Consolidated Financial Report December 31, 2018

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors TechnoServe, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of TechnoServe, Inc. (TechnoServe), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018, the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, the financial statements).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TechnoServe as of December 31, 2018, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 16, 2019, on our consideration of TechnoServe's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of the 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 TechnoServe'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 TechnoServe's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2018, TechnoServe retroactively adopted the following new accounting guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

- Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) Presentation
 of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities
- ASU No. 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made

RSM US LLP

McLean, Virginia August 16, 2019

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2018

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,207,862
Investment	746,540
Grants and contributions receivable, net	9,189,501
Program grants advances and other receivables	2,333,803
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,131,302
Property and equipment, net	2,810,774
	\$ 59,419,782
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,153,156
Accrued employee benefits	2,960,145
Deferred grant revenue and refundable advances	36,602,778
Deferred rent and lease incentives	1,986,657
Deferred loan guarantees	1,193,356
	47,896,092
Commitments, contingencies and risks (Note 9)	
Net assets:	
Without donor restrictions	8,024,454
With donor restrictions	3,499,236
	11,523,690
	\$ 59,419,782

TechnoServe, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Without Donor		
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Support and revenue:			
Grants and contracts:			
U.S. government	\$ 18,134,493	\$ -	\$ 18,134,493
Other grants and contracts	56,676,558	-	56,676,558
Total grants and contracts	74,811,051	-	74,811,051
Private contributions	5,889,297	5,363,543	11,252,840
Contributed services and in-kind	2,602,979	-	2,602,979
Other gains, net	930,026	-	930,026
Program income	180,779	-	180,779
Interest income	685,166	-	685,166
Net assets released from donor restrictions	5,424,953	(5,424,953)	-
Total support and revenue	90,524,251	(61,410)	90,462,841
Expenses:			
Program services			
Africa	51,413,632	-	51,413,632
Latin America and Caribbean	14,972,380	-	14,972,380
India	3,581,825	_	3,581,825
Global	3,525,457	-	3,525,457
Total program services	73,493,294	-	73,493,294
Supporting services:			
Management and general	11,327,396	_	11,327,396
Fundraising	2,589,246	_	2,589,246
Total supporting services	13,916,642	-	13,916,642
Total expenses	87,409,936	-	87,409,936
Change in net assets before			
translation adjustments	3,114,315	(61,410)	3,052,905
Currency translation adjustments	(1,260,546)	-	(1,260,546)
Change in net assets	1,853,769	(61,410)	1,792,359
Net assets:			
Beginning, as restated	6,170,685	3,560,646	9,731,331
Ending	\$ 8,024,454	\$ 3,499,236	\$ 11,523,690

TechnoServe, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Program	Services	3		_	Supportin	g S	ervices	_		
		Latin America				Total Program	Management			То	tal Supporting	
	Africa	and Caribbean	In	dia	Global	Services	and General	F	undraising		Services	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$ 22,343,966	\$ 5,590,259	\$ 1,8	74,505	\$ 1,790,788	\$ 31,599,518	\$ 5,884,482	\$	899,288	\$	6,783,770	\$ 38,383,288
Professional services	6,947,773	4,005,475	2	47,774	375,589	11,576,611	1,696,365		1,454,442		3,150,807	14,727,418
Grants to implementing partners	7,717,917	1,598,321	4	82,969	-	9,799,207	-		-		-	9,799,207
Travel and meetings	4,171,430	969,746	3	58,746	415,579	5,915,501	354,443		100,093		454,536	6,370,037
Beneficiary training and support	3,480,077	1,088,822		14,208	10,517	4,593,624	4,783		-		4,783	4,598,407
Donated goods and services	1,232,411	23,358	1	98,138	75,913	1,529,820	1,073,159		-		1,073,159	2,602,979
Vehicle operations	1,417,626	662,435		40,195	440,779	2,561,035	3,747		3,994		7,741	2,568,776
Occupancy and utilities	1,257,955	369,660	1	17,650	53,728	1,798,993	769,063		-		769,063	2,568,056
Administrative costs	962,841	285,529	1	47,667	305,261	1,701,298	350,446		44,315		394,761	2,096,059
Equipment and software	933,684	161,635		58,576	29,693	1,183,588	980,628		24,665		1,005,293	2,188,881
Communication costs	947,952	217,140		41,397	27,610	1,234,099	210,280		62,449		272,729	1,506,828
Total expenses	\$ 51,413,632	\$ 14,972,380	\$ 3,5	81,825	\$ 3,525,457	\$ 73,493,294	\$ 11,327,396	\$	2,589,246	\$	13,916,642	\$ 87,409,936

