

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Contents December 31, 2022 and 2021

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#### Unmodified Opinion on Financial Statements Accompanied by Supplementary Information – Not-For-Profit Entity

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Boston VA Research Institute, Inc.:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Boston VA Research Institute, Inc. (a Massachusetts nonprofit corporation) (BVARI), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, cash flows, and functional expenses for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Boston VA Research Institute, Inc. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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* (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 BVARI and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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 BVARI'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.
- 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 BVARI'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 BVARI'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 Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2022, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 3, 2023, on our consideration of BVARI'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 BVARI'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 BVARI's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boston, Massachusetts

May 3, 2023

Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

Assets	2022	2021
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,938,412	\$ 11,545,132
Short-term investments	13,144,835	15,876,619
Accounts receivable	3,066,180	3,115,991
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	69,259	90,657
Total current assets	31,218,686	30,628,399
Property and Equipment, net	40,454	53,113
Total assets	\$ 31,259,140	\$ 30,681,512
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,713,689	\$ 1,956,607
Payroll related liabilities	302,590	299,808
Current portion of restitution due to the		
VA Boston Healthcare System	222,333	223,804
Advances	24,794,148	25,047,146
Total current liabilities	28,032,760	27,527,365
Restitution Due to the VA Boston Healthcare System,		
net of current portion	277,917	500,250
Total liabilities	28,310,677	28,027,615
Net Assets:		
Without donor restrictions:		
Programmatically designated for on-going research activities	307,133	314,759
Funds designated for on-going educational activities	925,649	906,391
Residual and fund balances designated for		
research and educational activities	1,332,627	1,444,132
Board designated - early-stage investigator	62,778	59,716
Administrative (deficit)	302,276	(89,101)
	2,930,463	2,635,897
With donor restrictions	18,000	18,000
Total net assets	2,948,463	2,653,897
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 31,259,140	\$ 30,681,512

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021			
	Without Donor	With Donor		Without Donor	With Donor		
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	
Operating Revenue and Support:							
Program revenue	\$ 12,380,967	\$ -	\$ 12,380,967	\$ 10,169,497	\$ -	\$ 10,169,497	
Support services	383,915	-	383,915	637,040	-	637,040	
Education revenue	346,081	-	346,081	135,292	-	135,292	
Interest income	166,198	-	166,198	6,232	-	6,232	
Donated rent	127,436		127,436	127,436		127,436	
Total operating revenue and support	13,404,597		13,404,597	11,075,497		11,075,497	
Operating Expenses:							
Program expenses - research	10,642,156	-	10,642,156	8,872,962	-	8,872,962	
Program expenses - education	253,394	-	253,394	37,808		37,808	
General and administrative	2,228,129		2,228,129	2,021,494		2,021,494	
Total operating expenses	13,123,679		13,123,679	10,932,264		10,932,264	
Changes in net assets from operations	280,918	-	280,918	143,233	-	143,233	
Non-Operating Revenue and Expense:							
Investment return, net	13,648		13,648	(20,793)		(20,793)	
Changes in net assets	294,566	-	294,566	122,440	-	122,440	
Net Assets:							
Beginning of year	2,635,897	18,000	2,653,897	2,513,457	18,000	2,531,457	
End of year	\$ 2,930,463	\$ 18,000	\$ 2,948,463	\$ 2,635,897	\$ 18,000	\$ 2,653,897	

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Changes in net assets	\$ 294,566	\$ 122,440
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash		
and cash equivalents provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	12,659	18,509
Realized and unrealized (gain) loss on short-term investments	(13,648)	20,793
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	49,811	546,173
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	21,398	(18,928)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	757,082	(720,041)
Payroll related liabilities	2,782	(34,249)
Advances	(252,998)	5,293,352
Restitution due to VA Boston Healthcare System	(223,804)	(225,419)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by		
operating activities	647,848	5,002,630
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	-	1,103
Proceeds from sales of investments	32,448,795	-
Purchases of investments	(29,703,363)	(15,897,412)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by		
(used in) investing activities	2,745,432	(15,896,309)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Payments for the Payroll Protection Program loan		(1,086,512)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,393,280	(11,980,191)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year	11,545,132	23,525,323
End of year	\$ 14,938,412	\$ 11,545,132

