



Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Financial Statements, Schedule of
Expenditures of Federal Awards,
and Independent Auditor's Reports
Required by *Government Auditing
Standards* and the Uniform Guidance
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Financial Statements, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal
Awards, and Independent Auditor's Reports Required by
Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.
Washington, D.C.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.** (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.** as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Other Matter

Supplementary Information

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 (CFR) 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. Such 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 May 26, 2021 on our consideration of the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BDO USA, LLP

May 26, 2021

Financial Statements

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Statements of Financial Position

<i>December 31,</i>	2020	2019
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,782,060	\$ 38,360,175
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 9)	15,224,138	15,741,379
Investments (Note 5)	181,847,958	146,325,507
Accounts receivable and other current assets	972,119	939,247
Donor agency receivables	125,878	156,507
Receivables from affiliates (Note 9)	4,401,190	3,635,488
Contributions receivable, net (Note 6)	131,463,167	183,495,373
Fixed assets, net (Note 7)	114,125,526	105,558,273
Total assets	\$ 472,942,036	\$ 494,211,949
Liabilities and net assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,315,481	\$ 2,207,987
Property tax accrual	-	882,714
Payables to affiliates (Note 9)	5,293,541	3,471,917
Deferred rent	103,262	110,672
Refundable advances	814,894	1,360,871
Total liabilities	8,527,178	8,034,161
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	252,054,223	261,917,009
With donor restrictions (Note 11)	212,360,635	224,260,779
Total net assets	464,414,858	486,177,788
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 472,942,036	\$ 494,211,949

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Statement of Activities

<i>Year ended December 31, 2020</i>	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues:			
Contributions	\$ 34,560,246	\$ 9,416,769	\$ 43,977,015
Federal grants	4,840,901	-	4,840,901
Non federal grants and contracts	625,547	-	625,547
Investment return, net	2,413,407	-	2,413,407
Net assets released from restrictions	21,316,913	(21,316,913)	-
Total revenues	63,757,014	(11,900,144)	51,856,870
Expenses:			
Program services			
International programs	73,472,931	-	73,472,931
Community centers development program	2,030,679	-	2,030,679
Supporting services			
Management and general	(3,095,305)	-	(3,095,305)
Fundraising	1,211,495	-	1,211,495
Total expenses	73,619,800	-	73,619,800
Change in net assets	(9,862,786)	(11,900,144)	(21,762,930)
Net assets at beginning of year	261,917,009	224,260,779	486,177,788
Net assets at end of year	\$ 252,054,223	\$ 212,360,635	\$ 464,414,858

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Statement of Activities

<i>Year ended December 31, 2019</i>	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues:			
Contributions	\$ 43,043,300	\$ 123,472,688	\$ 166,515,988
Federal grants	4,436,529	-	4,436,529
Non federal grants and contracts	525,026	-	525,026
Investment return, net	3,464,347	-	3,464,347
Net assets released from restrictions	31,135,867	(31,135,867)	-
Total revenues	82,605,069	92,336,821	174,941,890
Expenses:			
Program services			
International programs	77,412,095	-	77,412,095
Community centers development program	2,682,175	-	2,682,175
Supporting services			
Management and general	3,695,951	-	3,695,951
Fundraising	2,757,002	-	2,757,002
Total expenses	86,547,223	-	86,547,223
Change in net assets	(3,942,154)	92,336,821	88,394,667
Net assets at beginning of year	265,859,163	131,923,958	397,783,121
Net assets at end of year	\$ 261,917,009	\$ 224,260,779	\$ 486,177,788

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Statement of Functional Expenses