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Change in net assets	\$ 1,792,359
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Deferred rent and lease incentives	1,102,889
Depreciation and amortization	1,090,595
Decrease in allowance for doubtful grants receivable	(76,161)
Change in discount on grants and contributions receivable	2,308
Unrealized gain on investment	(3,260)
Donated stock	(743,280)
Net gain from sale of property and equipment	(56,987)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Grants and contributions receivable	(666,610)
Program grant advances and other receivables	784,547
Prepaid expenses and other assets	92,898
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	145,033
Accrued employee benefits	(334,489)
Deferred grant revenue and refundable advances	(6,727,629)
Deferred loan guarantees	(6,494)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,604,281)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,830,044)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	56,987
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,773,057)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,377,338)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning	48,585,200
	 <u> </u>
Ending	\$ 42,207,862

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of activities: TechnoServe, Inc. (TechnoServe) headquartered in Arlington, Virginia, is an international nonprofit development organization established in 1968. Its mission is to help entrepreneurial men and women in the developing world to build profitable businesses that create income, opportunity, and economic growth for their families, their communities, and their countries. TechnoServe accomplishes this by providing management, technical assistance, and training to businesses and institutions primarily related to the agricultural sector.

TechnoServe operates in 26 countries across Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, and India. In India, operations are conducted through Ashwattha Advisors Private Limited (AAPL), a for-profit private limited company, which is 99% owned via shares by TechnoServe, Inc. Additionally, TechnoServe Inc. established the Community Enterprise Development Trust Fund (CEDI), a Ghana trust fund. TechnoServe operates in all other countries via representative offices or similar entities that are wholly controlled by TechnoServe Inc. Collectively, TechnoServe Inc., AAPL, CEDI, and all other country offices are referred to as TechnoServe.

A summary of TechnoServe's significant accounting polices follows:

Basis of accounting: The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby unconditional support is recognized when notification of the contribution is received, revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Principles of consolidation: The consolidated financial statements of TechnoServe include the accounts for TechnoServe headquarters, all TechnoServe field offices AAPL and CEDI. All inter-entity transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of presentation: TechnoServe reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net asset with donor restrictions.

Cash and cash equivalents: TechnoServe considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments: Investments with readily determinable fair values are reported at fair value based upon quoted market prices in active markets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of the average cost of securities sold and are reflected in the consolidated statement of activities. Dividend income is recorded on the date of record and interest income is recorded on an accrual basis.

Grants and contribution receivable: Receivables are carried at original invoice or promise to give amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. A receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days. No interest is charged on past due receivables.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Program grant advances and other receivables: TechnoServe advances funds to numerous implementing partners via grant and sub-award agreements. The advances are liquidated to grant expense upon receipt of validated financial and technical reports from the implementing partner. The other receivables include salary and travel advances to the staff in accordance with TechnoServe's policies and procedures.

Prepaid expenses and other assets: Prepaid expenses are future expenses that have been paid in advance. This primarily includes insurance and other premium payments, amortized over the benefit period. The other assets include security deposits paid for global offices.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment are stated at cost if purchased, or fair value on the date of contribution. TechnoServe capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment over \$5,000. Depreciation and amortization are computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

The estimated useful lives by asset class are as follows:

Vehicles 3 years

Leasehold improvements

Lesser of useful life or the life of the lease

Furniture and equipment 3-10 years Software 3 years

Property and equipment acquired with U.S. federal funds and certain other donors are subject to rules governing disposition of such assets by the respective grant agreement or contract.