Statements of Functional Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022			2021			
	Program E	xpenses	General		Program	Expenses	General	
			and				and	
	Research	Education	<u>Administrative</u>	Total	Research	Education	<u>Administrative</u>	Total
Payroll and Related:								
Salaries and wages	\$ 2,868,317	\$ 139,144	1,110,903	\$ 4,118,364	\$ 2,640,830	\$ -	\$ 957,849	\$ 3,598,679
Other employee benefits	643,826	18,779	360,344	1,022,949	542,209	-	305,760	847,969
Payroll taxes	266,808	10,711	100,978	378,497	257,518	-	88,447	345,965
Retirement contributions	124,788		79,632	204,420	128,899		75,888	204,787
Total payroll and related	3,903,739	168,634	1,651,857	5,724,230	3,569,456		1,427,944	4,997,400
Other:								
Subawards	2,636,998	_	-	2,636,998	2,822,136	-	-	2,822,136
Payments to affiliate	1,839,617	35,813	_	1,875,430	1,277,146	20,791	-	1,297,937
Professional fees - other	1,210,678	23,400	113,677	1,347,755	770,568	-	100,775	871,343
Lab supplies	605,083	22	909	606,014	53,903	-	1,102	55,005
Personnel agreement reimbursements	290,841	-	21,012	311,853	319,027	-	56,241	375,268
Information technology	5,030	_	148,817	153,847	7,347	-	171,616	178,963
Donated rent	-	-	127,436	127,436	-	-	127,436	127,436
Office	63,357	2,124	34,337	99,818	34,599	700	13,957	49,256
Travel	56,872	15,925	21,761	94,558	1,072	-	5,724	6,796
Professional fees - accounting and auditing	-	-	56,029	56,029	-	-	49,500	49,500
Insurance	-	-	32,555	32,555	-	-	24,895	24,895
Subject reimbursements	24,572	-	-	24,572	5,958	-	-	5,958
Conferences and training	5,369	7,476	6,992	19,837	11,750	16,317	267	28,334
Depreciation	-	-	12,659	12,659	-	-	18,509	18,509
Professional fees - legal	-	-	88	88	-	-	8,664	8,664
Interest	<u> </u>						14,864	14,864
Total other	6,738,417	84,760	576,272	7,399,449	5,303,506	37,808	593,550	5,934,864
Total expenses	\$ 10,642,156	\$ 253,394	\$ 2,228,129	\$ 13,123,679	\$ 8,872,962	\$ 37,808	\$ 2,021,494	\$ 10,932,264

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 1. OPERATIONS AND NONPROFIT STATUS

Boston VA Research Institute, Inc. (BVARI) was established and incorporated as a non-profit organization under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in May 1990. BVARI derives its origins in legislation authorizing non-profit research corporations at all Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Centers. Public law 100-322 dated May 20, 1988, amended 38 USC, Chapter 73 authorizing the establishment of non-profit corporations at each VA Medical Center, the purpose of which is to provide a funding mechanism for monies received from other than VA appropriations for conducting research and educational projects approved by the Medical Center.

The purpose of BVARI is to advance the mission of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs through the support of research and educational related activities at the VA Boston Healthcare System (VABHS). Collaborative research and educational projects may be established with universities, for-profit companies, hospitals, charitable foundations, professional societies, the Public Health Service or other governmental agencies, and other non-profit agencies.

BVARI is exempt from Federal income taxes as an organization (not a private foundation) formed for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). BVARI is also exempt from state income taxes. Donors may deduct contributions made to BVARI within the IRC regulations.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BVARI prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and principles established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). References to U.S. GAAP in these notes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

#### **Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement**

In September 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. ASU 2020-07 is intended to increase the transparency of contributed nonfinancial assets (in-kind goods and services) for not-for-profit entities through enhancements to presentation and disclosure. The amendments in this ASU will not change the recognition and measurement requirements of in-kind goods and services. During 2022 BVARI adopted ASU 2020-07. The adoption of this ASU did not impact BVARI's net asset classes, changes in net assets, or cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022. This ASU has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented.