	Program Services			Supporting Services			Total Expenses
	International Programs	Community Centers Development Program	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	
<i>Year Ended December 31, 2020</i>							
Direct program expenses	\$ 71,931,281	\$ 293,788	\$ 72,225,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,225,069
Staffing costs	1,213,854	-	1,213,854	355,388	727,124	1,082,512	2,296,366
Legal, accounting and consulting	137,823	36,786	174,609	119,789	28,296	148,085	322,694
Travel	18,907	-	18,907	32,197	4,112	36,309	55,216
Adjustment to allowance for doubtful pledges	-	-	-	(3,866,198)	-	(3,866,198)	(3,866,198)
General office	28,249	788	29,037	129,142	176,479	305,621	334,658
Occupancy	107,583	-	107,583	129,100	129,100	258,200	365,783
Communications	35,234	-	35,234	-	36,964	36,964	72,198
Event expenses	-	-	-	-	23,565	23,565	23,565
Technology	-	-	-	-	8,965	8,965	8,965
Licenses/processing fees	-	-	-	-	14,440	14,440	14,440
Site fees	-	-	-	-	62,450	62,450	62,450
Taxes and licenses (property)	-	105,621	105,621	5,277	-	5,277	110,898
Depreciation	-	1,593,696	1,593,696	-	-	-	1,593,696
	\$ 73,472,931	\$ 2,030,679	\$ 75,503,610	\$ (3,095,305)	\$ 1,211,495	\$ (1,883,810)	\$ 73,619,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Statement of Functional Expenses

	Program Services			Supporting Services			Total Expenses
	International Programs	Community Centers Development Program	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	
<i>Year Ended December 31, 2019</i>							
Direct program expenses	\$ 75,672,313	\$ 1,186	\$ 75,673,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,673,499
Staffing costs	1,212,767	-	1,212,767	743,449	1,282,962	2,026,411	3,239,178
Legal, accounting and consulting	227,363	5,734	233,097	237,226	-	237,226	470,323
Travel	53,362	-	53,362	134,655	40,145	174,800	228,162
Adjustment to allowance for doubtful pledges	-	-	-	2,088,030	-	2,088,030	2,088,030
General office	19,307	-	19,307	429,821	105,251	535,072	554,379
Occupancy	133,963	-	133,963	59,875	163,397	223,272	357,235
Communications	93,020	-	93,020	-	99,612	99,612	192,632
Event expenses	-	-	-	-	618,141	618,141	618,141
Technology	-	-	-	-	45,900	45,900	45,900
Licenses/processing fees	-	-	-	-	63,279	63,279	63,279
Site fees	-	-	-	-	338,315	338,315	338,315
Taxes and licenses (property)	-	944,583	944,583	2,895	-	2,895	947,478
Depreciation	-	1,730,672	1,730,672	-	-	-	1,730,672
	\$ 77,412,095	\$ 2,682,175	\$ 80,094,270	\$ 3,695,951	\$ 2,757,002	\$ 6,452,953	\$ 86,547,223

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31,	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ (21,762,930)	\$ 88,394,667
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,593,696	1,730,672
Donated fixed assets included in contribution revenue	-	(394,073)
Donated work of art included in direct program expenses	440,067	450,000
Stock contribution received	(2,155,669)	(5,023,612)
Proceeds from sale of stock contributions received	2,136,584	4,974,772
Realized losses on contributed stocks	19,085	48,840
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	(2,045,468)	(196,417)
Change in cash surrender value of life insurance policies	(2,071,847)	(1,989,474)
Change in allowance for doubtful contributions	(3,866,198)	2,088,030
Present value component of discounts on contributions receivable	(4,577,658)	3,831,365
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable and other current assets	(32,872)	(773,657)
Donor agency receivables	30,629	585,242
Receivables from affiliates	(765,702)	(1,406,736)
Contributions receivable	60,476,062	(61,124,180)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(825,009)	(409,293)
Property tax accrual	(882,714)	(653,289)
Payables to affiliates	1,821,624	2,722,547
Deferred rent	(7,410)	1,141
Refundable advances	(545,977)	482,877
Net cash provided by operating activities	26,978,293	33,339,422
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(166,418,597)	(199,076,543)
Proceeds from sales of investments	135,013,461	121,020,885
Notes receivable - payment received	517,241	258,621
Notes receivable - loans made	-	(2,750,000)
Fixed asset purchases	(9,668,513)	(16,904,246)
Net cash used in investing activities	(40,556,408)	(97,451,283)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(13,578,115)	(64,111,861)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	38,360,175	102,472,036
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 24,782,060	\$ 38,360,175
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-cash Investing Activity:		
Fixed assets purchases included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 932,503	\$ 462,256

