Financial Statements Including Uniform Guidance Reports and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2023 and 2022

Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration, Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration, Inc. ("the Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022; 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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.

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Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Foundation adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses* (Topic 326), *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. The Foundation has adopted ASU 2016-13 during the year ended December 31, 2023, and has adjusted the presentation in the financial statements as permitted by ASU 2016-13. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- 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.

Supplementary and Other 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary 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 8, 2024 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 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.

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Vienna, Virginia May 8, 2024

Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

Certificates of deposit3,310,505Investments250,893Government grants receivable553,060Grants and contributions receivable150,970Contracts receivable106,483	
Cash\$ 526,766Certificates of deposit3,310,505Investments250,893Government grants receivable553,060Grants and contributions receivable150,970Contracts receivable106,483	
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Government grants receivable553,060Grants and contributions receivable150,970Contracts receivable106,483	2,775,826
Grants and contributions receivable150,970Contracts receivable106,483	769,732
Contracts receivable 106,483	584,693
	165,737
	1,716,769
Accrued interest receivable 42,302	4,673
Prepaid expenses and other assets 46,148	33,861
Total current assets 4,987,127	6,541,790
Deposits 26,308	26,308
Property and equipment, net 123,376	123,291
Right-of-use asset – operating lease1,248,347	1,453,298
Total assets \$ 6,385,158	\$ 8,144,687
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 403,452	\$ 494,346
Contracts payable – data partners -	2,361,888
Deferred contracts revenue 311,414	-
Lease liability – operating lease 1,494,674	1,541,817
Total liabilities2,209,540	4,398,051
Net Assets	
Without donor restrictions 4,121,734	3,689,939
With donor restrictions 53,884	56,697
Total net assets4,175,618	3,746,636
Total liabilities and net assets\$ 6,385,158	\$ 8,144,687

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions		h Donor trictions	Total
Revenue and Support				
FDA transfer	\$	1,650,000	\$ -	\$ 1,650,000
Contracts		3,399,686	-	3,399,686
Government grant		2,527,302	-	2,527,302
Grants and contributions		197,363	-	197,363
Sponsorships		323,950	-	323,950
Gala income		29,580	-	29,580
Interest income		118,327	-	118,327
Investment return		35,143	-	35,143
Miscellaneous income		50,872	-	50,872
Released from restrictions		2,813	 (2,813)	 -
Total revenue and support		8,335,036	 (2,813)	 8,332,223
Expenses				
Programs		7,348,254	 -	 7,348,254
Supporting services:				
Management and general		253,700	-	253,700
Development		193,322	-	193,322
Costs of direct benefits to donors		107,965	 -	 107,965
Total supporting services		554,987	 	 554,987
Total expenses		7,903,241	 	 7,903,241
Change in Net Assets		431,795	(2,813)	428,982
Net Assets, beginning of year		3,689,939	 56,697	 3,746,636
Net Assets, end of year	\$	4,121,734	\$ 53,884	\$ 4,175,618

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions					
Revenue and Support						
FDA transfer	\$	1,250,000	\$	-	\$	1,250,000
Contracts		3,614,197		-		3,614,197
Government grant		3,504,372		-		3,504,372
Grants and contributions		40,552		-		40,552
Sponsorships		410,000		-		410,000
Gala income		4,550		-		4,550
Interest income		26,221		-		26,221
Investment return		(3,843)		-		(3,843)
Miscellaneous income		1,090		-		1,090
Released from restrictions		641		(641)		-
Total revenue and support		8,847,780		(641)		8,847,139
Expenses						
Programs		8,234,387		-		8,234,387
Supporting services:						
Management and general		217,423		-		217,423
Development		181,612		-		181,612
Costs of direct benefits to donors		103,144		-		103,144
Total supporting services		502,179				502,179
Total expenses		8,736,566				8,736,566
Change in Net Assets		111,214		(641)		110,573
Net Assets, beginning of year		3,578,725		57,338		3,636,063
Net Assets, end of year	\$	3,689,939	\$	56,697	\$	3,746,636