#### Fair Value Measurement

BVARI follows the accounting and disclosure standards pertaining to ASC Topic, *Fair Value Measurements*, for qualifying assets and liabilities. Fair value is defined as the price that BVARI would receive upon selling an asset or pay to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

BVARI uses a framework for measuring fair value that includes a hierarchy that categorizes and prioritizes the sources used to measure and disclose fair value. This hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on inputs that market participants would use in valuing the financial instruments based on market data obtained from sources independent of BVARI. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the financial instrument, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the financial instrument developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset developed based on the best information available. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable, and which require significant judgment or estimation.

An asset or liability's level within the framework is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, BVARI considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are considered Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

#### Short-Term Investments

Investments consist of BVARI's holding of U.S. Treasury notes and certificates of deposits, held for the purpose of financial returns. Investments are recorded in the financial statements at fair value. If an investment is directly held by BVARI and an active market with quoted prices exists, the market price of an identical security is used to report fair value.

Interest and dividends are recorded when earned or declared. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized based on market value changes during the period. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are recorded as earned.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Accounts Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

Accounts receivables are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the allowance for doubtful accounts had a balance of \$857. The adequacy of allowance for doubtful accounts is based on past experience and management's analysis of specific accounts and their estimate of accounts that may become uncollectible. Accounts receivable are written-off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written-off are recorded when received.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable related to Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA) was \$376,890 and \$423,687, respectively. As of January 1, 2021, accounts receivable related to CRADA was \$204,975.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost when purchased or at fair value at the time of donation. Costs of furniture and equipment in excess of \$5,000 and the expected useful lives greater than one year are capitalized, while expenditures for maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation of property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three to five years for furniture and equipment.

#### **Net Assets**

**Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions** are those net resources that bear no external restrictions and are generally available for use by BVARI. BVARI has grouped its net assets without donor restrictions into the following categories:

Administrative (deficit) represents funds available to carry on the operations of BVARI.

**Board designated – Early Stage Investigator** represents a fund created by the Board to help cover minor shortfalls between BVARI's federally negotiated indirect rate and sponsor restricted indirect rates on grants. Each qualified request requires Board approval prior to proposal submission.

Other funds designated for research and educational activities represent the remaining component of net assets without donor restrictions with intentions other than operations.

**Net Assets With Donor Restrictions** represent amounts received or committed by donors with time or purpose restrictions that have not yet been met. Net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are restricted to be used on one BVARI project.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Revenue Recognition**

#### **Grants and Contributions**

Program, support and education revenue are grants and contributions from government agencies, foundations, universities, and corporations that are recorded as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions upon receipt or when unconditionally committed by the donor. Donor restricted grants and contributions that are donations with time or purpose restrictions are recognized as revenues and net assets with donor restrictions when received or when unconditionally committed by the donor. Grants and contributions with donor restrictions are transferred to revenue and net assets without donor restrictions as services are performed and costs are incurred, or pro-rata over the period covered by the grant or contributions as time restrictions lapse. Donor restricted grants received and satisfied in the same period are included in net assets without donor restrictions.

In accordance with ASC Subtopic 958-605, *Revenue Recognition*, BVARI must determine whether a contribution (or a promise) is conditional or unconditional for transactions deemed to be a contribution. A contribution is considered to be a conditional contribution if an agreement includes a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of assets, or a right of release of a promise, to transfer assets exists (see Note 12). Indicators of a barrier include a measurable performance-related barrier or other measurable barrier, a stipulation that limits discretion by the recipient on the conduct of an activity, and stipulations that are related to the purpose of the agreement.

A portion of BVARI's revenue is derived from Federal and private awards, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when BVARI has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific award provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as advances in the accompanying statements of financial position (see Note 7).

