



Progress Update and Disbursement Request Form Instructions

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ABBREVIATIONS

- AER - Annual Expenditure Report
- AFR - Annual Financial Report
- AFDD - Annual Funding Decision and Disbursements
- AMC - Average Monthly Consumption
- ARV - Anti-retroviral
- C19RM - COVID-19 Response Mechanism
- CCM - Country Coordinating Mechanisms
- CMS - Central Medical Store
- CT - Country Team
- DQA - Data Quality Assessment/Assurance
- DQR – Data Quality Review
- ELISA - Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay
- FCR - Financial Closure Report
- GDF - Global Drug Facility
- GFS - Grant Financial System
- GOS - Grant Operating System
- HMIS - Health Management Information Systems
- HIV - Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- HP-PSCM - Health Product Procurement and Supply Chain Management
- HPMT - Health Product Management Template
- ICR - Indirect Cost Recovery
- IP - Implementation Period
- IRM - Integrated Risk Management
- KMA - Key Mitigating Action
- LFA - Local Fund Agent
- LMIS - Logistics Management Information Systems
- MOH - Ministry of Health
- NGO - Non-Governmental Organization
- OIG - Office of the Inspector General
- PEPFAR - The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
- PF - Performance Framework
- PL - Performance Letter
- PP - Global Fund Partner Portal (Partner Portal)

- PPM - Pooled Procurement Mechanism
 - PQR - Price and Quality Report
 - PR - Principal Recipient
 - PU/DR - Progress Update and Disbursement Request¹
 - PU - Progress Update
 - RSSH - Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health
 - SOP - Standard Operating Procedures
 - SR - Sub-recipient
 - WPTM(s) - Work Plan Tracking Measure(s)
 - TB - Tuberculosis
 - UNAIDS - The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
 - UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund
 - UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund
 - VAT - Value Added Tax
 - VF - Verification Factor
 - wambo.org - The Global Fund's online procurement platform
 - WHO - World Health Organization
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¹ In this document, the term PU/DR is used to refer to PU/DRs, PUs, and Final PUs, unless otherwise specified.

1 INTRODUCTION

This document provides guidance to Principal Recipients (PRs) and Local Fund Agents (LFAs) on how to complete/review the Progress Update and Disbursement Request (PU/DR).

CONTEXT

To facilitate oversight of Global Fund-supported programs, PRs submit regular updates on implementation activities, including collecting and collating information from sub-recipients (SRs). In addition, PRs request funds on an annual basis for the following year of implementation, i.e., the execution period, plus a buffer period.

PRs use the Progress Update (PU) to report on the latest completed period of program implementation, the duration of which is defined in the Performance Framework (PF), and the Disbursement Request (DR) to define financial needs for the coming execution and buffer periods. Together, they are the Progress Update and Disbursement Request Form, or PU/DR. In this document, the term PU/DR is used to refer to PU/DRs, PUs, and Final PUs, unless otherwise specified.²

Upon Global Fund request, LFAs review the PU/DR submitted by the PR, capturing their findings and recommendations in the respective sections of the PU/DR. The Global Fund relies on LFAs, as assurance providers, to verify and confirm that the information provided by the PR in the PU/DR is complete and accurately represents the expenditures incurred (including for health products) and programmatic targets achieved.

The Global Fund uses the information provided in the PU/DR to:

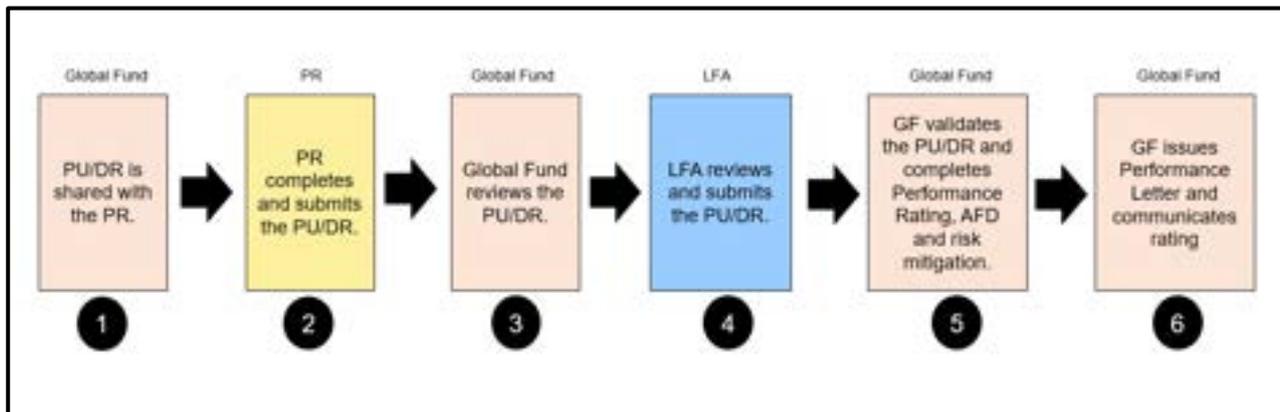
- Review implementation progress of each grant, including programmatic, financial, Health Product Procurement and Supply Chain Management (HP-PSCM), risk, governance, and cross-cutting grant management aspects.
- Determine the Performance Rating.
- Make Annual Funding Decisions (AFDs) aligned to the performance-based funding principle of the Global Fund and make related disbursements.
- Identify implementation issues and risks and determine appropriate mitigating measures.
- Track progress on implementation of grant requirements.
- Comply with agreed reporting to the Global Fund Board, donors, and stakeholders, including on results achieved and use of funding.

² Reporting requirements vary by report type, portfolio category, and country-specific factors. Please refer to [12. Overview of Reporting Requirements](#) of this guidance document for further information.

2 GENERAL GUIDANCE

2.1 PU/DR REPORTING PROCESS

Diagram 1. High-level PU/DR Reporting Process



1. The PU/DR is shared with the PR through the Global Fund Partner Portal (the Portal) as a downloadable Excel form. It contains pre-populated information from the signed Grant Confirmation, approved PF, and budget.
2. The PR receives a notification from the Portal to download the PU/DR. The PR completes the PU/DR and submits it through the Portal by the due date at latest.
3. Following PR submission, the Global Fund reviews the PU/DR. Please note that incomplete submissions are returned to the PR for further inputs.
4. Upon Global Fund request, the LFA reviews the PU/DR. The LFA receives a Portal notification to download the form, then verifies the PR-submitted information and completes the LFA sections as per the defined scope of work. The outcomes of the LFA review, including recommendations, are confidential and are intended for the Global Fund only.
5. The Global Fund reviews the verified information and consults further with the LFA and/or PR as needed. The Global Fund validates the verified information in internal Global Fund systems, completes the Performance Rating, makes an Annual Funding Decision (if relevant), and determines mitigation measures to identified risks and implementation issues.
6. The Global Fund shares the Performance Rating and Performance Letter with the PR through the Portal.

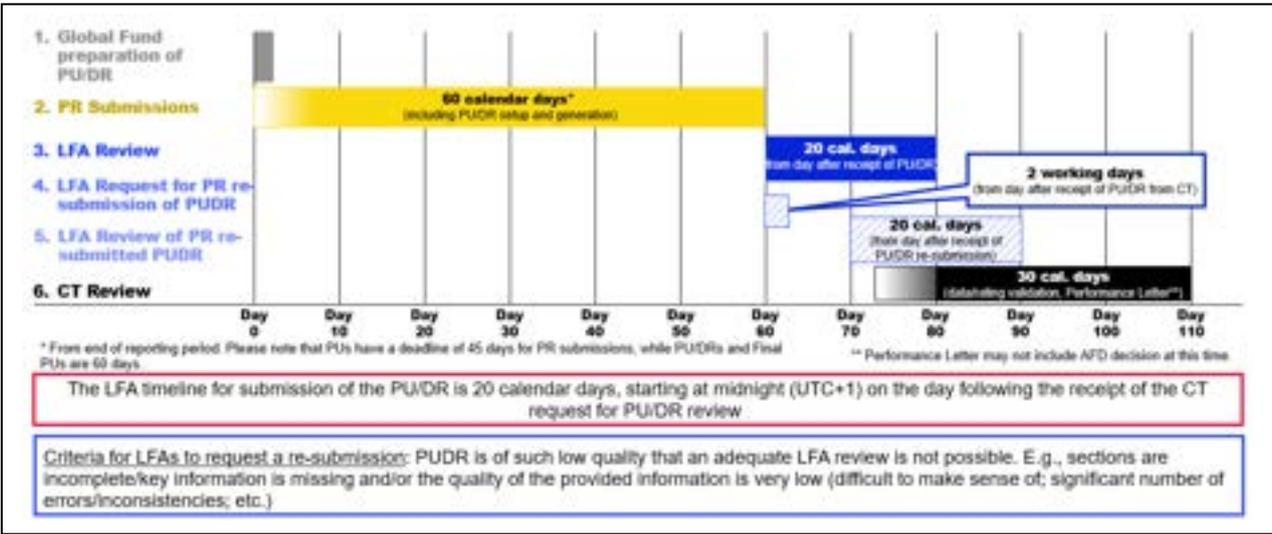
2.2 PU/DR STRUCTURE, REPORTING REQUIREMENTS & TIMELINES

The PU/DR consists of thematic and cross-cutting reporting tabs. The required sections depend on report type,³ portfolio category,⁴ and country-specific factors. Please refer to [12. Overview of Reporting Requirements](#) of this guidance document for further information.

Reporting frequency is defined in the PF. Generally, the PU covers 6 months. It is reported mid-year⁵ for High Impact and Core portfolios and is usually not required for Focused portfolios. The Final PU covers the last reporting period of implementation and is required for all portfolios.

The PU/DR is reported at year-end and covers 12 months for Focused portfolios and 6 months for High Impact and Core portfolios.

Diagram 2. PU/DR Timelines



³ PU, PU/DR, Final PU.