Deferred rent and lease incentives: TechnoServe has entered into operating leases for its Arlington, Virginia office as well offices in the regions of Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, and India where operations are undertaken. Under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), all rent abatements, fixed rent increases, and lease incentives are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The difference between this expense and the required lease payments is reflected as deferred rent and lease benefit in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position.

Deferred loan guarantees: TechnoServe has several grants under which the grantors have provided funds to serve as loan guarantees for small businesses to be able to secure loans. In accordance with the grant guidelines, TechnoServe has entered into risk sharing agreements with certain financial institutions whereby TechnoServe is liable to these financial institutions for any defaulted loans under the terms of the risk sharing agreements. The maximum liability of TechnoServe is limited to the amount of grantor funds provided, less any loan defaults, which totaled \$1,193,356 at December 31, 2018. The full amount of this liability has been recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position as any unused portion of the funds reverts back to the grantors at the end of the grant period.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred grant revenue and refundable advances: TechnoServe receives contracts and awards from several international agencies and governments, including the U.S., private foundations, and corporations. This support is recognized as revenue when earned or, in the case of cost-reimbursable awards, as allowable costs are incurred in accordance with the grant terms. The portion of payments received under these grants and contracts that we have not yet been accrued as revenue is represented as refundable advances on the statement of financial position. Proceeds from the monetization of commodities associated with grants from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are also reported as refundable advances.

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets without donor restrictions are net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions or the donor-imposed restrictions have expired.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets with donor restrictions represent net asset contributions that are limited in use in accordance with donor-imposed stipulations. These stipulations may expire with time or may be satisfied and removed by the actions of TechnoServe according to the terms of the contribution.

Private contributions: All unconditional contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are reported as support without donor restrictions when received in the absence of a donor's explicit stipulation or circumstances surrounding the receipt of the contribution that make clear the donor's restrictions on use. Donor-restricted contributions are reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

Contributions, which include unconditional promises to give, are recognized as support at fair value when received or pledged. Promises to give and bequests that are expected to be collected in the future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows and discounted using treasury bonds rates, applicable to the year in which the promises are received. Provisions for uncollected promises to give are made on a case by case basis, and determined based on management's judgment, donor creditworthiness, and other relevant factors.

Contributions received with donor-imposed conditions are recognized as revenue when the conditions have been substantially met. Amounts received in advance of satisfying the donor-imposed conditions are reported as donor-restricted contributions.

Grants and contracts: TechnoServe receives funding under grants and contracts from the government of the United States of America, other countries, international multilateral organizations, large corporations, and private foundations for direct and indirect program costs. Grants and contracts are individually evaluated to determine if they are exchange or non-exchange transactions based on direct value received (or not received) by the resource provider. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue is earned. Non-exchange transactions are recognized consistent with contribution accounting. This funding is generally subject to contractual conditions and restrictions, which must be met through incurring qualifying expenses for particular programs or meeting certain deliverables.

Revenue from conditional grants and contracts are is recognized only when funds are utilized to carry out the activity stipulated in the grant or contract agreement. Grants and contracts receivable represent amounts due from funding organizations for reimbursable expenses incurred. Cash received under conditional grants and contracts in advance of incurring the related expenses is reported as deferred revenue and grant advances. Any grants received that do not meet the criteria of a conditional grant are recognized as unconditional grant revenue when awarded.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributed services and in-kind contributions: TechnoServe receives contributed services in support of its programs. Certain contributed services meet the criteria for recognition under generally accepted accounting principles. In-kind contributions received are valued and recorded as support at their fair value at the time the contribution is received. Contributed services and in-kind contributions are reflected on the consolidated statement of activities as contributions and expenses.

Foreign currency translation: The functional and reporting currency of TechnoServe is the U.S. Dollar. Transactions in non-U.S. Dollar currencies are initially recorded in U.S. Dollar equivalents at the applicable exchanges rates upon recognition (historical exchange rate). Monetary assets and monetary liabilities are revalued into U.S. Dollar equivalents at the applicable exchange rates at year-end. Nonmonetary assets and nonmonetary liabilities are maintained at historical exchanges rates. Gains or losses from the revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized as currency translation adjustments in the consolidated statement of activities.