			N	Management			Costs of		Total		
				and			D	irect Benefits	Supporting		Total
		Programs		General	Ι	Development		to Donors	Services		Expenses
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$	2,502,356	\$	109,479	\$	152,652	\$	- \$	262,131	\$	2,764,487
Professional services	Ψ	4,387,106	Ψ	130,857	Ψ	16,700	Ψ	33,953	181,510	Ψ	4,568,616
Office and communication		120,879		4,154		11,662		-	15,816		136,695
Occupancy		232,242		8,439		10,698		-	19,137		251,379
Travel, meetings, and conferences		105,671		771		1,610		74,012	76,393		182,064
Total Expenses	\$	7,348,254	\$	253,700	\$	193,322	\$	107,965 \$	554,987	\$	7,903,241

Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				_						
		N	Management				Costs of	Total		
			and			D	Direct Benefits	Supporting		Total
	 Programs		General	D	Development		to Donors	Services		Expenses
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 2,140,838	\$	93,837	\$	154,810	\$	- \$	5 248,647	\$	2,389,485
Professional services	5,703,705		113,224		8,685		30,660	152,569		5,856,274
Office and communication	139,589		3,711		5,704		-	9,415		149,004
Occupancy	170,201		6,378		9,167		-	15,545		185,746
Travel, meetings, and conferences	 80,054		273		3,246		72,484	76,003	_	156,057
Total Expenses	\$ 8,234,387	\$	217,423	\$	181,612	\$	103,144 \$	502,179	\$	8,736,566

Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Change in net assets	\$ 428,982	\$ 110,573	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	41,112	45,316	
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(21,113)	8,233	
Amortization of right-of-use asset - operating lease	204,951	107,141	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Government grants receivable	31,633	(176,738)	
Grants and contributions receivable	14,767	(75,237)	
Contracts receivable	1,610,286	(990,088)	
Accrued interest receivable	(37,629)	(4,418)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(12,287)	21,515	
Deposits	-	(12,276)	
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(90,894)	(66,160)	
Contracts payable – data partners	(2,361,888)	1,779,347	
Deferred contracts revenue	311,414	(120,839)	
Lease liability – operating lease, net	(47,143)	(18,622)	
Deferred rent and tenant improvement allowance	-	(10,481)	
	 	 (
Net cash provided by operating activities	 72,191	597,266	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchases of property and equipment	(41,197)	(116,557)	
Purchases of certificates of deposit	(634,679)	-	
Redemption on maturities of certificates of deposit	100,000	251,807	
Purchases of investments	-	(777,965)	
Sales of investments	539,952	 -	
Net cash used in investing activities	 (35,924)	 (642,715)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	36,267	(45,449)	
Cash, beginning of year	490,499	535,948	
Cash, end of year	\$ 526,766	\$ 490,499	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Nature of Operations

Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration, Inc. ("the Foundation") is an independent 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization created by Congress for the purpose of advancing the mission of the Food and Drug Administration ("the FDA") to modernize medical, veterinary, food, food ingredient, and cosmetic product development, accelerate innovation, and enhance product safety. The central focus of the Foundation is to assist in the creation of new, applied scientific knowledge, tools, standards, and approaches the FDA needs to evaluate products more effectively, predictably, and efficiently, and thereby enhance the agency's ability to protect and promote the health of the general public.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The Foundation's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Net assets are reported based on the presence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions as follows:

- *Net assets without donor restrictions* represent funds that are not subject to donorimposed stipulations and are available for support of the Foundation's operations.
- *Net assets with donor restrictions* represent funds subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) imposed restrictions that are met either by actions of the Foundation or by the passage of time.

Certificates of Deposit

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Foundation held certificates of deposit with original maturity dates greater than a period of 90 days that are carried at amortized cost. Interest earned on the certificates of deposit is included in the accompanying statements of activities. The certificates of deposit do not qualify as a security as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 320, *Investments – Debt and Equity Securities*. Therefore, these investments are not included in the fair value disclosures required by FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. All realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported as a component of investment return in the accompanying statements of activities. Cash equivalents held as a portion of the Foundation's investment portfolio are not considered to be cash for purposes of cash flows.

Government Grants Receivable

Government grants receivable consists of amounts to be reimbursed to the Foundation for expenses incurred under a grant from the FDA. The entire amount of government grants receivable is expected to be collected within one year, and is recorded at net realizable value at December 31, 2023 and 2022. No allowance for doubtful amounts is recorded, as management believes that all amounts are fully collectible.

