

PANZI FOUNDATION (A Maryland not-for-profit corporation)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2019

With comparative statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

PANZI FOUNDATION

(A California not-for-profit corporation)

Table of contents

	Page
Independent auditor's report	3
Statement of financial position	5
Statement of activities	6
Statement of functional expenses	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to the financial statements	9
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	17



To the Board of Directors Panzi Foundation Bethesda, Maryland

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Panzi Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flow for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the organization's 2018 financial statements and in the report dated April 5, 2019; an unmodified opinion was expressed on those financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Panzi Foundation as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2020 on our consideration of Panzi Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Panzi Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HZ CPAs & Advisors, P.C.

Buena Park, California March 25, 2020

PANZI FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of December 31, 2019 (With comparatives as of December 31, 2018)

	 2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 604,425	\$ 410,291
Accounts receivable	196,026	169,847
Other assets	 236	236
Total current assets	 800,687	580,374
Property and equipment:		
Furniture and equipment (Note 2)	424	424
Less: accumulated depreciation (Note 2)	 (424)	(378)
Net property and equipment	 	46
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 800,687	\$ 580,420
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 49,714	\$ 86,464
Total current liabilities	 49,714	86,464
Total liabilities	 49,714	86,464
Net assets:		
Net assets without donor restrictions	 750,973	493,956
Total net assets	 750,973	493,956
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 800,687	\$ 580,420

PANZI FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	2019	2018
SUPPORT AND REVENUES:		
Corporate and foundation grants	\$ 684,480	\$ 577,982
Individual and small business contributions	576,967	121,350
Donated goods and services	10,243	 10,243
Total support and revenues	1,271,690	 709,575
EXPENSES:		
Program services	855,228	533,022
Management and general	70,777	58,809
Fundraising	88,668	 41,561
Total expenses	1,014,673	 633,392
Increase in net assets	257,017	76,183
Net assets, beginning of the year	493,956	 417,773
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 750,973	\$ 493,956

PANZI FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the year ended December 31, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	_	Program	-	Management and general	Fundraising	Total expenses	2018 Expenses
EXPENSES							
Awards and grants	\$	569,916	\$		\$	\$ 569,916 \$	385,302
Salaries and wages		143,974		20,426	75,683	240,083	107,446
Payroll taxes		10,701		2,175	5,693	18,569	8,935
Contract service expenses		15,930		27,523		43,453	34,345
Travels and meetings expenses		103,855		2,543	5,621	112,019	58,847
Printing and copying		73		94	138	305	1,434
Website and database				2,251		2,251	9,170
Insurance				550		550	279
Postage, shipping, and mailing services				1,184		1,184	1,914
Supplies		249		101		350	
Advertising expenses				755		755	295
Bank fees				9,687	1,533	11,220	9,886
Donated goods and services		10,243				10,243	10,243
Depreciation expense				46		46	84
Other expenses	_	287	-	3,442	_	3,729	5,212
Total expenses	\$_	855,228	\$	70,777	\$ 88,668	\$ 1,014,673 \$	633,392

PANZI FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	 2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities: Increase in net assets	\$ 257,017 \$	76,183
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation	46	84
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable Other assets	(26,179)	177,241
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable	 (36,750)	(79,047)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 194,134	174,461
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	 194,134	174,461
Cash - beginning of the year	 410,291	235,830
Cash - end of the year	\$ 604,425 \$	410,291

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

ORGANIZATION

Panzi Foundation (also referred to as Panzi Foundation USA) is a Maryland Not-For-Profit Corporation created to raise funds and to engage in policy advocacy to support the mission of Panzi Foundation DRC and Panzi Hospital in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). For much of the past 20 years, the DRC has been devastated by war and an epidemic of sexualized violence. Since its founding in 1999, Dr. Denis Mukwege and the other doctors of Panzi Hospital have treated nearly 60,000 of these survivors, becoming internationally recognized experts in operations to heal women with fistula and/or other complex gynecological injuries. After survivors' physical wounds heal, many of them receive holistic care, which can include transitional housing, therapeutic counseling, literacy and education services, legal aid, and job training. Panzi Hospital programs are crucial in providing whole-woman healing, a holistic model developed by Panzi Hospital that has been recognized as best-in-class service to support survivors.

Panzi Foundation USA engages in strategic advocacy to end violence against women in the Congo and in other conflict-afflicted countries around the world and provides grants to Panzi Hospital and Panzi Foundation DRC to heal women and restore their lives. Panzi Foundation USA works with its counterparts in the DRC to amplify credible, expert Congolese voices addressing the root causes of violence against women and girls, and ensure those voices are at the forefront of policy, advocacy and philanthropic conversations in the US.