Functional allocation of expenses: TechnoServe allocates expenses on a functional basis among its various programs and supporting services. Program expenses include the costs of the organization associated with the delivery of programs in the four major geographical regions where program activities are undertaken. Global expenses include programs that are thematic in nature or crosscut multiple regions. Classification of expenses is based upon the terms of conditions of each funding source and identified at the time of the award.

Certain shared costs are incurred in the country offices of program delivery and benefit multiple programs. These shared costs are allocated across relevant programs based on one of the following methodologies: (1) project total direct costs; (2) project labor costs; or (3) project labor hours. The allocation methodology is determined for each country based upon the context and relationship between its shared costs, program services, and supporting activities. Shared costs that get allocated include the following categories.

Cost Type	<u>Description</u>
Shared staff	Administrative and management staff that support the office as a whole and technical staff that work across all country projects.
Office costs	Rent, office, supplies, communications, utilities, insurance, and printing.
Professional services	Annual statutory audit, main office IT services, legal counsel, and other non-project specific activities.
Shared travel	Non-project specific travel such as travel to TechnoServe annual and regional meetings.
Equipment	Certain investments for the main office, such as office furniture or IT equipment for shared staff.
Vehicle operations	Fuel, insurance, and maintenance of vehicles utilized by the shared staff or that are shared across all projects.
Other direct costs	Bank fees, all-staff meetings, professional development costs for shared staff, etc.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income taxes: TechnoServe is exempt from the payment of taxes on income other than unrelated business income under IRC Section 501(c)(3) and is not a private foundation. For the year ended December 31, 2018, TechnoServe had net unrelated business income of approximately \$43,000.

AAPL is a for-profit private limited company in India and is subject to tax on its income. AAPL pays taxes on an ongoing basis and had a net provision for the income tax liability of \$24,182 as of December 31, 2018. Any variation from AAPL's estimated income tax provision would be immaterial to the consolidated financial statements.

Management has evaluated TechnoServe's tax positions and has concluded that TechnoServe has taken no uncertain tax positions that require disclosure. TechnoServe files tax returns in the U.S. federal and Washington, D.C. jurisdictions. Generally, TechnoServe is no longer subject to U.S. federal or state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2015.

Use of estimates: The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adopted accounting pronouncements: In August, 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* The amendments set forth the FASB's changes to net asset classification requirements and the information presented about a not-for-profit entity's endowments, liquidity, financial performance and cash flows. TechnoServe retroactively adopted this standard during 2018.

On June 21, 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-08, *Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. This update provides greater clarity for not-for-profit organizations to differentiate between reciprocal transactions (exchange revenue) and nonreciprocal transactions (contributions). Further, the update provides guidance for classification of nonreciprocal transactions (contributions) as "conditional" and "unconditional." TechnoServe is required to adopt ASU 2018-08 beginning in 2019 and has elected to early adopt the standard for these 2018 consolidated financial statements using the full retrospective method.

In applying ASU No. 2018-08, management noted a number of transactions recorded in previous years as reciprocal transactions that should now be classified as nonreciprocal, unconditional contributions. As of December 31, 2017, the unused portion of these contributions totaled \$3,379,610 and was reported as a liability in the line "deferred grant revenue and refundable advances." These contributions have been reclassified to net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2017.

	W	ithout Donor	1	With Donor		
	F	Restrictions		Restrictions		Total
Net assets as of December 31, 2017, as originally reported	\$	6,170,685	\$	181,036	\$	6,351,721
Effect of adoption of ASU 2018-08		-		3,379,610		3,379,610
Net assets as of December 31, 2017, as restated	\$	6,170,685	\$	3,560,646	\$	9,731,331

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recent accounting pronouncements: In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, along with various updates in 2016 and 2015, requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. Early adoption is not permitted. The updated standard will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. TechnoServe is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. TechnoServe is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of the new standard on the consolidated financial statements.

Subsequent events: TechnoServe evaluated subsequent events through August 16, 2019, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

TechnoServe maintains several bank accounts with financial institutions outside the U.S. in non-U.S. Dollar currencies. The cash and cash equivalents in non-U.S. Dollar currency accounts were \$10,216,645 as of December 31, 2018.

