									200				200		1,080				1,080	1,280
Other and fees			1,017		260		10,330		1,560		383		13,550		18,410		2,882		21,292	34,842
Information technology		22,700	905				893		5,018		120		29,636		54,220				54,220	83,856
Bad debt			117,118				16,640						133,758		89,701				89,701	223,459
In-kind		344,474	 										344,474							344,474
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,035,199	\$ 569,836	\$	18,054	\$	1,377,812	\$	145,435	\$	1,124,078	<u></u> \$ 4	4,270,414	\$	1,391,146	\$	264,192	\$	1,655,338	\$ 5,925,752



50 South Cameron St. Winchester, VA 22601



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Directors Development Gateway, Inc. Washington, D.C.

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 Development Gateway, Inc. (DG), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered DG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, for the purposes of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of DG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of DG'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 DG's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Dedicated to Trust and Excellence.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

yount, Hyde Barbon, P.C.

Winchester, Virginia October 31, 2019



50 South Cameron St. Winchester, VA 22601



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

To the Board of Directors Development Gateway, Inc. Washington, D.C.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Development Gateway, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the DGs' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. DG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of DG'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 DG's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit opinion provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of DG's compliance.

Dedicated to Trust and Excellence.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, DG 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of DG is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing out audit if compliance, we considered DG'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 DG's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is in the program with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

yount, Hyde & Barbon, P.C.

Winchester, Virginia October 31, 2019

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipient	
United States Agency for International Development - Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas				
Passed through The College of William and Mary: Where the Money Goes: Mapping Aid for Better Impact	98.001	740681-A	\$ -	- \$ 19,505
Haiti Buy-In	98.001	741719-Е	-	- 279,625
Cote d'Ivoire PEPFAR GIS Innovation Project	98.001	741717-С	-	- 417,087
Global Development Lab Buy In: Operations Innovations Project	98.001	740681-74171G		- 36,354
Subtotal CFDA 98.001				- 752,571
Millennium Challenge Corporation - Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas				
Data for Youth Services Collaborative (DYSC) Project in Cote d'Ivoire	85.002	N/A	554,10	0 875,775
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 554,10	0 \$ 1,628,346
See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.				

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Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of DG under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 DG, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of DG.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Reconciliation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to the Financial Statements

Federal program revenue	\$ 1,628,346
Plus: nonfederal program revenue	 7,297,155
Grants and contracts per Statement of Activities	\$ 8,925,501

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

Development Gateway, Inc. has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance for the funding received through Millennium Challenge Corporation. For the funding received through The College of William and Mary, DG has elected to use the rate negotiated with the College of William and Mary.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unm	odified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	_X	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number Name of Federal Progra	um or Cluster		
85.002Data for Youth Services CollaboProject in Cote d'Ivoire	orative (DYSC) -		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs	\$7:	50,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	X Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None.

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None.