⁴ High Impact, Core, Focused portfolio categorization is captured in the [Operational Policy Manual](#).

⁵ The reporting year may not be aligned to calendar years, depending on the agreed reporting cycle in the PF.

3 COVER SHEET & SUMMARY

3.1 LANGUAGE SELECTION & FORM LEGEND

The PU/DR is available in English, French and Spanish. The language can be selected in the drop-down menu at the top of the PU/DR Cover Sheet and Summary tab.

Progress Report with Disbursement Request

Cover Sheet: Instructions

- This template is compatible with MS Excel 2013 and later versions. Some drop-down menus and formulae may not work with earlier versions, specifically MS Excel 2010. Principal Recipients with earlier MS versions are requested to upgrade to MS Excel 2013 to be able to access all the functionalities of this tool.
- Principal Recipients are required to confirm:
 - The information on this sheet, under General Information section (for reference, refer to the latest Grant Confirmation Table)
 - The information related to the periods covered by the progress update and disbursement request.

Language	Extracted on
English	08-Feb-22

LEGEND OF COLORS

- [prepopulated, non-editable field]
- [inputs from PR]
- [inputs from LFA]
- [inputs from the Global Fund]

PU/DR Cover Sheet & Summary

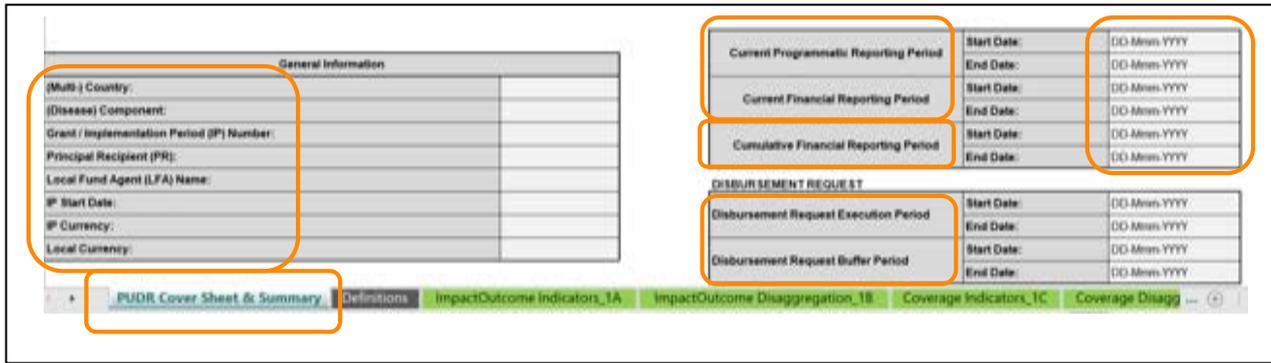
Please note: Forms that have been tampered with cannot be integrated into the Global Fund systems. Tampering refers to modifying the form's structure, content and/or formulas, or overwriting pre-populated values. Forms that have been tampered with are **rejected and returned** to the PR or the LFA for full resubmission, negatively impacting timely submission and processing.

PRs and LFAs cannot use Google sheets to edit the PU/DR form as it prevents the import of the submitted information into the Grant Operating System (GOS).

PRs and LFAs are expected to report inaccuracies in pre-populated data as soon as noted to Country.Support@theglobalfund.org.

3.2 GENERAL GRANT INFORMATION & REPORTING PERIODS

The PU/DR Cover Sheet and Summary contains general grant information – country, disease component, grant implementation period number, PR name, LFA name, IP start date, and IP currency.



The cover sheet also outlines reporting period and disbursement request⁶ information.

Type of Reporting Period	Reporting Period	Other Remarks
Current Programmatic Reporting Period	Typically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months for High Impact and Core portfolios. 12 months for Focused portfolios. 	To align grant start date with the country's programmatic and fiscal reporting cycles, the first and last reporting periods of a grant can be longer or shorter than 12 months. The periods immediately follow those covered by the previous PU/DR.
Current Financial Reporting Period	For PUs, typically 6 months, while for PU/DRs, typically 12 months.	
Cumulative Financial Reporting Period	Cumulative from the Implementation Period start date.	Reporting end date to match the end date specified under Current Financial Reporting Period.
Disbursement Request Execution Period	A 12-month period during which approved grant activities are implemented and grant funds are disbursed. ⁷	Typically covers the following year of the grant and does not include a buffer period.
Disbursement Request Buffer Period	A maximum 6-month period, following the Disbursement Request Execution Period, for which funds are disbursed while the PR reporting process is being completed.	The buffer period is added to the disbursement execution period, for a maximum of 18-month execution and buffer period.

⁶ All dates have the format *dd-mmm-yyyy* (e.g. 31-Mar-2022).

⁷ In some cases, an execution period can be six months in high-risk environments.

3.3 EXCHANGE RATES

Exchange Rate	Rates used by the PR	Rates verified by the LFA	PR comments on local currency exchange rate, date, source of the exchange rate and other contextual information, as applicable
Rate to convert opening cash balance	0.00000	0.00000	
Rate to convert closing cash balance	0.00000	0.00000	
Rate to convert total PR cash outflow for the reporting period	0.00000	0.00000	LFA comments on the exchange rates used by the PR

Navigation tabs: PUDR Cover Sheet & Summary, Definitions, ImpactOutcome Indicators_1A, ImpactOutcome Disaggregation_1B, Coverage Indicators_1C, Coverage Disagg ...

Expenditures incurred in a currency other than the grant currency are to be translated into the grant currency using the spot rate applicable on the day of each transaction. If the use of daily rates is not practical, the average exchange rate (monthly or quarterly) for the reporting period is to be used. The source and actual exchange rates used in the calculations are to be disclosed. The exchange rate applied for expenditures (which is inclusive of commitments) is the same rate applied for converting cash outflows.

Please note: In cases of significant currency rate fluctuations, a separate average exchange rate is to be calculated each month. Monthly average exchange rates can be obtained or calculated from the country’s central/national bank or other official sources (e.g., the International Monetary Fund or other international financial institutions).

3.4 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This section is view only and is pre-populated based on PR and LFA entries in subsequent sections of the PU/DR.

Executive Summary (view only)			
Quantitative Indicator Rating	Financial Performance Metrics		LFA assessment of performance, including key risks / challenges / capacity gaps that could negatively impact quality grant implementation and achievement of the grant targets during the remainder of the implementation period
	In country absorption	Budget utilization	
	9%	80%	
Forward-looking assessment of expected implementation progress by module for the coming reporting period			
Module	Cumulative absorption rate through the end of the coming reporting period (in addition)	PR Progress	LFA Evaluation
State implementation	0.00%		
HRM IS	0.00%		
HRM HR management information systems and HR	0.00%		
Program management	0.00%		
COVID-19	0.00%		
LFA recommendations for Global Fund attention in the coming reporting period			

Navigation tabs: PUDR Cover Sheet & Summary, Definitions, ImpactOutcome Indicators_1A, ImpactOutcome Disaggregation_1B

4 PROGRAMMATIC REPORTING

TAB 1.A & TAB 1.B. IMPACT/OUTCOME INDICATORS, INCLUDING DISAGGREGATION

A. Impact / Outcome Indicators														
Indicator Type	Indicator Details	Baseline						Target						
		Numerator (#)	Denominator (#)	Percentage (%)	Value	Year	Data Source	Numerator (#)	Denominator (#)	Percentage (%)	Year	Due Date for Reporting	Country / Scope of Targets	
Impact	Malania I-10(M): Annual parasite incidence: Confirmed malaria cases (microscopy or RDT): rate per 1000 persons per year (Elimination settings)		10	100				0.011				2016	29-Feb-20	Bangladesh
Impact	Malania I-3 1(M): Inpatient malaria deaths per year: rate per 100,000 persons per year							0.045				2016	29-Feb-20	Bangladesh
Impact	Malania I-2 1: Confirmed malaria cases (microscopy or RDT): rate per 1000 persons per year							1.09				2016	29-Feb-20	Bangladesh

Impact and Outcome indicators due to be reported during the period, or outstanding from any previous period, are pre-populated in Tab 1.A, based on the signed PF.

The PR reports results against the current year target based on the report due date in the PF. If an indicator result is outstanding from the previous period or year, this indicator will appear again in the current PU/DR. Outstanding indicators without a current year target remain listed until a result is reported.

In such cases the PR reports:

- a. Previous year results against the previous year target.
- b. Current year results against the current year target.

The target year refers to the year when the indicator will be measured and is prepopulated from the PF. For the indicators that are reported using routine reporting systems, the result year must be the year in which the result was measured and is expected to match the target year. For example, if the target year is 2022, the result year will be also 2022.

For the indicators reported through surveys, if the measurement is delayed (e.g., the survey data collection is postponed from 2022 to 2023), the result year is the year when the survey data collection took place, i.e., 2023. This, however, will not allow for assessment of performance against the target as the target year and the result year will not match. In such cases, it is advisable to update the target and the target year (as applicable) in the PF such that the targets match the result year (year of data collection) through a revision process. The reason for the delay in measurement is to be noted in the comments box.

The PR additionally provides a performance analysis, including comments on:

- Results achieved, including any variations in results from agreed targets.
- Data collection method or measurement approaches and data sources for all reported results listed.
- Any other contextual information related to reported results, such as delays to planned baseline or other surveys, with reasons and a revised timeline in the PR only section of the PU/DR.
- Analysis of trends over time.

Please note: The 'Value' column is applicable for grants from the 2017-2019 allocation period, where baseline values are all included in one cell.

A. Impact / Outcome Indicators		For Principal Recipient use only					
Indicator Type	Indicator Details	Result					PR comments on (a) results achieved, (b) data sources, and (c) any other contextual information
		Numerator (#)	Denominator (#)	Percentage (%)	Year	Data Source	
Impact	Malaria I-10(M): Annual parasite incidence: Confirmed malaria cases (microscopy or RDT): rate per 1000 persons per year (Elimination settings)						
Impact	Malaria I-3.1(M): Inpatient malaria deaths per year: rate per 100,000 persons per year						
Impact	Malaria I-2.1: Confirmed malaria cases (microscopy or RDT): rate per 1000 persons per year						

For indicators that require disaggregation (Tab 1.B Impact/Outcome Disaggregation), the category and required disaggregation is pre-populated.