Note 3. Grants and Contributions Receivable

Receivables associated with grants and contracts as of December 31, 2018, were as follows:

U.S. government	\$ 3,265,578
Corporations	3,079,386
Other governments and public institutions	2,156,200
Private foundations	 539,229
	9,040,393
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(171,924)
	\$ 8,868,469

As of December 31, 2018, all grants and contracts receivable are expected to be collected within one year.

Note 3. Grants and Contributions Receivable (Continued)

Contributions receivable as of December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Due in less than one year	\$ 223,340
Due in one to five years	 100,000
	 323,340
Less present value discount	 (2,308)
	\$ 321,032

Contributions receivable expected to be received beyond one year are recorded at the present value of the expected future cash flows using a risk-adjusted discount rate. A discount range of 2.05% to 2.68% was used to determine the net present factor.

Note 4. Property and Equipment

At December 31, 2018, property and equipment consist of the following:

	 Cost	C	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	Net
Vehicles	\$ 4,756,309	\$	(3,924,773)	\$ 831,536
Software	1,023,273		(803,282)	219,991
Leasehold improvements	1,212,820		(61,874)	1,150,946
Furniture and equipment	 815,764		(207,463)	608,301
	\$ 7,808,166	\$	(4,997,392)	\$ 2,810,774

Property and equipment includes the net book value of donor owned assets with a corresponding liability totaling \$354,087, comprising of vehicles worth \$280,105, and furniture equipment worth \$73,982. Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$1,090,595.

Note 5. Investment and Fair Value Measurements

During 2018, TechnoServe received a gift of closely-held stock in a U.S. corporation (the company) worth \$743,280 at the time of the gift. This valuation of this stock is adjusted annually by the company, which resulted in a \$3,260 unrealized gain during 2018. During 2018, the company announced a special dividend worth \$204,989, which was accrued as interest income and a receivable within the consolidated financial statements. This asset was sold in early 2019.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. U.S. GAAP requires TechnoServe to disclose the fair value of each of its assets based on the level of observable inputs. The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls, in its entirety, is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

TechnoServe categorizes the closely-held stock as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy as the inputs are unobservable and are not corroborated by market data.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 6. Deferred Grant Revenue and Refundable Advances

Deferred grant revenue and refundable advances consist of the following at December 31, 2018:

Restricted agreements	\$ 20,707,336
USDA monetization proceeds	15,396,758
USAID agreements	498,684
	\$ 36,602,778

Note 7. Employee Retirement Plans

TechnoServe has a retirement savings plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) for its U.S. employees and other expatriates living abroad. TechnoServe matches employee contributions up to 4% and provides an additional 4% discretionary contribution for each participant's base compensation up to \$220,000. The discretionary contributions are fully vested after participants complete three years of service.

TechnoServe has also adopted several host country national plans for employees living abroad who are not covered by the 401(k) plan. The contributions made to these plan for both employer and employee are governed per the local rules and regulations.

TechnoServe's contributions to the plans totaled \$1,439,290 for the year ended December 31, 2018, and are reported under salaries and benefits in the accompanying consolidated statement of functional expenses.

Note 8. Donor Restricted Net Assets

As of December 31, 2018, donor restricted net assets consist of the following:

\$ 1,831,261
1,035,451
326,997
 305,527
\$ 3,499,236

Donor restricted net assets released during the year ended December 31, 2018, were for the following:

Africa	\$ 3,893,588
Latin American and Caribbean	918,009
India	173,003
Global	440,353
	\$ 5,424,953

Note 9. Commitments, Contingencies and Risks

U.S. federal grants: TechnoServe participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) or their representatives. As such, there exists a contingent liability for potential questioned costs that may result from such audits. Management does not anticipate any significant adjustments as a result of such audits.

Provisional indirect cost rates: Billings under cost-reimbursable U.S. government grants and contracts are calculated using provisional rates that permit recovery of indirect costs in accordance with TechnoServe's negotiated indirect cost rate agreement with the United States Department of Interior (DIO), TechnoServe's cognizant agency. These rates are subject to final determination by DOI. For the year ended December 31, 2018, revenue from U.S. government grants and contracts that were active during 2018 has been recognized using the actual rate achieved, which is less than the provisional rate currently approved by USDA. The difference between revenue recognized under the actual rate versus provisional rate was not material to these consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, adjustments, if any, from the final determination by USDA, will not have a material effect on TechnoServe's financial position as of December 31, 2018, or results of operations for the year then ended.