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A. (the “Foundation”) incorporated on October 9, 1981, is a non-profit, non-denominational, international development agency working in Asia and Africa to find sustainable solutions to the complex problems causing global poverty. The Foundation’s principal sources of financial support are grants and contributions from individuals, government agencies, domestic and foreign corporations, and foundations, including the Aga Khan Foundation established in Geneva, Switzerland. The Foundation’s headquarters is located in Washington, D.C.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Foundation in the preparation of these financial statements:

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of the Foundation are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) and have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents except for amounts included in the Foundation’s investment portfolio which are categorized as investments in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Cash and cash equivalents are maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits. Accounts at federally insured institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) up to \$250,000 per bank at December 31, 2020 and 2019. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation held approximately \$21,608,000 and \$37,386,000, respectively, in uninsured funds. Historically, the Foundation has not experienced any losses related to these balances and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

The Foundation maintains cash and cash equivalents and investments with high quality institutions and has established diversification and maturity guidelines to reduce risk and maintain liquidity. The Foundation maintains separate cash accounts in banks that combine the balances of all Foundation accounts to determine amounts insured by the FDIC. The Foundation mitigates exposure to the FDIC limits by sweeping balances to money market funds owned in the Foundation’s name.

Credit risk with respect to accounts, notes receivable and contributions receivable was limited because these amounts are due from a large number of individual debtors and donors and/or major donors whom the Foundation maintains long-term relationships with.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

Investments

Investments include certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than three months, bonds, and mortgage and asset backed securities. The cash surrender value of the life insurance policies is based on information provided by the respective insurance companies to the Foundation. The Foundation is the policy owner as well as the beneficiary. Changes in cash surrender value, net of premiums paid, were recognized in the accompanying statements of activities as part of net investment return. Unrealized and realized gains and losses are included in the statements of activities during the period in which they occur.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost. The Foundation capitalizes assets with an original cost of \$5,000 or greater. Depreciation of furniture, fixtures and equipment is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of five years. Buildings are depreciated over 20 years. Land is not depreciated or amortized. The Foundation capitalizes donated assets at fair value. The Foundation does not recognize depreciation on certain fixed assets as the Foundation deems that these items have historical value that is worth preserving perpetually and intends to protect and preserve these assets. During 2020, the Foundation donated certain fixed assets (historic books) which were recorded on the books at \$440,000.

When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the assets and related accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts, and any remaining gain or loss recognized currently. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred. Costs associated with construction-in-progress are held until the asset is placed in service, at which point the asset is transferred out of construction in progress and depreciated over its estimated useful life.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Foundation reviews the carrying amounts of fixed assets whenever events or circumstances indicate that such carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When considered impaired, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced, by a charge to the accompanying statements of activities, to its current fair value.

Refundable Advances

The Foundation recognizes revenue from conditional grants as conditions are met. When cash is received before conditions are met, a refundable advance is recorded (a liability shown in the statements of financial position).

Deferred Rent

Rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. The difference between rent expense recognized and rental payments, as stipulated in the lease, is reflected as deferred rent in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

Classification of Net Assets

The Foundation's net assets have been grouped into the following classes:

Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

With Donor Restrictions

Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions

The Foundation recognizes contributions and unconditional promises to give as revenue in the period received or promised, whichever is earlier. All contributions are considered to be without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor. Contributions reported as with donor restrictions are those received with donor stipulations that limit their use for specific purposes or are subject to time restrictions. A donor restriction expires when the purpose of the contribution is accomplished or a stipulated time restriction ends. If the restrictions are met within the same year that the contribution was received, the revenue is classified as without donor restrictions. Contributions that are expected to be collected in more than one year are discounted at risk-adjusted rates, net of allowance for amounts deemed uncollectible. In subsequent periods, the discount rate is unchanged.