B. Impact / Outcome Disaggregation		Baseline										
Indicator Type	Indicator Details	Category	Required Disaggregation	Result					Year	Data Source	Due Date for Reporting	Country / Scope of Targets
				Numerator (#)	Denominator (#)	Percentage (%)	Value					

B. Impact / Outcome Disaggregation		For Principal Recipient use only					
Indicator Type	Indicator Details	Result			Year	Data Source	PR comments on (a) results achieved, (b) data sources, and (c) any other contextual information
		Numerator (#)	Denominator (#)	Percentage (%)			

Specific LFA Requirements

Unless otherwise agreed, LFAs:

- Verify PR-reported data for the reporting period as per the PF, based on the relevant data sources, and include any modifications to PR reported results following LFA verification in the 'Verified Results' column, unless specified otherwise by the Global Fund or indicated in [11 LFA Scope of Work](#).
- Indicate unverified results by selecting 'not verified' from the dropdown list and provide an explanation.
- Comment on:
 - Variations in data sources or data collection methods from agreed measurement approaches.
 - Issues with data collection and reporting.
 - Completion status for surveys or any delays in implementation.
 - Rationale provided by the PR.

- Whether the expected result was not achieved or information on the results achievement was not provided by the PR.
 - Conduct additional analysis as relevant.
- Refer to [11.1 LFA Scope of Work](#) for further information on LFA review in Focused portfolios.

Tab 1.C & Tab 1.D. Coverage Indicators, Including Disaggregation

Coverage indicators due to be reported during the period are pre-populated in Tab 1.C, based on the signed PF.

Module Name	Indicator	Coverage Indicator Details	Country/Scope of Targets	Calculation Type	Reverse Indicator?	Numerator (N)	Denominator (D)	Percentage (%)	Year	Data Source	Numerator (N)	Denominator (D)	Percentage (%)
Case management	100%	100% Proportion of health facilities without stock-outs of the commodities during the reporting period		Value cumulative	No						100.00	100.00	100.00%
100% of health facilities	100%	100% Proportion of health facilities without stock-outs of the commodities during the reporting period		Value cumulative	No						100.00	100.00	100.00%
100% of health facilities	100%	100% Proportion of health facilities without stock-outs of the commodities during the reporting period		Value cumulative	No						100.00	100.00	100.00%

The PR reports results and ensures:

- Consistency with how targets were set in the PF, e.g., if a target was set as ‘non-cumulative other’, the result is reported this way.
- Consistency with target value types, e.g., if a target was set as a ‘numerator/denominator/percentage,’ the result is reported this way.
- Reported results are based on the agreed-upon measurement methods, frequency and data sources, as established in the PF and/or the indicator guidance sheets.⁸ For results reported in the value type ‘numerator/denominator/percentage’ against a target set in the same value type, the percentage value is used in calculating the achievement ratio automatically.

The PR provides performance analysis, including comments on:

- Trends in performance over time.
- Reasons for variations in results, such as subnational variations (by regions/districts) or by type of implementer (e.g., SRs) or by populations reached (e.g., KPs, gender, age groups, and others).
- Reasons for under or overperformance, and corrective actions to address them.
- Projections for the next period, including arguments supporting the prospects to maintain, decline or improve performance for each indicator.
- Data quality challenges, if any, and planned action.
- Triangulation with consumption data and stock levels for relevant indicators.

⁸ Refer to the respective indicator guidance sheets available in [13. Additional Resources](#) of this guidance document.

C. Coverage Indicators		For Principal Recipient use only				
Coverage Indicator Details	Result				Achievement Ratio	PR comments on (a) results achieved, (b) data sources, and (c) any other contextual information
	Numerator (N)	Denominator (D)	Percentage (%)	Data Source		
CM-4: Proportion of health facilities without stock-outs of key commodities during the reporting period						
MME-1: Percentage of HBS or other routine reporting units submitting timely reports according to national guidelines						
VC-3M: Number of long-lasting insecticidal nets distributed to targeted risk groups through continuous distribution						

For indicators that require disaggregation (Tab 1.D Coverage Disaggregation), the required disaggregation is pre-populated, based on the PF.

D- Coverage Indicators - Disaggregation							Summary		
Module Name	Population	Coverage Indicator Details	Required Disaggregation	Category	Counting / Scope of Targets	Summary			
						Numerator (N)	Denominator (D)	Percentage (%)	
VC-3M	Not applicable	Use LHM (Number of long-lasting insecticidal nets distributed to targeted risk groups through continuous distribution)	Other population group	Target / High population group	Reported / Disaggregated (National, 100% of national program target)	0	0	0.0	
VC-3M	Not applicable	Use LHM (Number of long-lasting insecticidal nets distributed to targeted risk groups through continuous distribution)	Other children	Target / High population group	Reported	0	0	0.0	
CM-4	Not applicable	Use LHM (Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities)	Miscellaneous	Type of testing	Reported	0	0	0.0	
CM-4	Not applicable	Use LHM (Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities)	Other population group	Type of testing	Reported	0	0	0.0	

The PR is required to:

- Provide disaggregated results for specific set of coverage indicators by age, sex, gender, status, and others as indicated.
- Include in their performance analysis a discussion of disaggregated results and specific mitigation measures, including actions to address inequities where required.

D. Coverage Disaggregation			For Principal Recipient use only				
Module Name	Population	Coverage Indicator Details	Required Disaggregation	Result			PR comments on (a) results achieved, (b) data sources, and (c) any other contextual information
				Numerator (N)	Denominator (D)	Percentage (%)	
Care management		CM-10M: Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test in the community	Rapid diagnostic test				
Care management		CM-10M: Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test in the community	Miscellaneous				

Specific LFA Requirements

The LFA verifies that the PR has reported all results that are due for coverage indicators, and the required disaggregation.

Please note: For Focused portfolios, the LFA is not required to verify the disaggregated results reported. Please Refer to [11.1 LFA Scope of Work](#) for further information.

The LFA:

- Reviews consistency of PR results with how targets were set in the PF and with agreed measurement methods, frequency and data sources.
- Verifies compliance of results with indicator definition as per Global Fund indicator guidance sheets⁹ and/or PF results correspond to the respective reporting period.
- Enters verified results. Differences between LFA-verified and PR-reported results must be explained.
- Specifies how results for each indicator were verified (e.g., desk review or on-site verification). If other verification methods were used, the LFA explains the methodology followed.
- Indicates any discrepancies between the target accumulation in the PF and the PR-reported results to ensure results are aligned to the appropriate reporting period.

Recommended review scope for reported results

The LFA:

- Undertakes an annual document review of reported results. In agreement with the Global Fund, the review can be waived for the semi-annual PU if there is a history of good data quality and/or reliable and routine delivery of programmatic reports. The LFA verifies results against the source (e.g., national reporting system, a report published by technical partners) and, where applicable, checks consistency with results reported for other indicators and adjusts, as needed, both the numerator and denominator. If based on estimates, the validity of the estimate must be verified against the source. If a numerator or denominator used cannot be validated, this is explained in the review comments.
- Comments on progress to date and explains any significant variance between targets and results and any deviations from the related work plan activities. The LFA is expected to not copy and paste comments provided by the PR.
- Verifies that the PR's performance assessment is consistent with agreed targets as set in the PF and ensures the PR provides the required analysis.
- Raises any data quality issues in the comment column next to the specific indicators.

Please note:

- The LFA must not change any data values provided by the PR in the PR section of the PU/DR.
- The LFA must indicate if results have not been verified and provide an explanation.
- Programmatic performance is measured through quantitative indicator rating determined in the Assessment and Sign-off tab (Refer to [Tab 10.C LFA Performance Assessment](#) for further information). The achievement ratio automatically calculated in the Coverage Indicators tab informs the calculation of the Quantitative Indicator Rating.

⁹ Refer to the respective indicator guidance sheets available in the [13. Additional Resources](#) of this guidance document.

TAB 1.E. WORK PLAN TRACKING MEASURES

When grants do not include any coverage indicators, Work Plan Tracking Measures (WPTMs) are used to assess performance and make annual funding decisions. Some grants may include both coverage indicators and WPTMs. In this case, both will be reported in the respective section.

For each Workplan Tracking Measure (WPTM), all modules, interventions, activities, milestones, and criteria for completion for the specific activity and for the period which are due for reporting are pre-populated, based on the signed PF.

Module Name	Population	Intervention Details	Activity	Activity Details - Milestones/Targets	Criteria for Completion	Country	Progress Status	Score

For Principal Recipient use only		
Progress Status	Score	PR comments on (a) progress made and results achieved; (b) reasons for deviation from workplan activities and milestones, as applicable; and (c) any other contextual information

The PR categorizes progress on WPTMs (i.e., milestones and targets for input and process indicators) by selecting an appropriate value in the Progress Status column:

Implementation progress during the reporting period	Status
No progress against planned milestone or target	Not started
Less than 50% of the milestone or target	Started
50% or more completion of planned milestone or target	Advancing
100% achievement of planned milestone or target	Completed

Specific LFA Requirements

The LFA verifies the PR reported results and self-attributed progress status against the activities and agreed milestones and assigns a verified progress status.