About Panzi Hospital:

Dr. Denis Mukwege founded Panzi Hospital in 1999 as a response to the devastating war that engulfed his community in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of Congo. As a direct outcome of the war, maternal mortality was on the rise, and Dr. Mukwege, a French-trained pediatrician and gynecological surgeon, hope to improve access to cesarean sections and other obstetric interventions. His first patient, however, was not a mother in labor; she was a survivor of rape, whose reproductive organs had been brutally attacked and horribly injured. As violence against women and girls escalated dramatically in the context of Congo's wars, Dr. Mukwege and the staff of Panzi Hospital dedicated significant hospital resources to treating women with fistulas (an injury that ruptures the barrier between the vaginal canal and the bladder and/or colon that then leaks causing infection and other health and social problems) and other complex gynecological injuries - both traumatic (caused by sexual violence) and obstetric (caused by absence of, or poor, maternal care).

While it is world-renowned for its best-in- class service treating survivors of sexual violence and complex gynecological injuries, Panzi Hospital's impact on the community runs much deeper.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

For 15 years, Panzi Hospital has pursued the mission of assuring quality holistic care for the population of South Kivu and beyond in the DRC through improved health care service delivery, community outreach activities, and advocacy. The hospital is located 8 kilometers (5 miles) from the center of Bukavu in eastern DRC. It is the general reference hospital for the Ibanda Health Zone and accepts patients from throughout the region.

Over the years, the hospital has expanded its services in response to the needs of the population. It now has 4 main departments:

- •Department of General Internal Medicine, including cardiology, pulmonology, rheumatology, and a dialysis unit;
- •Department of Surgery, including an anesthesiology service and an intensive care unit;
- •Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, including a maternity ward;
- •Department of Pediatrics, including a neonatology unit.

Additionally, the following services are offered at the hospital:

- •Outpatient clinics for family medicine, ear, nose and throat (ENT), dermatology, a dental clinic and an Optometrist;
- •A radiology unit including a mammography unit and echography;
- •Endoscopy unit;
- •Laboratory;
- •Blood bank;
- •Psychotherapeutic.

The Panzi Response: Caring for the Whole Woman and Whole Community

Congolese women must have the ability to play a central role in the reconstruction of their broken society - but to do so, survivors of sexual violence must receive holistic care to help them recover, to give them new networks, tools, and options for economic and social empowerment. Panzi Hospital treats thousands of women a year with complex gynecological injuries, including obstetric and traumatic fistula, as well as other injuries from rape and sexualized violence. The hospital currently has 450 beds, many of which are reserved for survivors of sexual violence. Treating fistula often involves multiple delicate surgeries, followed by a prolonged period of recovery.

Some of the women treated at Panzi Hospital are unable or unwilling to return home after medical treatment, abandoned by their husbands and rejected by their families and villages due to the stigma associated with rape and/or fistula. Some are displaced due to the destruction of their homes or villages and some have no surviving family members.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

Others may be unable to live independently due to injuries or diseases such as HIV/AIDS. With no place to go, they would attempt to live somewhere in the vicinity of the hospital. They were unable to afford school fees and adequate housing, putting their children in a cycle of vulnerability to continued violence.

Panzi's holistic model of care now provides survivors of sexual violence with services that meet the full spectrum of their needs: physical recovery, emotional recovery, education and vocational training, community reintegration support, and legal assistance. In addition, we make critical investments in building the capacity of civil society organizations doing the grassroots work to rebuild their communities on principles of human rights and partnership between men and women.

Current programs include:

Maison Dorcas - Innovative and Holistic Aftercare for Survivors

Panzi Hospital USA supports a critical component of Panzi Hospital's services: the holistic aftercare provided at Maison Dorcas. At Maison Dorcas, located close to Panzi Hospital, women and girls who are otherwise unable to return home after their medical treatment receive housing, meals, and access to the full suite of holistic recovery support provided by Panzi, all in a protected, collaborative and supportive environment. These programs include therapeutic counseling, job skills training, literacy and numeracy classes, micro-grants and loans for small businesses, and outreach projects to rural communities. At any one time, Maison Dorcas can accommodate 180 vulnerable women and children. The ultimate goal of the Maison Dorcas staff is to heal and build the resilience of the whole woman and her family. Panzi USA supports many activities at Maison Dorcas to help girls and women recover from their traumatic experiences. Maison Dorcas provides a variety of therapies, ranging from dance to quilting.

Women stay on average for three months, in clean, safe and comfortable dormitory-style rooms. Maison Dorcas is able to make accommodations for women with dependent children, determined on a case-by case basis, so that all women who can benefit from Panzi Hospital's therapeutic and community-reintegration services can access those programs without concern for child care. Women and girls living at Maison Dorcas receive a hygiene kit and clean clothing upon arrival and are asked to contribute to the facility's upkeep - this is to emphasize that the facility is their home, for which they have responsibility. They also receive a reintegration kit upon graduation from the Maison Dorcas training programs, which allows them to launch income generating activities and start down the road to economic independence.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

One-Stop Centers and Rural Dorcas

As rural situations become safer and more stable, more women choose to return to their rural homes as rapidly as they can. When this is the case, many women forego the urban Maison Dorcas option in order to return home. Responding to this, Panzi has created two "One-Stop Centers," basically small, rural hospitals, with a doctor(s) resident, to provide medical and psychosocial treatment to rural communities. In addition, Panzi has created a number of "Rural Dorcas" locations to provide livelihoods and other services to women in their own communities.