Grants and Contributions Receivable

Grants and contributions receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect for balances outstanding at year end. Annually, management determines if an allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary based upon a review of outstanding grants and contributions receivable, historical collection information, and existing economic conditions. Accounts deemed uncollectible are charged-off based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the parties involved. There was no allowance for doubtful grants and contributions receivable at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Contracts Receivable

Contracts receivable consist of amounts due under contracts, and are stated at their net realizable value. The allowance for credit losses is based upon historical loss experience in combination with current economic conditions and a forecast of future economic conditions. Any change in the assumptions used in analyzing a specific account receivable might result in an additional allowance for credit losses being recognized in the period in which the change occurs. However, no allowance for doubtful accounts is provided, as the Foundation historically had insignificant write-offs due to bad debts, and current conditions indicate all receivables are fully collectible. Therefore, no allowance for credit losses has been recognized.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions with a cost greater than \$1,000 and a projected useful life exceeding one year are capitalized and recorded at cost. Computer equipment and website charges are reported at cost. Assets are depreciated over a three-year estimated life using the straight-line method. Upon disposal of depreciable assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to income. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Operating Leases

The Foundation determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating lease is included in the right-of-use ("ROU") assets, which represent the Foundation's right to use an underlying asset for the lease terms, and lease liabilities represent the Foundation's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating ROU lease assets and liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As the Foundation's lease does not provide an implicit rate, the Foundation used a risk-free rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments.

The ROU assets also include any lease payments made and exclude lease incentives. The Foundation's lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Foundation will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized in a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Contracts Payable – Data Partners

Contracts are recorded as an expense and liability at the point in time that contractual obligations are met or qualifying expenses have occurred.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenue Accounted for as Contracts with Customers

Revenue is recognized when the Foundation satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good to, or performing a service for, a customer. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration the Foundation expects to receive in exchange for satisfying distinct performance obligations. If a performance obligation does not meet the criteria to be considered distinct, the Foundation combines it with other performance obligations until a distinct bundle of goods or services exists. Fees or amounts received in advance of satisfying contractual performance obligations are reflected as deferred revenue in the statements of financial position. Revenue is recognized either over time or at the point in time that contractual obligations are met.

Specifically, for the various types of contracts, the Foundation recognizes revenue as follows:

Contracts revenue includes medical research projects with several pharmaceutical companies. The Foundation conducts its work in partnership with selected data partners through access to The Innovation in Medical Evidence Development and Surveillance (IMEDS) database. The performance obligations for medical research and access to the IMEDS database are satisfied at the point in time when milestones are reached and expenses are incurred by the data partners. Contracts received during the year wherein the Foundation has not yet completed its obligation as stipulated are recorded as deferred contracts revenue until the Foundation has discharged its designated obligations.

Special events in which a portion of the gross proceeds paid by the participant represents payment for the direct cost of the benefits received by the participant at the event. All proceeds received are recorded as special events revenues in the accompanying statements of activities. Revenue is recognized on the date of the event, which is the date the Foundation expects to be entitled to consideration in exchange for attending the event.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

Revenue Accounted for in Accordance with Contribution Accounting

Cost Recovery Grants – the terms under which these grants are awarded provide for reimbursement of actual expenditures during the grant period. These funds are received in either predetermined installments or increments, based upon expenses incurred. Accordingly, grant income is recognized as allowable expenditures are incurred. Any excess or deficiency of cash receipts over expenditures incurred is reported as refundable advances or grants receivable in the statements of financial position. *Conditional grants* are recognized as revenue when the conditions are met and qualified expenses are incurred. Typically, federal and state contracts and grants are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Costs incurred in excess of cash received are reflected as grants receivable in the accompanying statements of financial position. Amounts received in advance are reported as refundable advances upon receipt, and recognized as revenue as conditions are met and qualified expenses are incurred.