5 FINANCIAL REPORTING

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL REPORTING TO THE GLOBAL FUND AND KEY DEFINITIONS

The financial reporting section of the PU/DR provides the Global Fund with a minimum set of reliable information on the implementation of grants. This financial information is important:

- **To assist grant management:** Having financial breakdowns and variance analyses, and being able to link financial information to programmatic performance, strengthens the ability to make informed funding and investment decisions (e.g. allocations, annual funding decisions and disbursements).
- **To pinpoint areas of financial risk:** Tracking expenditures against budgets also enables an analysis of financial risks across the grant portfolio. For example, where is the largest proportion of funds being allocated and used? Are the funds being spent in the planned areas in a timely manner? Are there any bottlenecks that impact absorption and program implementation (such as in procurement)?, and others.
- **For external reporting and resource mobilization:** Being able to demonstrate the efficiency of Global Fund investments and that funding is spent in line with the approved Global Fund grant agreement to achieve maximum impact in the disease program is critical for external reporting and resource mobilization.
- **For transparency and accountability:** Being able to accurately report on the use of funds to donors, the general public, and other stakeholders in an efficient and timely manner is one of the core principles of the Global Fund.

The information reported in the financial sections of the PU/DR is based on the PR's accounting and other program records, and on those of SRs. It is supported by relevant breakdowns, schedules, summaries, and notes based on the financial, accounting and management systems used.

Supporting documents must be made available for review of the Global Fund and the LFA. Where applicable, supporting documentation can be included in the annexes.

The PR is not expected to replace existing accounting and financial information systems or create parallel systems but is required to adapt, as needed, accounting and financial information from existing systems to meet the Global Fund's requirements.

Actual expenditures incurred in a currency other than the grant currency are translated into the grant currency using the spot rate applicable on the day of each transaction. If the use of daily rates is not practical, the average exchange rate (monthly or quarterly) for the reporting period is used. The source and actual exchange rates used in the calculations are to be disclosed.

The following definitions apply:

- **Financial commitment:** A current contractual obligation to pay a specified amount against goods and services already received i.e., the goods/services have been received, however, the related payment is not yet made (all or partial) either due to delay in/non-receipt of invoices, use of favorable payment terms or prolonged payment process. Financial commitments mainly include accounts payable and creditors.
- **Financial obligation:** A current contractual obligation to pay an agreed amount (as per signed contract and/or Purchase Order) to a third party for the provision of goods/services

at a certain point of time in the future, i.e., goods or services are yet to be received.

The PR is required to share any additional information that can improve understanding of the reported financial information. The PR is also required to make every possible effort to facilitate the work of the LFA during its program review and verification process, whether it is done on-site or remotely.

SPECIAL CASES

If any of the special cases outlined below apply to a grant, the PR explicitly discloses the nature of the situation and any departures from these guidelines in their PU/DR.

Restatement of financial information reported previously for the same implementation period, as stipulated in section 3.7 of the Grant Confirmation.

In certain cases, past expenditure and budget information reported in one or several previous PU/DR(s) need to be updated to correct material errors, such as erroneous exchange rate assumptions, ineligible transactions¹⁰ or arithmetic errors. Adjustments made in the subsequent PU/DR to correct the reported cumulative and actual expenditure, disbursements to SRs and budget amounts can require updating current cash balances. Following such adjustments, the PR is required to issue an official letter or provide a copy of the note to file duly approved by the accountable official of the PR to the Global Fund, indicating the correct cumulative and actual cash outflow and budget amounts, as well as a description of the adjustments and reasons for these adjustments.

Reporting under fiduciary agency (including fiscal agent) arrangements.

Reporting for a grant that utilizes the services of a fiduciary or management agency is no different from reporting under regular grants managed directly by a PR. All budgets, actual expenditures, revenues, disbursements, and other financial information related to the grant are to be reported as though directly managed by the PR, even if, for example, some expenditures and cash balances are to be found at the fiduciary or management agency level.

TAB 2. PRINCIPAL RECIPIENT CASH RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

The PR Cash Reconciliation Statement (hereinafter referred to as the cash reconciliation statement) provides information on the program's cash position as at the reporting period end, showing the movements in cash (cash inflows and outflows) during the period covered by the PU/DR. The cash reconciliation report to the Global Fund covers the PR's cash balance in support of Global Fund disbursement decisions.

This statement is required to be completed in the currency of the grant, as stipulated in section 3.6 of the Grant Confirmation. It is to consider disbursements made directly to the PR and on its behalf to third parties; other income received, including that related to income generating activities; PR expenditure; and net gains and losses arising from exchange rate fluctuations.

The cash reconciliation statement is required to:

- i. Fully reflect all bank accounts owned and held by the PR and SRs (when applicable) for implementation of grant activities irrespective of physical location and currency denomination

¹⁰ For purposes of PU/DR reporting, ineligible transactions include both non-compliant expenditure as defined in section 2.5.1 of the [the Global Fund Guidelines for Grant Budgeting](#), and/or income, foreign exchange and any other adjustments required to arrive at the accurate cash position.

of those accounts. It is to also include any grant funds held with fiduciary agents (if applicable).

- ii. Provide information on the PR's bank statement balances as detailed below.
- iii. Include information on open advances at the level of SRs (funds disbursed to SRs and not yet reported as expenditures), at wambo.org/PPM level (difference between total payments made and value of goods received) or for other PR advances to staff, suppliers, and others. Open advances are any cash outflows made for which no corresponding expenditure has been recognized.
- iv. Include financial commitments and financial obligation analyzed between those at their level and those at the level of their SRs and accrued severance entitlements¹¹. For financial commitments, the PR is required to also provide the balance at the start of the period.
- v. Include a section which pulls out information from different sections of the PU/DR form to enable the triangulation of financial figures. This helps the PR, the LFA and the Global Fund to appreciate the internal consistency of the information provided and resolve any inaccurate reporting forthwith.
- vi. Provide information on non-compliant expenditure identified under the grant to facilitate transparency and reporting of these to the Global Fund for data alignment purposes.

In addition, in case of a program continuation (signing of a grant for a subsequent implementation period with the same PR), the PR is required to report the final cash balance for the previous implementation period as opening balance for the new implementation period.

For reporting purposes, a distinction is made in the cash reconciliation statement between regular funds and C19RM funds. Disbursements made by the Global Fund to and on behalf of the PR as well as cash outflows from the PR's side are analyzed accordingly.

The SR cash reconciliation is also provided (see [Tab 3 'Sub-Recipient Cash Reconciliation'](#)).

The cash reconciliation statement only covers financial transactions for the grant implementation period,¹² as stipulated in section 3.7 of the Grant Confirmation.

The PU/DR enables reporting on cumulative financial data for previous periods, transactions incurred during the current reporting period and adjustments approved by the Global Fund. Upon validation of the PU/DR, the Global Fund shares a communication with the PR in the form of a Performance Letter indicating the required adjustments (including any ineligible transactions) for the PR to take appropriate actions within the stipulated timelines and prior to the submission of the PU/DR for the next reporting period.

TAB 2A. OPENING CASH BALANCE AT START OF IP

For the continuing PR, for the purpose of calculating the budget utilization ratio, opening cash balance at the start of the IP needs to be taken into consideration. As such, cash balances rolling over from the previous IP are reported for all PU/DRs. This information comes from the validated Financial Closure Report and is confirmed by the Global Fund through the Implementation Letter. It includes balances at both the PR and SR level.

¹¹Refer to section 1.1. of [the Operational Guidance for Grant Budgeting](#).

¹² Including end-date revisions and closure periods communicated through the relevant Grant Agreement and/or Implementation/Notification Letters.

Section 2: Principal Recipient cash reconciliation				
Current Financial Reporting Period	Start Date	01-Jan-21	End Date	01-Dec-21
Cumulative Financial Reporting Period	Start Date	01-Jan-21	End Date	01-Dec-21
IP Currency		USD		
Opening cash balance at start of IP				

Table A: Principal Recipient Cash Reconciliation Statement in IP Currency

This table captures relevant financial data to calculate the PR (including sub-offices of the PR) cash balance at the end of the reporting period.

2A: Principal Recipient cash reconciliation statement in IP currency								
Item No.	Description	For PR only (Recipient use only)			For IFRS use only			
		Cumulative for previous financial reporting periods	Current financial reporting period	IP adjustment on (of) cash outflow (to) data sources, and (of) any other non-cash adjustments	Cumulative for previous financial reporting periods	IFRS adjustments for current financial reporting period	Current financial reporting period as verified by IFRS	IFRS comments on (of) verified cash outflow (to) data sources, and (of) any other non-cash adjustments
1.1	PR cash balance, beginning of the current financial reporting period						0	
2	IP Income							
	Add:							
2.1a	Regular Funds: Disbursements made directly to the IP to the PR	0	0		0		0	
2.1b	C19RM Funds: Disbursements made directly to the IP to the PR	0	0		829,207,462		829,207,462	
2.2a	Regular Funds: Disbursements made to the IP through P/PR/1 to parties	0	0		0		0	
2.2b	C19RM Funds: Disbursements made to the IP through P/PR/1 to parties	0	0		0		0	
2.3a	Regular Funds: Other direct disbursements made to the IP	0	0		0		0	
2.3b	C19RM Funds: Other direct disbursements made to the IP	0	0		0		0	
2.4	Interest received on bank accounts						0	
2.5	Revenue from income-generating activities and other income (e.g. income from disposal of assets, etc.) if applicable						0	
2.6	Income received (e.g. VAT/other recoveries)						0	
2.7	Forecast and Disbursement	0	0		829,207,462	0	829,207,462	

Item 1.1 – ‘PR cash balance: beginning of the current financial reporting period’¹³

The PR’s opening cash balance for the first PUDR under the current IP is required to correspond to the FCR-validated cash balance of the previous IP less cash refunds made to the Global Fund after the financial closure as communicated by the Global Fund in the Implementation Letter in case of a continuing PR. Otherwise it is nil.

If this opening cash balance coming from the Financial Closure Report (FCR) of the previous implementation period includes SR cash balances as well, then the portion relating to the SRs is included as an outflow as part of lines 3.4a and/or 3.4b – PR disbursement(s) to sub-recipients. For example: if the FCR closing cash balance (as a reminder this refers to the total closing cash balance for the IP) was of US\$1,000 made up of PR cash balance of US\$700 and SR cash balance of US\$200 for regular funds and US\$100 for C19RM, then section 1.1 shows the full US\$1,000 while the US\$200 of regular funds are included under 3.4a - Regular Funds: PR disbursement(s) to sub-recipients and the US\$100 for C19RM is included under 3.4b - C19RM Funds: PR disbursement(s) to sub-recipients. The PR provides comments under line 1.1 to explain accordingly.