Concentration of revenue risk: Support and revenue from USDA and USAID represented approximately 9% and 10%, respectively, of total support and revenue for the year ended December 31, 2018. Additionally, as of December 31, 2018, approximately 24% of TechnoServe's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in foreign currency amounts and subject to currency fluctuations.

Concentration of credit risk: TechnoServe maintains cash balances with federally insured institutions in excess of the federally insured limits, as well as in accounts located outside the United States. At December 31, 2018, TechnoServe held \$41,707,861 in uninsured accounts. Aside from normal currency fluctuation of non-U.S. Dollar denominated accounts, TechnoServe has not experienced any material losses in these accounts.

International operations: TechnoServe has field offices in various countries in Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean, and India. The future results of TechnoServe's programs could be adversely affected by a number of potential factors such as changes in the political climate, inflation, and currency fluctuation.

Litigation: TechnoServe is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Based upon information currently available, management believes the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows.

Operating lease commitments: TechnoServe has an operating lease agreement for new office space in Arlington, Virginia for its headquarters for a period of 11 years, expiring on February 28, 2030. The lease also includes a renewal option for a period of 5 years which must be exercised within 12 to 18 months prior to the lease expiration date.

The new lease agreement contains a fixed escalation clause of 2.5% for an increase in the annual minimum rent. Under the terms of the lease, TechnoServe received a rent abatement for the first 18 months, a tenant improvement allowance of up to \$1,577,340, and \$312,458 to cover the termination fee associated with TechnoServe's prior office. The lease incentives are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the new lease.

Note 9. Commitments, Contingencies and Risks (Continued)

TechnoServe was also obligated under various other leases for its offices around the world. Rent expense under these leases for the year ended December 31, 2018, exclusive of pass-through operating costs, was \$2,019,817 and is included in occupancy and utilities expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of functional expenses.

As of December 31, 2018, total future minimum lease payments required under the leases for TechnoServe's headquarters and other offices are as follows:

Years ending De	cember 31:
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2019	\$ 710,209
2020	959,787
2021	762,328
2022	767,565
2023	786,754
Thereafter	 5,306,439
	\$ 9,293,082

Note 10. Liquidity and Availability Disclosures

TechnoServe regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its annual operating needs and other contractual commitments while also striving to maximize the return on investment of its funds not required for annual operations. The table below represents financial assets available for general expenditures within one year of December 31, 2018.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,207,862
Grants and contributions receivable	9,189,501
Grant advances and other receivables	2,333,803
Investment	746,540
Total financial assets available	 54,477,706
Other assets associated with charitable gift annuity agreements	(421,308)
Other receivables due after one year	(99,508)
Donor restricted net assets	(3,499,236)
Total financial assets available to meet cash needs	
for general expenditures within one year	\$ 50,457,654

TechnoServe has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents, marketable debt and equity securities, and a line of credit. See Note 11 for information about the TechnoServe's line of credit.

Principal and interest on programmatic investments and loans are not included in the analysis as those amounts are used solely to make new loans and are, therefore, not available to meet current operating needs. Based on historical experience, only the portion of contributions receivable due within one year are considered available for use in meeting annual operating needs (liquid).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 11. Line of Credit

During 2018, TechnoServe entered into a line of credit agreement with a maximum borrowing amount of \$1,000,000. The line of credit expires on December 31, 2019. Borrowings under the line of credit bear interest at the LIBOR Daily Floating rate plus 2.5% points. As of December 31, 2018, there were no borrowings outstanding, nor any borrowings during calendar year 2018.

Note 12. Conditional Grants

As of December 31, 2018, TechnoServe has \$136,360,783 of revenue to be earned on various conditional grants from various sources including the U.S. government, other governments and public institutions, corporations and foundations. This amount is not recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as such revenue is recognized over the multi-year period of each respective grant agreement, conditional upon management of TechnoServe complying with grant requirements.