Badilika - Investment in Community and Civil Society

Panzi's innovative Badilika ("Change" in Swahili) Program works to increase the accountability of the Congolese government to protect human rights, reduce women's vulnerability, and improve governance. By making critical investments in local Congolese civil society organizations and providing them with technical support and training, Badilika staff works so that more Congolese citizens are aware of their rights, their responsibilities, and the accountability they should be able to insist on and expect from their leaders. By supporting coalitions, the Badilika team is building civil society's capacity to address the root causes of violence and rebuild Congolese communities on the principles of justice, human rights, and gender equality.

Panzi's Platform to Protect: Addressing Root Causes through Policy Advocacy

The driving motivation of Dr. Denis Mukwege and the Panzi Hospital and Foundations family is the fight to end brutal sexual violence against women and girls in Congo and in conflict settings around the world. To do so in Congo, Panzi provides relief, recovery, and restorative opportunities for vulnerable communities, especially women and girls. We believe that without addressing the root causes of violence directly, new survivors of sexual violence will continue to arrive on the Hospital's doorstep. In the USA, Panzi Foundation USA works to raise awareness about the crisis in Congo and the scourge of violence against women more broadly.

The driving motivation of Dr. Denis Mukwege and the Panzi Hospital and Foundations family is to win the fight to end brutal sexual violence against women and girls in Congo and in conflict settings everywhere around the world. To do so in Congo, and elsewhere, Panzi provides relief, recovery, and restorative opportunities for vulnerable communities, especially women and girls. Panzi Foundation USA will continue to use its platform to amplify Dr. Mukwege's voice and to help position Panzi Hospital and Foundation's doctors, nurses, and other practitioners as thought-leaders and experts.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with the AICPA's Audit and Accounting Guide, "Not-for-Profit Organizations."

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donorimposed restrictions. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an Accounting Standard Update in August 2016 to require classification of net assets into two categories. Panzi Foundation has adopted this method:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to any donor-imposed stipulations.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions on their special purpose other than normal programs and operations. For example, contributions received for fixed asset acquisitions will be recorded as net assets with donor restrictions. Perpetual restrictions such as endowment are another example. Below is a general reference of comparison between previously reported categories and the new reporting convention.

Previously reported	New reporting
Unrestricted net assets	Net assets without donor restrictions
Temporarily restricted	
Permanently restricted	Net assets with donor restrictions

In the year ended 2019, there were no unfulfilled donor-imposed restrictions.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, Panzi Foundation considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are capitalized at cost or fair market value on the date of receipt in the case of donated property. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 10 years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lease term (including options) or the useful life.

Major additions are capitalized, and repairs and maintenance that do not improve or extend the life of the assets are expensed. When assets are sold or retired their cost and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with the resulting gain or loss reflected in the Statement of Activities.

INCOME TAXES

Panzi Foundation is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from Federal and state income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3) and the California State Revenue and Taxation Code 23701 (d) except on net income derived from unrelated business activities. Panzi Foundation's management believes that it has support for any tax position taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Panzi Foundation's Forms 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2018, and 2019 are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, generally for three years after they were filed.

CONTRIBUTED GOODS AND SERVICES

The accompanying financial statements include amounts of materials, equipment and services donated to Panzi Foundation. The basis of valuation of these donations is generally in-house appraisal or fair market value as indicated by the person or agency making the donation. Included in revenue and expenses are \$10,243 of in-kind contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019.

ALLOCATED EXPENSES

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based upon salary expenses.

NOTE 3 – LIQUIDITY OF ORGANIZATION

According to Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2016-14, Panzi Foundation's management has evaluated how the organization manages its liquid resources available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet. Panzi Foundation USA engages in strategic advocacy to end violence against women in the Congo and in other conflict-afflicted countries around the world and provides grants to Panzi Hospital and Panzi Foundation DRC to heal women and restore their lives. Panzi Foundation has a cohesive team that has won respect in the field and by funders. Panzi Foundation has \$800,687 in current assets and \$49,714 in current liabilities at December 31, 2019, with a current ratio 16:1. Among the current assets, \$604,425 is cash and cash equivalents. The general expenses of the organization were \$1,014,673 in 2019, and there was \$1,271,690 in current revenue to cover the expenses.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are summarized as follows at December 31, 2019:

Description	 AccumulatedCostDepreciation				Net Book Value
Furniture and equipment	\$ 424	_ \$	(424)	\$	
Net property and equipment	\$ 424	\$	(424)	\$	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$46.

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The organization's cash, \$604,425 as of December 31, 2019, is held in financial institutions which are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to a limit of \$250,000 per depositor, or certain non-interest bearing accounts that are fully insured by the FDIC. As of December 31, 2019, the organization had cash that was exposed to uninsured deposit risk in the amount of \$354,425.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Panzi Foundation's management has evaluated subsequent events for the period from January 1, 2020 through March 25, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management did not identify any transactions that require disclosure or that would have an impact on the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



To the Board of Directors Panzi Foundation Bethesda, Maryland

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government</u> <u>Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Panzi Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Panzi Foundation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HZ CPAr & Advisors, P.C.

Buena Park, California March 25, 2020