¹³ The opening cash balance of the first PU represents any available in-country cash balances (PR, SR, procurement agents, etc..) at the end of the previous implementation period and/or grants that were incorporated as part of the funding available for the current implementation period.

For subsequent PUDRs, the opening cash balance is to correspond to the prior period's closing cash balance as reported by the PR¹⁴ under line 5.1. Any adjustment required as per the validated figures from the Global Fund is to be reported under other reconciliation adjustments for the current period and/or processed as justification or reimbursements for ineligible transactions in the current reporting period. There is to be no restatement of prior period records unless required for audit purposes.

Item 2. 'IP Income'

This is to capture all income received under the grant cumulatively for prior periods and the current period.

Disbursements made by the Global Fund, whether directly to the PR, through PPM / wambo.org, or directly to third parties, are classified as regular or C19RM.

These disbursements are pre-populated in the PU/DR by the Global Fund. If the PR notices any discrepancy between the pre-populated data and their accounting records, the PR must reconcile the disbursement notification letters and statements shared by the Global Fund and include the comments in the relevant sections of the PU/DR.

Item 2.1a and 2.1b – 'Disbursement made directly by the Global Fund to the Principal Recipient'

Direct disbursements made to the PR by the Global Fund for regular (Item 2.1a) or C19RM (Item 2.1b) funds, based on information contained in the disbursement notification letter sent to the PR. If there are direct disbursements made by the Global Fund to SRs, these are included under these respective sections. The PR is then required to include as part of lines 3.4a - Regular Funds: PR disbursement(s) to sub-recipients and 3.4b - C19RM Funds: PR disbursement(s) to sub-recipients the respective amounts disbursed to the SRs. The notification letters from the Global Fund will specify the nature and payees for the disbursements.

Item 2.2a and 2.2b – 'Disbursements made by the Global Fund through PPM / wambo.org'

Direct payments made by the Global Fund through the Pooled Procurement Mechanism / wambo.org for allocation or C19RM funds. This amount corresponds to the disbursement notification letters sent to the PR for such payments.

Item 2.3a and 2.3b – 'Other direct disbursements made by the Global Fund'

Direct payments made by the Global Fund for allocation or C19RM to third parties, as authorized by the PR (e.g., payments made to the Global Drug Facility or Fiscal Agent). This amount is to match the disbursement notification letters sent to the PR for such payments.

Please note: Any associated bank charges, currency translation fees and other financial transactions costs on disbursements **cannot** be deducted. Instead these are included as expenditure under 'Bank charges on disbursements and payments.'

Item 2.4 – 'Interest received on bank accounts'

This represents income received during the current reporting period from bank accounts held by the PR as indicated in bank statements.

¹⁴ This is to be based on the accounting records and transactions of the PR.

Please note: the grant agreement does not authorize the PR to invest cash in other financial instruments or in long-term deposits.¹⁵ Funds deposited in an interest-bearing account are to be available for immediate use for program purposes as needed.

Item 2.5 – ‘Revenue from income-generating activities and other income (e.g., income from disposal of assets, etc.), if applicable’

This represents additional income arising from the sale of commodities/products and other services, if applicable (e.g., micro loan interest, and others), as well as other income-generating activities funded by the program and approved by the Global Fund. It also includes any income outside the above items which arise outside normal or regular grant activities, e.g. income arising from disposal of assets, or program specific donations or contributions by third parties.

Item 2.6 – ‘Tax refunds received (e.g., VAT/other tax returns)’

This represents all reimbursements received from tax authorities with respect to taxes incurred in the current financial reporting period. The amounts refunded, including SR taxes, are linked to PU/DR Tab 7: Tax Reporting. (Refer to [tab 7 Tax Reporting](#) in Financial Reporting of this guidance document for further details).

Item 2.7 – ‘Total IP Income’

This is automatically calculated based on the financial information entered in the fields above.

Please note: Reimbursements received by the PR from suppliers (PPM / wambo.org or the Global Drug Facility (GDF)) are to be included under the relevant IP income sections as a negative amount instead of another income element under section 2.5 or 4.1 of the PR cash reconciliation PU/DR.

Specific LFA Requirements

Guidance on Item 1.1.

The LFA reviews¹⁶ and proposes adjustments as appropriate. Explanations for adjustments for exceptions and additional context regarding PR-reported information are included in the section ‘For Local Fund Agent Use Only.’

The LFA’s scope of work, unless otherwise agreed with the Global Fund, includes:

- Verifying the opening cash balance against the FCR and Implementation Letter, providing comments for identified deviations, and proceeding to the required adjustments where applicable.
- Verifying consistency with previous periods’ information and providing comments for identified deviations.

Guidance on Items 2, 2.1a, 2.1b, 2.2a and 2.2b.

This information is pre-populated and does not require detailed verification. In case the LFA notices any discrepancy between the pre-populated figures and the PR’s underlying records, the LFA is requested to provide the required comments where applicable.

Requirements for Items 2.3a, 2.3b, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7.

The LFA:

- Verifies and validates the accuracy of entries and source documents for interest received on grant income, income generating activities, and any other sources of income.
- Ascertains whether the events, transactions, balances, and other matters disclosed in the cash reconciliation statement:
 - Are correctly recorded.
 - Have occurred and/or are relevant to the reporting period.
 - Pertain to the entity.
 - Are correctly and accurately disclosed (with regards to amounts).
- Provides comments with sufficient details with respect to any adjustments or key considerations made in the report.

¹⁵ As stipulated in clause 3.4 (1) (c) of the [Grant Regulations \(2014\)](#) or [Global Fund Grant Regulations Version 2 \(2023\)](#).

¹⁶Review procedures can include but are not limited to the inquiry of management/staff, observation of process/ procedures and inspection of financial information.

Item 3. IP Cash Outflows

This item comprises expenditure on **cash basis** in the period of the PU and cumulatively for prior periods, split between regular and C19RM funds, except for bank charges on disbursements and on payments, which are to be reported together.

Line	Current Financial reporting period	Current Financial reporting period	PR comments on (a) cash outflows (b) data sources, and (c) any other contextual information	Current Financial reporting period	IFR adjustments by current financial reporting period	Current financial reporting period as verified by IFR	IFR comments on (a) verified cash outflows (b) data sources, and (c) any other contextual information
1.1a						\$0	
1.1b						\$0	
3.2a	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	
3.2b	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	
3.3a	\$21,200	\$0		\$21,200		\$0	
3.3b	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	
3.4a						\$0	
3.4b						\$0	
3.5						\$0	
3.6	\$11,000	\$0		\$11,000	\$0	\$0	
Total IP cash outflows	\$21,200	\$0		\$21,200	\$0	\$0	

Item 3.1a and 3.1b – ‘Principal Recipient Expenditure (including payments and other advance payments)’

These represent the cash outflows attributable to activities implemented by the PR to be funded under the regular budget (Item 3.1a) and C19RM budget (Item 3.1b), respectively. It also includes indirect and any overhead¹⁷ amounts paid under the grant.

Item 3.2a and 3.2b – ‘PPM / wambo.org payments made by the Global Fund on behalf of the PR’

The same data as provided in 2.2a and 2.2b above is automatically populated.

Item 3.3a and 3.3b – ‘Payments to other third parties by the Global Fund on behalf of the Principal Recipient’

The same data as provided in 2.3a and 2.3b above is automatically populated.

Item 3.4a and 3.4b – ‘Principal Recipient disbursement to Sub-Recipients’

This includes all disbursements made to SRs by the PR during the reporting period for activities to be funded under the regular budget (Item 3.4a) and C19RM budget (Item 3.4b), respectively. In the case of a first reporting under the new IP, these lines also include SR cash balances forming part of the opening cash balance under line 1.1. Additionally, any direct disbursements made by the Global Fund to SRs are included under the respective lines. Refunds from SRs to PR **cannot** be included as other income but rather are deducted from the disbursement made.

Please note: Payments made for goods or services to be rendered by suppliers as per valid purchase orders/contracts and as per agreed grant agreement budget and work plan are to be

¹⁷ The Indirect Cost Recovery (ICR) is calculated based on actual expenditure incurred by the PR and disbursements to SRs (excluding any commitments). When refunds are received from SRs, the PR need to apply an adjustment on ICR on the refund received to reflect the accurate ICR amount.

accounted for as advances and reflected in the cash reconciliation statement as PR expenditure (i.e., under item 3.1a or 3.1b).

Item 3.5 – ‘Bank charges on disbursements and payments’

These include all fees arising from the PR’s normal banking relationship for transactions involving receipt (e.g., disbursement received from the Global Fund) and payments for grant activities, as indicated in the PR’s bank statements (e.g., commission on turnover, transfer fee, and others).

Item 3.6 – ‘Total IP Cash Outflows’

This is automatically calculated based on the information entered in the fields above.

Specific LFA Requirements

Requirements for Items 3 (Items 3.1a – 3.6).

The LFA verifies that grant cash outflows consist of compliant expenditures and provide details/analysis on exceptions to eligibility as part of budget variance analysis. The LFA also provides comments with sufficient details with respect to any adjustments or key considerations made in the report.

In case the LFA identifies non-compliant expenditures, these are adjusted in the reported expenditures and identified under item 10.1. However, since the cash outflow has already occurred, **no adjustments** can be made to cash outflows.

Item 4. Reconciling Adjustments: (PR and SRs)

This item captures adjustments required in reconciling the cash balance of the PR.