Donated or contributed fixed assets and investments are recorded at fair value when received.

Contributions receivable are recorded at the net realizable value. An allowance for doubtful receivables is recorded based on aging of contributions receivable, except for receivables from special campaigns, for which an allowance is recorded based on past collection history of similar campaigns.

Federal grants

Federal grants are recognized as revenue earned to the extent that qualifying expenses have been incurred. Allowable expenses incurred in excess of cumulative reimbursements are reported as donor agency receivables. Cash received in excess of allowable expenditures incurred is reported as refundable advances.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

Donated Services

A substantial number of volunteers have donated significant amounts of time to the Foundation's program services, goals, and objectives. Although the value of these services is significant, the Foundation does not record such value in its financial statements since the criteria for recognition is not met in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, *Fair Value Measurements*. ASC 820 establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied under U.S. GAAP requiring use of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about such fair value measurements.

ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Measurement date is the date of the financial statements. ASC 820 establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that observable inputs be used when available.

Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Foundation. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Foundation's estimates about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available under the circumstances.

The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

- Level 1 - Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Foundation has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Income Taxes

The Foundation is generally exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the Foundation qualifies for charitable contribution deductions and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation. Business income which is not related to exempt purposes, less applicable deductions, is subject to federal and state corporate income taxes. There was no tax liability for unrelated business income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Management evaluated the Foundation's tax positions and concluded that the Foundation has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

provisions of this guidance. Generally, the Foundation is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state or local tax authorities for years before 2017.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly according to their natural expenditure classifications. Management and general expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific function, but which provide for the overall support and direction of the Foundation. The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more program or supporting functions of the Foundation. Occupancy expense is allocated to various functions based on the staff count. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Functional costs are defined by their purpose:

International programs relate to expenses incurred to provide grant funds to various programs in order to achieve the Foundation's programmatic goals.

Community Centers Development Program relates to expenses incurred to develop and maintain various Foundation properties often referred as community centers.

Management and general expenses relate to expenses incurred by the Foundation's offices for administration of the various programs and to manage operations of the Foundation. Additionally, it includes adjustments in provision of doubtful pledges related to contributions receivables.

Fundraising activities relate to direct costs to solicit gifts for the Foundation and to carry out events related fundraising and public education.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2019 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year financial statement presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In June 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-08, *Not -for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. The ASU was issued to clarify and improve the scope and accounting guidance for contributions received and made. The classification of contributions as conditional or unconditional affects the timing of revenue and expense recognition.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

The ASU re-defined the term, "donor-imposed condition," such that a contribution is deemed conditional if the underlying agreement includes a barrier that a recipient must overcome before being entitled to the contribution and a donor's right of return or release from obligation if the recipient fails to overcome the barrier. The ASU provided guidance, in the form of indicators, about how to determine the existence of a barrier. Those indicators fall into three categories: (1) performance-related and other measurable stipulations; (2) stipulations that limit a recipient's discretion in how an activity is conducted; and (3) other stipulations that relate to the purpose of a contribution. For contributions received, the ASU became effective for the Foundation's fiscal year ended December 31, 2019; and for contributions made, the ASU became effective for the Foundation's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