#### **Contracts with Customers**

BVARI generally measures revenue from exchange transactions based on the amount of consideration BVARI expects to be entitled for the transfer of goods or services to a customer, then recognizes this revenue when or as BVARI satisfies its performance obligations under a contract, except in transactions where U.S. GAAP provides other applicable guidance. BVARI evaluates its revenue recognition based on the five-step model under Topic 606: (1) Identify the contract with the customer; (2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) Determine the transaction price; (4) Allocate the transaction price to separate performance obligations; and (5) Recognize revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

Included in program revenue, amounts recognized under CRADA are considered reciprocal transactions in accordance with ASC Topic 606 as a result of the fact that BVARI does not retain all rights to the intellectual property and research generated from its project activities. BVARI recognized CRADA revenue over time in which the related service is provided and costs are incurred over the contract period. Amounts received prior to the services provided is recorded as advance (see Note 7). CRADA revenue is \$1,211,105 and \$836,227 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Donated Goods and Services**

BVARI recognizes the fair value of donated goods and services received if such goods or services a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not contributed. Donated goods and services do not have donor-imposed restrictions and are utilized in BVARI's programs and are not monetized.

FASB ASC 958-605 requires the fair value of donated materials and facilities to be recognized in the financial statements. BVARI is provided with office space and the use of necessary office equipment as part of their association with the VA Medical Center. BVARI has recorded the estimated value of the office space provided in the amount of \$127,436 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. No amounts have been recorded in the financial statements for the value of office equipment provided as there is no measurable benefit specifically accruing to RVARI

#### **Expense Allocation**

Expenses related directly to a function are distributed to that function, while other expenses are allocated based upon management's estimate of the percentage attributable to each function.

Certain categories of expenses are attributable to more than one program or supporting function and are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated are certain employee benefits, which are based on the employee's portion of the benefit cost distribution.

#### Subawards

BVARI issues subawards to subrecipients as a pass-through entity from awarded grant funds and recognizes subaward expenses upon reimbursement for expenses incurred by the subrecipient in accordance with the subaward agreement. A Subrecipient Commitment Form is required for subrecipients that are not Participating Organizations in the FDP Expanded Clearinghouse.

#### **Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets**

Transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of program services are reported as operating revenue and support and operating expenses in the accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets. Non-operating revenue consists of investment returns.

#### **Estimates**

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Income Taxes**

BVARI accounts for uncertainty in income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic, *Income Taxes*. This standard clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statements regarding a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. BVARI has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions which qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements at December 31, 2022 and 2021. BVARI's information returns are subject to examination by the Federal and state jurisdictions.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 3, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that met the criteria for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### 3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

BVARI, as a Nonprofit Research and Education Corporation (NPC), is legally restricted as to the management of funds. BVARI may use idle funds to purchase instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government such as U.S. Treasury bills and notes and fully insured bank certificates of deposit.

Short-term Investments are presented in the accompanying financial statements at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurements of BVARI's investments by level within the valuation framework as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

		2	.022	
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fixed income Certificates of deposit	\$ 11,146,505 1,998,330	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ 11,465,505 1,998,330
Total investments	\$ 13,144,835	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,144,835
		2	021	
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fixed income Certificates of deposit	\$ 11,988,692 3,887,927	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 11,988,692 <u>3,887,927</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 15,876,619</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 15,876,619

#### 4. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for expenditure within one year consist of the following at December 31:

	2022	2021
Financial assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,938,412	\$ 11,545,132
Short-term investments	13,144,835	15,876,619
Accounts receivable, net	3,066,180	3,115,991
Total financial assets available within one year	31,149,427	30,537,742
Less - amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Grant advances	(24,794,148)	(25,047,146)
Financial assets held with restrictions:	(40,000)	(4.0.000)
Purpose restricted net assets Less - amounts designated for:	(18,000)	(18,000)
Programmatically designated for on-going research		
activities	(307,133)	(314,759)
Funds designated for on-going educational activities	(925,649)	(906,391)
Residual and fund balances designated for research and educational activities	(1,332,627)	(1,444,132)
Board designated - early-stage investigator	(62,778)	(59,716)
Amount available for expenditures within one year	\$ 3,709,092	<u>\$ 2,747,598</u>

The above table reflects donor-restricted and designated funds as unavailable because it is BVARI's intention to maintain those resources for the long-term support of BVARI's research and educational activities.

As part of BVARI's liquidity management plan, BVARI invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments.

#### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31:

		2021_
Furniture and equipment Less - accumulated depreciation	\$ 99,943 	\$ 99,943 <u>46,830</u>
Net property and equipment	<u>\$ 40,454</u>	<u>\$ 53,113</u>

#### 6. RESTITUTION DUE TO VA BOSTON VA HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

BVARI was established in 1990 to conduct, promote and support the medical research and education activities of the VA Boston Healthcare System (VABHS), and to advance the wellbeing of veterans and the general public through these endeavors. As such, BVARI engages in collaborative arrangements with the VA and other governmental agencies, universities, for-profit companies, hospitals, charitable foundations, professional societies, and other non-profit entities.

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#### 6. RESTITUTION DUE TO VA BOSTON VA HEALTHCARE SYSTEM (Continued)

In order to further these activities, BVARI has for many years entered into agreements with VABHS whereby BVARI assigns some of its employees to work at VABHS. These arrangements, common throughout the Federal government, are authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA), 5 U.S.C. Sections 3371 through 3375. The increasing administrative costs of employing individuals assigned to VABHS and managing the IPA agreements became of concern to BVARI a number of years ago. BVARI therefore sought reimbursement for some of those costs through the establishment of an IPA Rate. Pursuant to the IPA Agreements with VABHS, the VA agreed to reimburse BVARI for the employees' salary and benefits, and beginning in 2014, to also pay an "IPA Rate" of 3.9% to 4.4% (varying by year) of the compensation as reimbursement for administrative costs BVARI incurred in connection with employing these individuals, and administering the IPA Agreements.

Pursuant to Federal Regulation, 2 CFR Part 200, BVARI's cognizant agency for indirect costs negotiates and signs agreements with BVARI for all indirect cost rates. The cognizant agency for indirect costs is the Federal agency responsible for reviewing, negotiating, and approving indirect cost proposals on behalf of all Federal agencies. ONR (Office of Naval Research), BVARI's cognizant agency for indirect costs, negotiated the IPA Rate with BVARI, as reflected in our 2014 through 2017 Negotiation Agreements.

BVARI negotiated in good faith and agreed upon the IPA Agreements with the VA. The IPA Rate was expressly and consistently contained in each agreement and the Agreements are only a few pages in length.

The Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, 5 USC Sec. 3371-3375, does not prohibit processing fees or administrative rates, nor do the regulations governing the IPA, found at 5 CFR Part 334, or any other law. Nonetheless, the VA asserts that the IPA Rates and any IPA processing fees were improper because they are prohibited by the VA Handbook 5005 and not affirmatively or explicitly authorized by the IPA Act.

From January 2014 through April 2017, BVARI charged and VABHS paid the IPA Rate agreed to in the IPA Agreements and the Negotiation Agreements with ONR. In April 2017, the VA's Nonprofit Program Office (NPPO) conducted a routine triennial on-site limited review of BVARI's financial policies and procedures, internal controls, operations, and finances. On April 28, 2017, NPPO issued a written report on its review that stated that payment of an IPA Rate, a rate that was being used by the VA to reimburse BVARI for employee salaries and benefits, was improper and in violation of VA Handbook 5005. Even though the charges were a clear and unambiguous term of the IPA Agreements, the report stated that BVARI would be required to make restitution to the VA for all such costs, totaling \$684,652. This restitution was paid in monthly payments of \$19,018 from April 2019 through March 2022.

In addition to the IPA Rate matter discussed above, the VA questioned the use of specific IPA's for three of BVARI's employees and also for a Board Designated retirement contribution reimbursed to BVARI for employees who participated in the IPA program during 2013 and 2014. The VA had informally suggested that these amounts may also be subject to reimbursement by BVARI. During 2020, the VA determined that BVARI must also make restitution for these other matters and has offered to settle these matters for an additional amount of \$667,000. Payment on this restitution was delayed until the first restitution is paid off. This restitution is due in monthly payments of \$18,528 from April 2022 through March 2025. During 2022, BVARI paid \$166,752 to the VA towards this restitution.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 6. RESTITUTION DUE TO VA BOSTON VA HEALTHCARE SYSTEM (Continued)

	2022	2021
Restitution - IPA rate Restitution - Tier II retirement contribution	\$ -	\$ 57,054
and administrative IPAs	<u>500,250</u> 500,250	667,000 724,054
Less - current portion	222,333	223,804
Net restitution due to VABHS	\$ 277,917	\$ 500,250

In accordance with FASB ASC 450-20, Contingencies, BVARI has not recorded any other liabilities as a result of the NPPO review. Although BVARI may be ultimately liable for additional reimbursements to the VA, these amounts, if any, are not determinable as of the date of this report. BVARI is aware of a range of potential claims made by the VA, but these are subject to final determination by the VA and to negotiation by BVARI and the VA based on other matters that have not yet been clarified.