4	Reconciling adjustments (PR and SRs)	Compliance for previous financial reporting periods	Current financial reporting period	LFA comments on (a) cash outflows (b) bank accounts, and (c) any other contextual information	Compliance for previous financial reporting periods	LFA adjustments for current financial reporting period	Current financial reporting period as verified by LFA	LFA comments on (a) verified cash outflows (b) bank accounts, and (c) any other contextual information
4.1	Other reconciliation adjustments (including for previous financial reporting periods)						\$0	
4.2	Net exchange gains/losses on translation of balances						\$0	
4.3	Total reconciling adjustments	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	

Navigation: Coverage Indicators, IC Coverage Disaggregation, IC WIPM 1 PR Reconciliation 2 PR Reconciliation 3

These adjustments have been categorized as follows:

Item 4.1 – ‘Other reconciliation adjustments (including for previous financial reporting periods)’

These mainly include, but are not limited to, changes arising from prior periods’ financial information (i.e., any of the elements of grant income and expenditure above, impacting the calculation of PR cash balance) emanating from correction of errors, inaccurate posting or new information available. This amount can be positive or negative depending on the nature of the adjustments. The PR is required to also include or consider adjustments that were validated, cleared, and officially communicated by the Global Fund in Performance Letters covering prior periods.

Item 4.2 – ‘Net exchange gains/losses on translation of balances’

This adjustment is to consider foreign exchange, gains or losses from translating closing non-grant currency balances (functional and/or other currencies) to grant reporting currency balances at the end of the PU period. Where there is an overall net loss in foreign currency translation,¹⁸ this is recorded as a negative value.

Please note: In an environment of depreciating (or devaluing, if applicable) local currency versus grant currency, it is recommended that funds disbursed by the Global Fund be held in the grant currency up to the point of utilization for program purposes.

Item 4.3 – ‘Total reconciling adjustments’

Automatically calculated based on the information entered in the fields above.

Item 5. Total cash balance: end of the current financial reporting period.

Items 5.1 – ‘Total cash balance in-country’

Closing cash balance at the PR level reported in grant currency is a calculated field. It is translated at the spot exchange rate as of the end date of the reporting period (in the event the cash is held in non-grant currency). The foreign exchange adjustment derived from the translation is entered in Item 4.2 of the cash reconciliation. It represents total cash balances whether regular or C19RM.

Please note: The closing cash balance is derived as the PR opening cash balance, adding the total grant income for the period minus total outflows of funds on a **cash basis** and adding reconciling adjustments for the period.

Specific LFA Requirements

For item 4 (4.1 – 4.3) and Item 5 (5.1), the LFA:

- Recommends and explains adjustments to the reported figures due to identified non-compliant transactions as appropriate.¹⁹
- Verifies that all prior period adjustments including those officially communicated to the PR by the Global Fund have been accurately entered in the reporting period and are backed by adequate supporting documents. In event there was no adequate supporting documentation available, the LFA captures the findings in the LFA Findings and Recommendations tab. Please Refer to [9. LFA Findings and recommendations](#) for further information.
- Verifies the accuracy of computations for ‘net exchange gain/losses arising from foreign exchange translations’ with reference to applicable closing spot rates used with reference to official central bank spot rate or other applicable interbank rate.
- Verifies accuracy and consistency of closing cash balances (PR and SR, the latter of which on special request by the Global Fund), ensuring that the spot exchange rate is reasonable with reference to official central bank spot rate or other applicable inter-bank rate and that the amounts agree with updated cash book balances from month end bank reconciliations.
- Verifies the reasonableness of exchange rates used to convert period and cumulative expenditures into the grant currency.
- Provides comments with sufficient details with respect to any adjustments or key considerations made in the report.

¹⁸ In the event disbursements are made by the Global Fund in local currency, the PR will be informed by the Global Fund of the applicable exchange rate to convert transactions in the grant currency.

¹⁹ Refer to sections 2.5.1 of [the Global Fund Guidelines for Grant Budgeting](#).

Table B. Schedule of Open Advances in IP Currency

	GF Advances	PR Procurement Advances (PPM and others)	PR Other Advances (Sub-recipient(s) etc.)	GF Advances	PR Procurement Advances	PR Other Advances	Comments on (a) verified cash outflow (b) line source, and (c) any other contractual information
6.1 Open advances at the beginning of the current financial reporting period	0			0			
6.2 Disbursements made through PPM / wambo.org		0		0			
6.3 Other direct disbursements made by the GF			0			0	
6.4 Disbursements to sub-recipient(s) and other suppliers	0			0			
6.5 Less value of goods and services delivered against open advances	0						
6.6 Sub-recipient(s) other income	0						
6.7 Sub-recipient(s) returns	0						
6.8 Open advances at the end of the current financial reporting period	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Open advances are cash outflows for which no corresponding expenditure has been recognized by the PR. Three levels of aggregation of open advances are provided under Table B with respect to SRs, PPM / wambo.org advances and PR advances for local procurement or staff advances, for instance.

- **Sub-recipient Advances:** funds advanced by the PR for which the respective expenditure has not yet been validated by the PR. The information in this section of the PU/DR comes directly from the Tab 3. Sub-recipient(s) cash reconciliation.
- **PR Procurement Advances (PPM and others):** relate to PPM / wambo.org advances only. Payments made to other suppliers directly by the Global Fund such as GDF, Cepheid, and others are included under 'PR Other Advances' section. They represent the differences between total disbursements made by the Global Fund and the value of goods received in-country as confirmed by the PR.
- **PR Other Advances:** these relate to other advances, which include but are not limited to advances provided to staff for travel-related costs, advances to local suppliers, payments made to GDF and other direct payments, funds balances sitting in mobile money platforms and prepayments for goods and services. The PR is required to submit to the Global Fund and for the LFA to review, the required schedules supporting the reported amount of other advances.

Item 6.1 – ‘Open advances at the beginning of the current financial reporting period’

The PR’s open advances balance at the beginning of the current financial reporting period for the first progress report is required to be nil.

For subsequent reports, it is to correspond to the prior period’s closing balance as reported by the PR under item 6.8.

Item 6.2 – ‘Disbursements made through PPM / wambo.org’

The same data as provided in 2.2a and 2.2b above is automatically populated.

Item 6.3 – ‘Other direct disbursements made by the GF’

The same data as provided in 2.3a and 2.3b above is automatically populated.

Item 6.4. – ‘Disbursements to sub-recipient(s) and other suppliers’

These are cash outflows at the PR level in favor of the respective service providers.

Item 6.5. – ‘Less: value of goods and services delivered against open advances’

The value of goods and services delivered during the current financial reporting period for which an advance was recorded is reported here. It corresponds to the value of advances liquidated during the current financial reporting period.

Item 6.6. – ‘Sub-recipient(s) other income’

These constitute income arising from regular grant activities as covered in the grant confirmation’s budget, such as income generating activities and bank interest income. This can also include income arising outside normal grant activities, such as realized proceeds from the approved disposal of grant assets.

Item 6.7. – ‘Sub-recipient(s) refunds’

This represents the refunds received (if any) from the SR(s) during the reporting period. However, if adjustment in 3.4. was already made then the same adjustment is not shown in 6.7.

Item 6.8. – ‘Open advances at the end of the current financial reporting period’

This is automatically calculated based on the information entered in the fields above.

Specific LFA Requirements

For Items 6 (6.1 – 6.8) the LFA:

- Completes the respective fields based on the information reviewed at PR level. It is not required to proceed with a detailed review of each SRs’ underlying records unless requested by the Global Fund.
- Reviews the completeness and accuracy of the value of goods and services delivered during the reporting period as reported by the PR to determine the closing balance of open advances for PPM / wambo.org.
- Reviews the completeness and accuracy of the reported amount of other advances and includes comments wherever applicable on the ageing of such advances, the timely liquidation thereof into expenditures and any other relevant information.

Table C. Principal Recipient Financial Commitments & Obligations

Financial commitments and financial obligations as defined above²⁰ arising at PR and SR levels are to be recorded here together with the amount of accrued severance entitlements.

	Previous financial reporting period	Current financial reporting period	PR comments on (a) cash receipts, (b) state accounts, and (c) any other contextual information	Previous financial reporting period	LFA adjustments for current financial reporting period	As verified by LFA	LFA comments on (a) verified cash receipts, (b) state accounts, and (c) any other contextual information
7.1a PR total financial commitments		0			0	0	
7.1b MIS total financial commitments		0			0	0	
7.2a PR financial obligations		0			0	0	
7.2b MIS financial obligations		0			0	0	
7.3 Accrued severance		0			0	0	
7.4 Total financial commitments & financial obligations		0			0	0	
7.5 Reconciled cash balances (7.1, 7.6)		34,500,000				34,500,000	

Item 7.1a and 7.1b – ‘Total financial commitments’

²⁰ Refer to [5. Financial reporting](#) section of the document

In addition to the closing balance of financial commitments arising at PR and SR level (where applicable), the PR is required to include the corresponding amount for the previous financial reporting period. For the first report, the amount for the previous financial reporting period must be nil.

Item 7.2a, 7.2b and 7.2c – ‘Financial obligations and accrued severance’

Balances at the end of the current financial reporting period are reported here.

Please note that for accrued severance entitlements, where applicable, the PR is required to report on the cumulative balance at the end of each financial reporting period.

Item 7.4²¹ – ‘Total financial commitments & financial obligations’

This is the total amount of items 7.1a to 7.2c, above.

Item 7.5 – ‘Uncommitted cash balances’

This is for information purposes only and is calculated as the difference between PR cash balance in-country and total financial commitments and obligations.

Please note: Table 2C is meant for disclosure, triangulation and analytical purposes only and does not impact the calculation of the PR’s cash balance.

Specific LFA Requirements

For items 7 (7.1 – 7.5), the LFA verifies the reasonableness of the amounts disclosed as PR financial commitments and other financial obligations in accordance with the applicable PR accounting principles and with reference to the definitions²² on financial commitments and obligations. This includes assurance that these commitments and other obligations have third party supporting documents and represent goods and services rendered or expected to be rendered with reference to the currently approved grant budget, annual funding decisions and associated disbursements made to the PR. SR financial commitments and obligations are verified based on the SR reports collected by PR. It is not required to verify other supporting documents at SR level.