- *Contributions Received* - The Foundation adopted the ASU 2018-08 contributions received guidance in 2019, under the modified prospective basis.
- *Contributions Made* - In adopting ASU 2018-08 for contributions made, management developed policies and procedures to evaluate each contribution made in order to determine whether is conditional or unconditional. Unconditional grants to third parties will continue to be recorded as expenses in the period the grant is made. Conditional grants to third parties will not be recorded as expenses until the conditions have been satisfied. Payments made to grantees in advance of them having satisfied the conditions will be recorded as third-party advances (an asset) in the statements of financial position. As the conditions are satisfied, expenses will be recorded in the statements of activities and the third-party advances will be decreased. The Foundation did not make any conditional grants as of December 31, 2020.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The update modifies certain disclosure requirements in Topic 820 for recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements by removing, modifying, and adding certain disclosures. The guidance is effective for the Foundation's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The adoption of the new standard updated the investments disclosure in Note 5. The Foundation has adopted the ASU and there was no effect on the change in net assets reported in 2020 and 2019.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements to be Adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. This guidance will require organizations that lease assets to recognize on the statement of financial position the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, which delayed the effective date for this standard for the Foundation such that the standard will be applicable for the Foundation's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. Implementation of this standard will result in the recording of a right-to-use asset representing the Foundation's right to use leased assets and an offsetting liability for lease payments the Foundation will make. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on the Foundation's financial statements.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*, which requires disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets in a separate line item within the statement of activities, disclosure of the policy about monetizing rather than utilizing contributed nonfinancial assets and qualitative information about those monetized or utilized during the fiscal

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

year, and a description of any donor-imposed restrictions on the contributed nonfinancial assets. This guidance must be applied on a retrospective basis and is effective for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The guidance is effective for the Foundation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on the Foundation's financial statements.

In March 2020 the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*. The ASU provides optional guidance for a limited period of time to ease the potential burden in accounting for or recognizing the effects of reference rate reform on financial reporting. The ASU applies only to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions that reference LIBOR or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of the reference rate reform. The ASU is effective for the Foundation's financial statements as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022. This guidance has been subsequently updated by ASU 2021-01. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on the Foundation's financial statements.

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Foundation's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,782,060	\$ 38,360,175
Investments	181,847,958	146,325,507
Accounts receivable and other current assets	972,119	939,247
Donor agency receivables	125,878	156,507
Receivables from affiliates	4,401,190	3,635,488
Contributions receivable, net	131,463,167	183,495,373
Total financial assets	343,592,372	372,912,297
Less: amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:		
Investment with liquidity horizons greater than one year	(32,374,207)	(30,208,125)
Net assets with donor restrictions	(212,360,635)	(224,260,779)
Amounts held for others	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year	(245,734,842)	(255,468,904)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 97,857,530	\$ 117,443,393

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The Foundation maintains cash and cash equivalents and investments at high liquidity to provide for resources for the purposes of programming, leveraging and co-financing external funding at any given point in time.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

4. Notes Receivable

The Foundation issued a note (loan) to Aga Khan Hospital and Medical College Foundation to advance its charitable mission by increasing the quality of and access to medical care and education in Pakistan. The loan matures on October 1, 2033 and principal payments (semi-annual payments) of \$258,621 are due in April and October starting from October 2019. Interest payments are to be 1% per annum at a fixed rate. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is \$6,724,138 and \$7,241,379, respectively.

The Foundation issued a note (loan) to University of Central Asia for a construction project in Tajikistan. The loan matures on October 1, 2042 and principal payments (semi-annual payments) of \$93,750 are due in April and October. Interest payments are to be 1% per annum at a fixed rate. Interest only payments are to be paid through October 2022 and the first principal payment due on April 1, 2023. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is \$7,500,000 and \$7,500,000, respectively.

The Foundation issued a note (loan) of \$1,000,000 to First Microfinance Bank of Tajikistan for providing access to financing for individuals and enterprises for poverty alleviation. The maturity date of the loan is December 31, 2022 to be repaid in a single lump sum upon final maturity. Interest payments are to be 1.76% per annum at a fixed rate. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is \$1,000,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively.