#### 7. ADVANCES

BVARI receives advances of funds from various Federal and Non-Federal agreements, as well as through agreements with the VA for participation in governmental Interagency Agreements (IAA's). IAA's are written agreements entered into between two Federal agencies, or major organizational units within an agency, which specifies the goods to be furnished or tasks to be accomplished by one agency (the servicing agency) in support of the other (the requesting agency). Advances consist of the following at December 31:

	2022	2021
Governmental Interagency Agreements	\$ 19,909,383	\$ 21,368,601
Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA) Federal advances Non-Federal advances	3,185,650 748,254 <u>950,861</u>	2,556,099 87,622 1,034,824
Total advances	\$ 24,794,148	\$ 25,047,146

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In 1988, Congress passed Public Law 100-322 (now codified at Section 7361-66 of Title 38, United States Code) that allowed VA medical centers to establish nonprofit corporations (NPCs). NPCs exist to provide VA medical centers with flexible funding mechanisms for the conduct of, and to facilitate functions related to the conduct of, approved research and education at one or more VA medical centers. NPCs are not owned or controlled by the Federal government, nor are they an agency or instrumentality of the Federal government. However, as stipulated by statute, the persons holding the positions of Director, Chief of Staff, Associate Chief of Staff for Research and Development, and Associate Chief of Staff for Education of VABHS are statutory Board members of BVARI and the majority of BVARI's Board of Directors are employed or affiliated with the VA.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 8. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (Continued)

BVARI reimburses the VA for various services:

- Reimbursements for salaries and wages to the VA were \$1,875,430 and \$1,268,155 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These costs are reflected as payments to affiliate in the accompanying statements of functional expenses.
- Reimbursements for other expenses to the VA were \$9,423 and \$14,604 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These costs are included in lab supplies in the accompanying statements of functional expenses.
- As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, BVARI owed the VA \$941,680 and \$781,986, respectively, for these services.

Additionally, BVARI charges the VA for some personnel and related costs via IPA. Reimbursements for these costs were \$374,898 and \$629,211 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The VA was indebted to BVARI in the amounts of \$71,317 and \$354,079, respectively, which are included in the accounts receivable balances as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The VA provides office space utilities to BVARI which are imputed as \$127,436 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Also, see Note 6 for the restitution due to the VA.

#### 9. CONCENTRATION

BVARI maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, and utilizes a sweep account to keep balances within the Federally insured limit. BVARI has not experienced any losses in such accounts. BVARI believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

BVARI derives its revenues from research and educational activities associated with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and related collaborative research projects sponsored by a variety of organizations in support of the VABHS.

During 2022 and 2021, two Federal agencies provided 58% and 62%, respectively, of BVARI's total support and revenue.

At December 31, 2022, 71% of the accounts receivable is due from two Federal agencies and one grantor.

At December 31, 2021, 49% of accounts receivable is due from two Federal agencies.

#### 10. RETIREMENT PLAN

BVARI implemented a Section 403(b) retirement plan in 2008 that covers substantially all employees who have completed one year of service and are at least 21 years old. BVARI may make discretionary contributions to the plan as determined by the Board of Directors annually. Retirement benefit expense totaled \$204,420 and \$204,787 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### 11. CONTINGENCIES

Readers are referred to Note 6 for contingencies relating to claims made by the VA for BVARI's participation in Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) payments.