Table D. Triangulation of Financial Figures

Item	Value	Value	Value
7.1 PR Cash balance beginning of the current financial reporting period	00		00
7.2a Open advances beginning of the current financial reporting period	00		00
7.2b Total IP income	\$4,000,000		\$4,000,000
7.2c Total expenditures per PR expenditure report	00		00
7.3 Net change in total financial commitments from previous year	00		00
7.4 Open advances at the end of the current financial reporting period	00		00
7.5 Total reconciling adjustments	00		00
7.6 Total expected PR closing cash balance	\$4,000,000		\$4,000,000
7.7 Total cash balance in-country	\$4,000,000		\$4,000,000
7.8 Triangulation variance to be reconciled or explained by PR	00		00

²¹ Previously used category 7.3 has been retired and is no longer in use.

²² Refer to [5. Financial reporting, Special cases](#) of the document

The objective of triangulation is to ensure completeness and accuracy of financial information presented in the PU/DR. It involves the reconciliation of the closing cash balance in Tab 2: Principal Recipient Cash Reconciliation with Tab 4: Total Expenditure, taking into consideration financial commitments and open advances. For more details, see Tabs 2 and 4 of the PU/DR and the relevant sections of the guidance.

Please note: All figures are automatically calculated based on inputs in other sections. Space for comments is provided. Triangulation differences must be investigated and explained.

Population of items:

Item 8.1 – ‘PR cash balance: beginning of the current financial reporting period’: PR cash balance at the start of the financial reporting period from item 1.1.

Item 8.2 – ‘Open advances: beginning of the current financial reporting period’: sum of item 6.1 – open advances at the level of the SRs, PPM / wambo.org and other PR advances.

Item 8.3 – ‘Total IP income’: item 2.7 – total of disbursements and other income for the current financial reporting period.

Item 8.4 – ‘Total expenditure per PR expenditure report’: total expenditure for the current financial reporting period as per Tab 4: Principal Recipient Total Expenditure.

Item 8.5 – ‘Net change in total financial commitments from previous year’: difference between the current financial reporting period and the previous reporting period for items 7.1a and 7.1b.

Item 8.6 – ‘Open advances at the end of the current financial reporting period’: sum of item 6.8 – open advances at the level of the SRs, PPM / wambo.org and other PR advances.

Item 8.7 – ‘Total reconciling adjustments’: populates from item 4.3 – total reconciling adjustments.

Item 8.8 – ‘Total expected PR closing cash balance’: calculates opening cash balance at PR level (8.1), the open advances (8.2) plus all disbursements made to and on behalf of the PR (8.3), minus all expenditures recognized (8.4) and adjusted for net change in financial commitments (8.5), open advances at the end of the period (8.6) and reconciling adjustments (8.7).

Item 8.9 – ‘PR cash balance’: item 5.1, the calculated in-country cash balance at the level of the PR.

Item 8.10 – ‘Triangulation variance to be reconciled or reimbursed by PR’: item 8.8 – total expected PR closing cash balance, minus item 8.9 – total cash balance in country. Examples of the justified triangulation variances include:

- SR income.
- SR net exchange gain or loss from translation of balances.
- Open ineligible.
- Refund of taxes.
- SR refunds (excluding SR refunds to the PR).

Specific LFA Requirements

For items 8 (8.1 – 8.10): This section is a compilation of information provided elsewhere in the PU/DR. The analysis of the variances and any recommended adjustment are required to be made in the respective sections.

Note: while the cash received by the SR is recorded in the triangulation, the SR income is not (the *SR(s) other income* amount (recorded under 2B 6.6) is not included in 2D 8.3 *Total IP income*). Further, certain elements such as ineligible or refunds which impact the cash reconciliation across different reporting periods may create triangulation difference for the reporting period. To address this, the LFA is expected to include in the comments section that the triangulation difference relates to the justified variances.

Table E. Principal Recipient Bank Statement Balance & Cash In-Transit in IP Currency

This section provides financial information on PR bank statement balances, cash in transit during the current PU period and cash in transit falling outside that period²³ (i.e., falling in the disbursement request period).

Item 9.1 – ‘Principal Recipient Cash Balance as per bank statements’

The PR is requested to furnish the Global Fund with the bank statement balance as at the PU period end for analytical purposes only as part of determining annual funding and subsequent disbursement decisions. These balances are for bank accounts maintained in grant currency and for those in other currencies (including local currency) translated into grant currency using the prevailing official spot exchange rate.

In the case of a comingled account, provision of the grant allocated bank balance is required and is referred to as ‘fund balances’ and indicated as such in the comments field.

Item 9.2 – ‘Bank reconciliation net amount’

Reflecting the bank reconciliation statement balance, this represents the cash balance as reported under line 9.1, which is adjusted for reconciling items, such as unrepresented checks or bank charges not booked in the PR’s accounting.

Item 9.3 – ‘Cash in-transit for the current financial reporting period’

This is automatically calculated based on information provided in Tab 6: Forecast and Disbursement Request.

Item 9.4 – ‘Cash in-transit after the current financial reporting period’

²³ This information is included if the PR has received disbursement notification before the PU/DR submission due date to the Global Fund, otherwise, the information is not required.

This is automatically calculated based on information provided in Tab 6: Forecast and Disbursement Request.

Please note: The PR must include all commitments and outstanding payments in the disbursement forecast, as cash balances and cash in-transits are deducted from the disbursement forecast.

Specific LFA Requirements

Guidance on Items 9 (9.1 – 9.4).
The LFA verifies:

- The reported PR bank statement balance against official bank statements.
- That a bank reconciliation statement has been prepared by the PR for the financial reporting period closing cash position.
- That cash in transit amounts are accurate with reference to disbursement notification letters for disbursements to the PR and to third parties on behalf of the PR, ensuring they relate to the periods as explained above.

Table F. Principal Recipient Ineligible Transactions in IP Currency

This section of the cash reconciliation statement is meant for the tracking of ineligible transactions to ensure transparency and alignment on potential recoverable amounts as at the reporting period end date, arising from expenditures which have been declared as ineligible during the current implementation period of the grant and formally communicated through Performance, Implementation or Notification Letters.

	Calculative for previous financial reporting periods	Current financial reporting period	PR comments on (a) cash outflow (b) bank services, and (c) any other customer information	Calculative for previous financial reporting periods	LFA adjustments for current financial reporting period	Current financial reporting period as verified by LFA	LFA comments on (a) verified cash outflow (b) bank services, and (c) any other customer information
10.1	Ineligible transactions validated for the current financial reporting period					\$0	
10.2	Ineligible transactions from previous financial reporting periods for which justification was approved by the GF	\$0		\$0		\$0	
10.3	Reimbursement of ineligible transactions from previous financial reporting periods	\$0		\$0		\$0	
10.4	Calculative ineligible transactions for the IP	\$0		\$0		\$0	
10.5	Open ineligible amount receivable	\$0		\$0		\$0	
10.6	Net recoverable amount from receivable module					\$0	
11.1	Reconciled net cash receivable			\$4,000,000		\$4,000,000	
11.2	Reconciled net cash receivable			\$4,000,000		\$4,000,000	

Item 10.1 – ‘Ineligible transactions validated for the current financial reporting period’

Relates to identified expenditure in the current reporting period deemed non-compliant by the PR based on the guidelines on ineligible transactions.²⁴

Item 10.2 – ‘Ineligible transactions from previous financial reporting periods for which justification was approved by the Global Fund’

This is pre-populated from the Global Fund’s Recoveries Module.

Item 10.3 – ‘Reimbursement of ineligible transactions from previous financial reporting periods’

²⁴ Based on the guidelines on ineligible transactions contained in section 2.5.1 of the [Global Fund Guidelines for Grant Budgeting](#).

This is pre-populated from the Global Fund's Recoveries Module and reflects transactions for which the PR has provided a physical refund to the grant bank account or transferred the funds directly to the Global Fund.

Item 10.4 – ‘Cumulative ineligible transactions for the implementation period’

This is the sum of all ineligible transactions since the start of the current implementation period and is pre-populated from the Global Fund's Recoveries Module.

Item 10.5 – ‘Open ineligible amounts receivable’

Represents the value in IP currency of ineligible transactions as of the end of the reporting period. It is automatically calculated based on the information entered in the fields above.

Item 10.6 – ‘Net recoverable amount from recoveries module’

For information purposes only, this field shows the balance of recoverable amounts as identified in the Global Fund's Recoveries Module. Any differences between 10.5 and 10.6 are reconciled by the Global Fund and may be communicated to the PR in the Performance Letter upon resolution.

Item 11 – ‘Validated / Unvalidated net cash recoverable’

This shows the net cash available in country after taking into consideration confirmed and newly identified non-compliant transactions, for information purposes only.

Specific LFA Requirements

Guidance on Items 10 - 11.

The LFA is required to report transactions considered to be non-compliant for the current financial reporting period, with sufficient details.²⁵

²⁵ This requirement to be in line with the guidance under Section 2.5.1 of the [Global Fund Guidelines for Grant Budgeting](#).

TAB 3. SUB-RECIPIENT CASH RECONCILIATION

To support annual funding decisions and decisions on cash transfer needs, the PR provides financial data on the management of SR advances. These are the balances as per the PR's books and records, which can differ from the actual balances at individual SR levels due to timing of validation of SR reports and cut-off periods, etc. It is sufficient for the PR to report on the balances as per its books and records.

The SR cash reconciliation statement captures the reconciliation of funds provided to SRs at a given PU period end date. SR open advances are defined as disbursements made to SRs and other SR income less SR expenditures validated and recorded by the PR in its records as fully liquidated amounts (i.e., recognized officially as SR expenditure by the PR in its own records).