Contributions are reported as restricted support if received with donor or grantor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Sponsorships that are nonreciprocal are recognized as contributions. For contributions, revenue is recognized when a contribution becomes unconditional. Typically, sponsorship agreements contain a right of return or right of release from obligation, should the sponsored event not take place. As such, the Foundation recognizes revenue for these conditional contributions when the related event is conducted.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred, and approximated \$37,289 and \$34,543 during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, the financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. All costs incurred directly for a certain program or grant are coded directly or split among those activities. Personnel costs are allocated according to estimates of each individual's time and effort spent in the various functions of the Foundation. Allocated personnel costs include salary expenses, payroll taxes, benefit expenses, retirement plan expenses, and other fringe benefit expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses* (Topic 326), *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. This ASU addresses measurement and reporting of credit losses related to accounts receivable, notes receivable, leases receivable, and held-to-maturity debt securities. The ASU mandates the current expected credit loss (CECL) model, which measures and reports expected losses over the contractual life of an asset. The measurement of expected life credit losses will be based on relevant information, not just past events (including historical experience and current conditions), but also the "reasonable and supportable" forecasts that affect collectability of the reported amount. This guidance is effective for the Foundation for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Foundation adopted ASU 2016-13 during the year ended December 31, 2023, and has adjusted the presentation in the financial statements as permitted by ASU 2016-13.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Foundation has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 8, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to significant concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and investments. The Foundation maintains cash deposit and transaction accounts, along with investments, with various financial institutions and these values, from time to time, exceed insurable limits under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). The Foundation has not experienced any credit losses on its cash and investments to date as it relates to FDIC and SIPC insurance limits. Management periodically assesses the financial condition of these financial institutions and believes that the risk of any credit loss is minimal.

4. Liquidity and Availability

As part of its liquidity management plan, management periodically reviews the Foundation's liquid asset needs and adjusts the cash balances as necessary. Amounts in excess of operating liquidity needs are invested in certificates of deposit or US treasury notes.

The following table reflects the Foundation's financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, reduced by amounts that are not available to meet general expenditures within one year of the statements of financial position date. Amounts not available to meet general expenditures within one year include net assets with donor restrictions.

4. Liquidity and Availability (continued)

Financial assets available for general expenditures, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statements of financial position date, comprise the following at December 31:

	 2023	 2022
Cash	\$ 526,766	\$ 490,499
Certificates of deposit	3,310,505	2,775,826
Investments	250,893	769,732
Government grants receivable	553,060	584,693
Grants and contributions receivable	150,970	165,737
Contracts receivable	106,483	1,716,769
Accrued interest receivable	42,302	4,673
Less: restricted by donors with purpose		
restrictions	 (53,884)	 (56,697)
Total available for general expenditures	\$ 4,887,095	\$ 6,451,232

5. **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31:

	 2023	2022			
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 121,016	\$	121,016		
Website	224,739		199,876		
Computer equipment and software	80,309		63,975		
Leasehold improvements	26,254		26,254		
Total property and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	 452,318		411,121		
and amortization	(328,942)		(287,830)		
Property and equipment, net	\$ 123,376	\$	123,291		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

6. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation follows FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, for its financial assets. This standard establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Fair value measurement standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or other valuation techniques) to determine fair value. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the entity's perceived risk of that instrument.

The inputs used in measuring fair value are categorized into three levels. Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and have the highest priority. Level 2 is based upon observable inputs other than quoted market prices, and Level 3 is based on unobservable inputs. Transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period.

In general, and where applicable, the Foundation uses quoted prices in active markets for identical assets to determine fair value. This pricing methodology applies to Level 1 investments.

Investments classified in Level 2 consist of US treasury notes, and were valued using a pricing model based on each security's team, credit quality, and stated interest rate.

The following table presents the Foundation's fair value hierarchy for those investments measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2023:

	I	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3			Total fair value
Cash equivalents US treasury notes	\$	3,393	\$	247,500	\$		-	\$ 3,393 247,500
Total investments	\$	3,393	\$	247,500	\$		-	\$ 250,893

6. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table presents the Foundation's fair value hierarchy for those investments measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2022:

	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total fair value
Cash equivalents US treasury notes	\$ 44,515 -	\$ - 725,217	\$	-	\$ 44,515 725,217
Total investments	\$ 44,515	\$ 725,217	\$ 	-	\$ 769,732

Investment return consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

	 2023	2022		
Interest and dividends Realized and unrealized gain (loss)	\$ 14,030 21,113	\$	4,390 (8,233)	
Total investment return	\$ 35,143	\$	(3,843)	

There were no investment fees for both years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

7. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of Expanded Access and total \$53,884 and \$56,697 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The *Expanded Access (EA)* program provides guidance to physicians, patients, and caregivers through its online EA Navigator. EA, also known as compassionate use, provides some patients who have serious or life-threatening diseases or conditions with access to investigational treatment not approved by the FDA.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

The Foundation leased an office space in Washington, D.C., which commenced on December 31, 2016 and expired on June 30, 2022. The lease included an annual escalation clause, as well as various lease incentives.