The Foundation reviews the notes receivable annually for impairment. No indicators of impairment were identified as of December 31, 2020.

5. Investments

The following table sets forth those financial assets that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis according to the hierarchy described in ASC 820, as of December 31, 2020:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 15,639,882	\$ -	\$ 15,639,882
Corporate bonds	-	64,201,008	-	64,201,008
International bonds	-	27,887,967	-	27,887,967
Mortgage and asset backed securities	-	7,242,982	-	7,242,982
Government Agency Bonds	-	16,006,470	-	16,006,470
Life insurance policies	-	29,134,356	-	29,134,356
Investment in FMFB	-	-	3,239,851	3,239,851
Total	\$ -	\$ 160,112,665	\$ 3,239,851	\$ 163,352,516

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

The following table sets forth those financial assets that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis according to the hierarchy described in ASC 820, as of December 31, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 9,555,569	\$ -	\$ 9,555,569
Corporate bonds	-	42,841,046	-	42,841,046
International bonds	-	20,824,350	-	20,824,350
Mortgage and asset backed securities	-	20,457,458	-	20,457,458
Government Agency Bonds	-	13,136,953	-	13,136,953
Life insurance policies	-	27,062,510	-	27,062,510
Investment in FMFB	-	-	3,145,615	3,145,615
Total	\$ -	\$ 133,877,886	\$ 3,145,615	\$ 137,023,501

The Foundation's certificates of deposit, corporate bonds, international bonds, government agency bonds and mortgage and asset backed securities are priced based on their stated interest rates and quality ratings. The cash surrender value of the life insurance policies is based on information provided by the respective insurance companies to the Foundation. The Foundation's estimated fair value for these investments is based on Level 2 inputs.

In September 2012, the Foundation entered into a shareholder agreement with First Microfinance Bank of Afghanistan ("FMFB"). The Foundation made an initial investment of \$2,499,952 to acquire an equity ownership of 11.8% representing 10,504 shares. The investment is adjusted annually for the Foundation's proportionate share of the bank's earnings or losses. The Foundation recorded an unrealized gain and (loss) of \$94,215 and (\$62,923) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively. The Foundation's estimated fair value for these investments is based on Level 3 inputs.

Cash totaling \$18,495,442 and \$9,302,006 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, is not included in the above tables because it is recorded at cost.

The following sets forth the reconciliation of investment balances to the accompanying statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

	2020	2019
Investments per fair value table	\$ 163,352,516	\$ 137,023,501
Cash	18,495,442	9,302,006
Ending balance	\$ 181,847,958	\$ 146,325,507

For the years ended December 31, 2020, the Foundation did not have purchase and settlement activities for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) as defined in ASC 820.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

The following table summarizes the significant unobservable inputs the Foundation used to value its investments categorized within Level 3 as of December 31, 2020. This table is not intended to be all-inclusive, but instead captures the significant unobservable inputs relevant to its determination of fair values.

Description	Fair Value at December 31, 2020	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range (Weighted Average)
Equity investment in FMFB	3,239,851	Discounted Cash Flow	Percentage ownership of net assets	11.8% of the total stocks of the bank

The following table summarizes the significant unobservable inputs the Foundation used to value its investments categorized within Level 3 as of December 31, 2019. This table is not intended to be all-inclusive, but instead captures the significant unobservable inputs relevant to its determination of fair values.

Description	Fair Value at December 31, 2019	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range (Weighted Average)
Equity investment in FMFB	\$ 3,145,615	Discounted Cash Flow	Percentage ownership of net assets	11.8% of the total stocks of the bank

There were no changes in valuation techniques noted for investments for 2020 and 2019.

Level 3 Sensitivity of Fair Value Measurements and Changes in Significant Unobservable Inputs

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Foundation's investments are subject to market risks resulting from changes in the market value of its investments.

6. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, were due as follows:

	2020	2019
Amounts due in:		
Less than one year	\$ 57,022,404	\$ 68,963,418
One to five years	97,087,606	145,622,654
Total contributions receivable	154,110,010	214,586,072
Less: Present value component of discounts (discounted at rates between .58% and 6.54%)	(3,041,055)	(7,618,713)
Allowance for doubtful contributions	(19,605,788)	(23,471,986)
Total contributions receivable, net	\$ 131,463,167	\$ 183,495,373

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

	2020	2019
Property held for charitable purposes:		
Land	\$ 71,430,868	\$ 71,430,868
Buildings	53,521,483	45,987,017
Donated assets	-	440,067
Construction-in-progress	15,172,758	12,106,208
Total fixed assets	140,125,109	129,964,160
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,999,583)	(24,405,887)
Total net fixed assets	\$ 114,125,526	\$ 105,558,273

Depreciation expense totaled \$1,593,696 and \$1,730,672 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

The Foundation has a lease for office space under a non-cancelable operating lease that will expire on May 31, 2023. The lease contains escalation provisions for increases in operating expenses and real estate taxes. During 2020 and 2019, rent expense related to this lease was \$357,356 and \$348,821, respectively.

Future minimum rental payments under this operating lease are as follows:

<i>Year Ending December 31,</i>	
2021	\$ 359,115
2022	402,234
2023	170,718
	\$ 932,067

Grant Commitments

The Foundation's Board of Directors approves annual and multi-year grants for programs in support of its tax-exempt purposes. These programs are supported by grants, including donated commodities, received from donor agencies. Grant commitments were approximately \$17 million and \$18 million at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

Regulatory

Federal grants are subject to audit by relevant Federal agencies. Management believes that adjustments, if any, from these audits would not have a material effect on the Foundation's financial position or change in net assets.

9. Related-Party Transactions

The Foundation is related to the Aga Khan Foundation established in Geneva, Switzerland, and has received contributions from this organization in the amounts of \$1,039,000 and \$1,346,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively, to help offset capital expenses, operating costs and award program grant expenses. Aga Khan Foundation is an agency of Aga Khan Development Network ("AKDN").

As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, the amounts payable to affiliates for programs approved by the Board of Directors, were \$5,293,541 and \$3,471,917, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, amounts receivable for program advances to affiliates were \$4,401,190 and \$3,635,488, respectively.

In 2012, the Foundation entered into a shareholder agreement with the First Microfinance Bank of Afghanistan in which the Foundation made an initial investment of \$2,499,952 to acquire an equity ownership of 11.8% representing 10,504 shares. The First Microfinance Bank of Afghanistan is an agency of AKDN.

The Foundation has outstanding notes (loans) due from various agencies of AKDN (see Note 4). Total outstanding balance of these notes as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is \$15,224,138 and \$15,741,379, respectively.

10. Retirement Plan

The Foundation has a defined contribution retirement plan. All employees who meet the eligibility requirements can participate in the plan. Under the plan, the Foundation makes contributions based on a percentage of the payroll of those employees who participate in the plan. Costs incurred under the plan were \$84,966 and \$161,484 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

11. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, consist of the following:

	2020	2019
Contributions due in future periods for general operations	\$ 82,168,133	\$ 102,902,802
Contributions purpose restricted for other projects	578,088	145,000
Contributions restricted for Ismaili Center Houston	129,614,414	121,212,977
	\$ 212,360,635	\$ 224,260,779

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Foundation released funds of \$21,250,001 due to the time restriction being fulfilled and \$66,912 for the purpose restriction being fulfilled. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Foundation released funds of \$31,135,867 due to the time restriction being fulfilled.