BVARI participates in a number of Federal award programs. Although BVARI's programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amounts, if any, of expenditures or overhead allowances which may be disallowed or changed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although BVARI expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. In addition to its Federal award programs, BVARI is subject to the oversight of the Veterans' Health Administration of the Department of Veterans' Affairs (VHA). The VHA is responsible for the development and monitoring of compliance standards associated with the research projects administered by BVARI. As such, these projects are still subject to compliance audits by the VHA.

#### 12. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

BVARI receives grants and contributions that contain donor-imposed conditions that represent a barrier that must be overcome as well as a right of return of assets or release from obligations. BVARI recognizes these grants and contributions when donor-imposed conditions are met. Conditional promises to give consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

Incurring qualifying expenses Milestone based barriers	\$  8,911,947 6,549,098
Total conditional promises to give	\$ <u>15,461,045</u>

#### 13. PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM (PPP) LOAN

BVARI applied for, and was awarded, a forgivable loan of \$1,100,100 from the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) through a bank. The funds may only be used to pay certain payroll costs, including benefits, as well as rent and utilities during the covered period, as defined in the CARES Act. A portion of these funds may be forgiven, as defined in the agreement at the end of the covered period and the remainder of the funds will be due over a two-year period with interest at 1%. There are no covenants with which to comply, and the note is not secured by any collateral.

In 2021, BVARI applied for and received forgiveness of the PPP funds from the Small Business Administration (SBA) and the lending bank in an amount of \$13,588. BVARI recognized \$13,588 of grant revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the remaining balance of \$1,086,512 and incurred interest of \$15,131 were paid back.

#### 14. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the 2021 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2022 presentation.

Supplementary Schedules of Revenue For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Program Revenue:		
Federal:		
DOD revenue	\$ 2,651,936	\$ 2,621,347
DHHS revenue	5,327,289	3,447,941
Other Federal revenue	199,819	100,056
Federal awards - subrecipient	1,571,834	1,950,372
Total Federal revenue	9,750,878	8,119,716
Non-Federal:		
CRADA revenue	1,211,105	836,227
Research revenue	1,156,576	593,430
Other research revenue	262,408	620,124
Total non-Federal revenue	2,630,089	2,049,781
Total program revenue	12,380,967	10,169,497
Support Services:		
IPA reimbursements	373,715	628,540
Other research support	10,200	8,500
Total support services	383,915	637,040
Other support:		
Donated services - office space	127,436	127,436
Education Revenue:		
Other education revenue	346,081	135,292
Interest Income	166,198	6,232
Total revenue	\$ 13,404,597	\$ 11,075,497

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Research and Development Cluster:				
U.S. Department of Defense:				
Military Medical Research and Development	12.420			
Direct Federal Funds		N/A	\$ 1,751,136	\$ 866,068
Pass-through Funds:				
Board of Regents of the University System of				
Boston Children's Hospital		GENFD0001678711	175,699	-
Dartmouth-Hitchcock Clinic		GC10110-00-01	19,136	-
Florida State University		R02122	209,558	167,661
Joslin Diabetes Center		100086-2150028	371	-
Oregon Health & Science University		1016810_BVARI	5,772	-
The Regents of the University of California (UC Davis)		A19-2831-S001	60,863	-
The Regents of the University of California (UC Davis)		A17-1054-S001	5,857	-
Veterans Medical Research Foundation		090540000-324343	68,221	
Total Assistance Listing Number 12.420			2,296,613	1,033,729
Uniformed Services University Medical Research Projects	12.750			
Pass-through Funds:				
The Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the				
Advancement of Military Medicine, Inc		5515	98,353	
Total U.S. Department of Defense			2,394,966	1,033,729
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Preventive Medicine Residency	93.117			
Pass-through Funds:				
Griffin Hospital		D33HP31664-VA-01	10,001	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services -				
National Institutes of Health (NIH)				
Human Genome Research	93.172			
Direct Federal Funds		N/A	127,266	10,016
Mental Health Research Grants	93.242			
Direct Federal Funds		N/A	211,014	2,873
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	93.837			
Pass-through Funds:				
The Brigham & Women's Hospital		114117	5,346	_
Daxor Corporation		0122FEDSo	84,113	_
New England Research Institutes, Inc.		1314	1,150	-
- · ·			<u> </u>	