On March 23, 2022, the Foundation entered into an agreement to lease new office space in Washington, D.C., which commenced on July 1, 2022 and is set to expire on June 30, 2029. The terms of the lease contain provisions for future rent increases of 2.5% per year. In addition, the terms of the lease include a 12-month rent abatement period along with a move-in allowance totaling \$41,690 as incentive to lease the space.

Supplemental qualitative information related to the office lease is as follows at December 31:

	 2023		2022	
Operating lease cost Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liability –	\$ 251,379	\$	185,746	
operating cash flows from operating lease ROU asset obtained in exchange	\$ 47,143	\$	18,622	
for new operating lease liability	\$ -	\$	1,559,795	
Weighted-average remaining lease term for operating lease (in years) Weighted-average discount rate	5.50		7.10	
for operating lease	2.92%		2.92%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

8. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Operating Leases (continued)

Maturities of the lease liability under the Foundation's office lease are as follows for the years ending December 31:

2024	\$	279,052
2025		286,014
2026		293,164
2027		300,501
2028		308,006
Thereafter		155,900
Total minimum lease payments		1,622,637
Less: discount to present value at 2.92%		(127,963)
	¢	1 404 (74
Present value of operating lease liability	\$	1,494,674

Government Grants

Funds received from federal and other government agencies are subject to an audit under the provisions of the grant agreements. The ultimate determination of amounts received under these grants is based upon the allowance of costs reported to and accepted by the oversight agencies. Until such grants are completed, a potential contingency exists to refund any amounts received in excess of allowable costs. Management is of the opinion that no material liability exists.

9. Pension Plan

The Foundation adopted a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan effective on January 1, 2015 and amended on May 1, 2020, in which all employees aged 21 or older are eligible to participate. The Foundation made a safe harbor non-elective contribution and a matching contribution for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$122,435 and \$107,380, respectively.

10. Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from payment of taxes on income other than net unrelated business income under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no significant unrelated business income and, accordingly, no federal or state income taxes have been recorded. Contributions to the Foundation are deductible as provided in IRC Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi). Management has evaluated the Foundation's tax positions and concluded that the Foundation's financial statements do not include any uncertain tax positions.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE AND REPORTS REQUIRED BY 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 of Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration, Inc.

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 Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration, Inc. ("the Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023; 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 8, 2024.

Report on 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting (continued)

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 were not identified.

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

2 avers + Company PLLC

Vienna, Virginia May 8, 2024

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

To the Board of Directors of Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration, Inc.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration, Inc.'s ("the Foundation") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Foundation's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Foundation's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Foundation complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). 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.



Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program (continued)

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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Foundation's compliance with the 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 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 each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance (continued)

• 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 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 and corrected and corrected, or a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 were not 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.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance (continued)

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.

2 avers + Company PLLC

Vienna, Virginia May 8, 2024

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Agency or Pass- Through Grant Number	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Awards
Research and Development Cluster				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct Program – Food and Drug Administration Research				
SPARC: Supporting Patient Access, Real-world data, and critical Collaborations	U01FD007223	93.103	\$ 2,038,706	\$ -
RACE: Real-World Accelerator to evolve the standard of Care and Engagement in clinical studies	U01FD007779	93.103	488,596	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,527,302	
Total Research and Development Cluster			2,527,302	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,527,302	<u>\$</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of the Foundation under the programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in the SEFA 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 SEFA 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the SEFA 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 has elected to use the 10% *de minimis* indirect cost rate, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over the major program:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X No		
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major program:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Identification of the major program:			
Assistance Listing Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster Title			
93.103 Research and Development Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type	A and type B programs: \$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section II – Findings – Financial Statement Audit

There were no financial statement findings reported during the 2023 audit.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Program Audit

There were no findings or questioned costs over major federal awards reported during the 2023 audit.

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

There were no findings for the year ended December 31, 2023, and therefore, a corrective action plan was not needed.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

There were no findings or questioned costs reported for the December 31, 2022 audit.