12. Risk and Uncertainties

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) a global pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having a substantial negative impact on the global economy and has resulted in significant volatility in the financial markets. Management is continually monitoring the impact of the pandemic on its operations and on the value of its investment portfolio. As of the date of this report the Foundation has not suffered material negative impact on its operations and investments. The large decrease in contribution revenue for fiscal year 2020 was due to completion of the Foundation’s capital campaign that raised approximately \$130 million in fiscal year 2019. While there has been progress in developing and distributing a COVID-19 vaccine, there continues to be uncertainty around the breadth and duration of the business disruption, as well as its impact on the global economy. Nonetheless, the Foundation will continue to monitor the financial and business implications of the pandemic on its operations and will implement new strategies as appropriate. See Note 3 for information regarding the Foundation’s liquidity and availability of resources.

On March 27, 2020, the President of the United States signed into law the “Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.” The CARES Act, among other things, includes provisions relating to refundable payroll tax credits, deferment of employer side social security payments, net operating loss carryback periods, alternative minimum tax credit refunds, modifications to the net interest deduction limitations, increased limitations on qualified charitable contributions, and technical corrections to tax depreciation methods for qualified improvement property. It also appropriated funds for the SBA Paycheck Protection Program loans that are forgivable in certain situations to promote continued employment, as well as Economic Injury Disaster Loans to provide liquidity to small businesses harmed by COVID-19. The Foundation is eligible for the SBA Paycheck Protection Program and other benefits under the CARES Act. However, the Foundation has decided not to pursue these benefits. The Foundation continues to examine the impact that the CARES Act and any future aid packages may have on its operations.

13. Subsequent Events

The Foundation evaluated subsequent events through May 26, 2021 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Foundation is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

**Schedule of Expenditures
of Federal Awards**

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended December 31, 2020

<i>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</i>	<i>Federal CFDA Number</i>	<i>Grant Award Number</i>	<i>Pass-through Entity Identifying Number</i>	<i>Provided to Subrecipients</i>	<i>Total Federal Expenditures</i>
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)					
USAID Direct Awards:					
The YETU Initiative	98.001	AID-615-A-14-00002	N/A	\$ 1,900	\$ 624,771
Central Asia - Accelerate Prosperity (CA-AP)	98.001	7200AA18FA00058	N/A	38,695	112,055
THRIVE Tajikistan	98.001	72011518CA0004	N/A	217,832	1,246,314
Telemedicine in Cote D' Ivoire	98.001	AID-624-A-16-00007	N/A	-	229,220
COVID-19 -Local Impact: A Transformative New Partnership in Africa and Asia	98.001	7200AA19LE00002	N/A		964,719
Local Impact: A Transformative New Partnership in Africa and Asia	98.001	7200AA19LE00002	N/A	477,136	1,663,822
Total USAID Direct Awards				735,563	4,840,901
Total U.S. Agency for International Development				735,563	4,840,901
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 735,563	\$ 4,840,901

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal award activity of **Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.** (the “Foundation”) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 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 Foundation, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Foundation. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

The reimbursement of indirect costs reflected in the accompanying financial statements as federal revenue is subject to final approval by federal grantors and could be adjusted upon the results of these reviews. Management believes that the results of any such adjustment will not be material to the Foundation’s financial position or change in net assets.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in 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.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Foundation elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**Independent Auditor's Reports Required by
Government Auditing Standards
and the Uniform Guidance**



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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
Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.
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 **Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.** (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Foundation'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

BDO USA, LLP

May 26, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors
Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.
Washington D.C.

Report on Compliance

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.'s** (the "Foundation") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Foundation's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Foundation's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, **Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.** complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Foundation's compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Foundation's federal programs.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Foundation's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Foundation's compliance with the requirements of the federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Foundation's compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Foundation's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the Foundation's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

BDO USA, LLP

May 26, 2021

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP:

Unmodified

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 federal 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 program:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

_____ Yes X No

Identification of major federal program:

CFDA/Contract Number

98.001

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

U.S. AID Foreign Assistance For Programs Overseas

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 X Yes _____ No

Aga Khan Foundation U.S.A.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS).

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings or questioned costs for Federal awards (as defined in 2 CFR 200.516(a)) that are required to be reported.