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
earch and Development Cluster (Continued):				
I.S. Department of Health and Human Services - National Institutes of Health (NIH) (Continued):				
Lung Diseases Research	93.838			
Pass-through Funds:				
University of Alabama at Birmingham		000530409-SC002	47,285	
Blood Diseases and Resources Research	93.839			
Pass-through Funds:				
University of Washington		UWSC10308	100,214	-
University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston		SA0000666	13,170	
Total Assistance Listing Number 93.839			113,384	
Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	93.847			
Direct Federal Funds		N/A	192,482	44,163
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	93.853			
Direct Federal Funds		N/A	137,843	
Aging Research	93.866			
Direct Federal Funds		N/A	122,871	27,705
Pass-through Funds:				
Duke University		A03-2824	523,150	-
Duke University		A032814	25,060	-
Harvard Medical School		150950.5112310.0002	73,555	-
Trustees of Boston University		4500003696	8,229	
Total Assistance Listing Number 93.866			752,865	27,705
Vision Research	93.867			
Direct Federal Funds		N/A	216,192	51,560
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				136,317
	opment Cluster)		\$ 4,293,907	\$ 1,170,046

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal assistance activity of BVARI and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

#### Note 2. Indirect Cost Rate

BVARI has elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for its Federal programs.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3. Governmental Interagency Agreement Activities

As mentioned in Note 9 to the financial statements, BVARI provides services to the VA Boston Healthcare System under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Funding used under this MOU is provided through Interagency Agreements between the National Institute of Health (NIH), the Department of Defense (DoD) or Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Department of Veterans Affairs. BVARI provides support to the VA Precision Medicine Initiative Cohort Program (PMI-CP) for administrative, data management, extraction and storage of specimens, as well as health records and survey data, collected from Veterans who enroll into the Precision Medicine Program. BVARI provides support on the "NCI and VA Interagency Group to Accelerate Trials Enrollment" (NAVIGATE) program between NIH and the VA. Spending under the PMI-CP MOU amounted to approximately \$4,418,921 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Spending under the PMI-CP (DoD) MOU amounted to approximately \$948,337 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Spending under the FDA MOU amounted to approximately \$208,436 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Although these funds are sourced from the Federal government, they are not considered expenditures of Federal Grant Awards for the purpose of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and are therefore not included on that schedule.





# 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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Boston VA Research Institute, 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 Boston VA Research Institute, Inc. (BVARI), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, cash flows and functional expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Boston, Massachusetts

May 3, 2023





# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

To the Board of Directors of Boston VA Research Institute, Inc.:

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Boston VA Research Institute, Inc.'s (BVARI) 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 BVARI's major Federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. BVARI's major Federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, BVARI complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of BVARI 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 BVARI'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 BVARI's Federal program.

#### 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 BVARI's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with (GAAS), *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the 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 BVARI's compliance with the requirements of each major Federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section 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.

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.

Boston, Massachusetts May 3, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial St	atements			
	ditor's report issued on whether the find with U.S. GAAP: Unmodified	nancial	statements audit	ed were prepared in
	concern" emphasis-of-matter ncluded in the auditor's report?	Y	'es <u>X</u>	_ No
Internal con	trol over financial reporting:			
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	Y	'es X	_ No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Y	'es <u>X</u>	None reported
Noncomplia noted?	ance material to financial statements	Y	es X	_ No
Federal Aw	ards			
Internal con	ntrol over the major Federal programs:			
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	Y	'es X	_ No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Y	'es <u>X</u>	None reported
Type of aud	itor's report issued on compliance for t	he majo	or Federal progran	ns: Unmodified
	ndings disclosed that are required to din accordance with 2 CFR	Y	'es X	_ No
Identification	on of the major Federal program:			
	Name of Federal Program or Clu	uster		Assistance Listing (AL) Number
Resea	rch and Development Cluster			12.420/ 12.750/ 93.117/ 93.172/ 93.242/ 93.837/ 93.838/ 93.839/ 93.847/ 93.853/ 93.866/ 93.867
Dollar thres	hold used to distinguish between Type	A and T	ype B programs:	\$750,000.
Auditee qua	alified as low-risk auditee?	X Y	'es	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2022

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

3. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None