To ensure financial control over resources at the disposal of SRs, the Global Fund strongly recommends that the PR establishes advance accounting principles for disbursements made to SRs for program implementation. Although disbursements made to SRs are treated as 'cash-outflow' for purposes of PU/DR reporting, it is important that the PR includes SRs' expenditure in their records upon verification and/or validation of SR reports (including verification by assurance providers).

In certain instances, where 'zero-cash or restricted cash policy'²⁶ is in place, the PR is required to report payments made under such policies as actual disbursements to SRs (Item 3.4a and Item 3.4b of the PR cash reconciliation statement) and also treat them as SR expenditure in the SR cash reconciliation section (columns 4 and 6).

If adequate controls and risk mitigation measures are in place, the PR is required to apply a risk-based approach for the verification of SRs' expenditure, and verification can be performed on a sample basis.

Sample expenditure verification can also be performed by the LFA or other assurance providers depending on the country context.

- 1. Sub-recipient Name:** the SR(s) for which financial details are being given. Where there are a significant number of SR(s) involved in the implementation of the grant and to simplify the reporting process, the PR can be authorized by the Global Fund to input 'Other' to group SRs that have managed a cumulative budget below US\$50,000 as at the end of the PU reporting period.
- 2. Cumulative Sub-recipient expenses for previous financial reporting periods at the Principal Recipient level:** the cumulative expenditure amount validated by the PR and entered into its accounting records derived from amounts previously disbursed to SRs as at the end of the previous PU reporting period.
- 3. Sub-recipient(s) Open Advances at Principal Recipient Level:** open balances from the previous PU period regarding advances provided to SRs that are yet to be validated and/or booked as grant expenditure as part of the PR's regular accounting closure process.²⁷
- 4. Disbursements made by the Principal Recipient or directly by the Global Fund during the current financial reporting period:** all direct disbursements made by the PR to SRs during the PU/DR reporting period and direct disbursements made by the Global Fund to the

²⁶ Such policies imply that the PR makes direct payments on behalf of the SRs.

²⁷ The Global Fund strongly recommends a monthly closing of accounts by all implementers and recipients of funding.

SRs. These are cash outflows at the PR level, which impact the cash balance, however, they do not constitute expenditure in the form of payments for goods and services. This amount is to fully reconcile and correspond to the amount reported in item 3.4a and 3.4b (i.e., 'PR disbursement to SRs') in the PR cash reconciliation statement.

5. **Other Income during the Current Financial Reporting Period:** constitutes income arising from regular grant activities as covered in the grant confirmation's budget, such as income generating activities and bank interest income. This can also include income arising outside normal grant activities, such as realized proceeds from the approved disposal of grant assets.
6. **Expenditure validated by Principal Recipient during the current financial reporting period:** expenditure accepted and/or validated by the PR as SR expenditure for the PU/DR reporting period, following a formal process of verifying supporting documents²⁸ of expenditure transactions.
7. **Refunds Received from Sub-recipient:** Refunds received (if any) from the SR(s) during the reporting period.
8. **Sub-recipient Closing Balance at Principal Recipient Level:** Open SR advances maintained by the PR as at PU period end date. It represents expenditure which is yet to be officially validated, cleared and recognized by the PR in its accounting records; funds for activities which are yet to be implemented by the SR; and/or savings from activities implemented. It does not require any direct input from the PR and is the product of points 3 through 7 above.
9. **Actual Sub-recipient(s) Cash Balance (if applicable):** to be filled in by the PR upon proper verification and validation of SR cash balances as at the reporting period. In all cases, the PR is required to have oversight mechanisms in place to provide assurance on reasonableness of SR expenditure and cash balances.
10. **Variances on Sub-recipient(s) Balances:** does not require any direct input from the PR and is the difference between the closing balance at PR level in respect to open SR advances and actual SR cash balances. The PR is required to ensure that it takes all steps necessary to ensure that this variance is kept to a reasonably low level by ensuring proper oversight of SR(s) expenditure, timely disbursements, and reporting.

Specific LFA Requirements

Only if requested by the Global Fund, the LFA reviews and reports this section of the PU/DR.

The LFA review is based on the documents available at the PR level, e.g., SR reports collected by PR. The LFA does not review other documents at SR level unless specifically requested by the Global Fund. Depending on risk factors, LFA financial verification work can include site visits to SRs in addition to verifying PR-held financial information on SRs.²⁹

The LFA verifies:

- Consistency of cumulative SR expenses for prior periods with the amounts reported in the previous PU/DR.
- Correspondence of SR open advances to both closing balances for the previous PU/DR reporting period and PR's underlying books and records.

²⁸ The verification of SR expenditure is based on a risk-based approach and can be performed on a sample basis in cases when adequate controls and risk mitigation measures are in place.

²⁹ For further information refer to the section [11.2 Recommended approach for the review and verification of information](#).

- Correspondence of the reported PR disbursements to SRs, notifications sent to SRs and amounts entered in PR's accounting records for advances, which form the basis for the entry made on items 3.4a and 3.4b of the PR cash reconciliation statement.
- Completeness and accuracy of 'other income' reported at the level of SRs.
- Accuracy and support for amounts booked by the PR (by way of expenditure returns from SRs, with supporting documents such as delivery notes, invoices, payment vouchers, receipts, and others) as constituting validated SR expenditures, and also accuracy of closing SR open advances reported by the PR.
- Reasonableness of reported SR cash balance, including recommending adjustments to these balances where there is inaccuracy, provided the PR has been requested to provide SR cash balance information in the column.
- 'Actual SR Cash Balance (if applicable)'. Where a PR elects to provide SR cash balance information, the LFA reviews upon request of the Global Fund.
- The adequacy of underlying systems and oversight controls in the management of SR advances by the PR.

TAB 4. TOTAL EXPENDITURE

The purpose of PR expenditure reporting is to enhance the overall expenditure analysis of Global Fund investments. The report covers in-country expenditures and variance analysis against the approved activity plan for regular and C19RM (where applicable) activities and funding for PRs and SRs. In line with the approved detailed budget for grants, the Expenditure Report requirement provides a standardized reporting approach that incorporates the costing dimension (cost grouping/inputs) as an integral part of the overall modular approach, which further enhances the standardized modules and interventions.

This integrated approach and standardized menu for cost and modular classification removes ambiguity and provides greater alignment with partners, country data systems, and national health accounts. It also provides analytical granularity for both budgeting and expenditure reporting and thus enhances strategic and operational information in the management of Global Fund investments. The Expenditure Report is thus fully aligned to the modular approach and costing and provides additional visibility to better understand in-country expenditures. It also provides information on Global Fund investments and their linkages to programmatic results and impact.

Reporting schedule

The PR is required to submit the Expenditure Report for each grant at least annually from the agreed grant start date (i.e., month 12, month 24, etc.). The first Expenditure Report for any grant, depending on the start date and alignment to country/PR reporting cycles, can cover a period of six to 18 months, and every 12 months thereafter.

The PRs implementing in High Impact and Core portfolios are required to submit annual expenditures as part of the PUDR, in addition to cumulative expenditures from the start of implementation to the reporting period end date in the Expenditure Report. The Expenditure Report as an integral part of the PUDR is verified by the LFA, unless the Global Fund decides otherwise.

The Global Fund at its own discretion can request more frequent reporting (i.e., every quarter for certain PRs from High Impact or Core countries).

Financial Information

The reported financial information is required to include the approved budgets, expenditures, and variance analysis by (a) cost dimension groupings; (b) modules and interventions; and (c)

implementers (PRs and SRs). The total budget and expenditure amounts across all three breakdowns are to be the same.

In the Global Fund Expenditure Report, amounts reported as expenditures are required to include all activities for which the goods and services **have been received** by the grant implementer. This will include:

- Payments made for goods and services delivered³⁰ during the reporting period; and
- Open financial commitments³¹ at the end of the period.

However, payments made for which no corresponding goods have been received or services rendered are not to be included as expenditures. These are to be treated as open advances. Common examples include payments made directly by the Global Fund with respect to PPM/wambo.org procurement but for which the goods have not been received, payment of the advance for external audit services when audit report has not been received, or rental deposit for premises occupied.

The diagram below depicts the key considerations when determining the expenditure to be recognized in the current or next reporting period.

Diagram 3: Expenditure reporting for Global Fund purposes

Scenarios:		Current Reporting Period	Next Reporting Period(s)	Included in Expenditure Report?
1	Delivery and payment of goods and services in the Reporting Period.			Yes
2	Delivery of goods and services during the Reporting Period, payment of goods in the next period(s)			Yes
3	Goods and services not delivered but payment made (partially or totally) during the Reporting Period.			No
4	Goods and services not delivered payment not made.			No

The reporting by costing dimension is based on the cost grouping or cost inputs.³²

The reporting by implementing entity is required to include both the name and the type of implementing entity. This reporting is to be done at the PR and SR levels (it is not necessary to report at the Sub-Sub-Recipient level).

Financial information is reported for the current financial reporting period (whether on semi-annual or annual basis) and cumulatively from the beginning of the implementation period. Reporting covers the entire grant implementation period budget and expenditure information.

³⁰ Including indirect and any overhead amounts charged to the grant.

³¹ A current contractual obligation to pay a specified amount of cash against goods and services already received, i.e., the goods/services have been received however the related payment is not yet made (all or partial) either due to delay in/non-receipt of invoices, use of favorable payment terms or prolonged payment process. Financial commitments mainly include accounts payable and creditors.

³² Refer to [the Global Fund Guidelines for Grant Budgeting](#).

Annual depreciation expenses will not be considered in the Expenditure Report and equipment acquired during the year needs to be expensed fully in the year of acquisition. Consequently, the full cost of equipment is included in the Expenditure Report of the year of acquisition.

Treatment of budget variances

The financial reporting is used to explain all variances from the most recent approved budget for each module/intervention, cost grouping/cost input and by implementing entity.

As a general principle, even in the case of non-material budgetary adjustments,³³ detailed variance analysis for expenditures is required for variances that are below 95% and above 105% of the official approved budget for the specific intervention, or by implementing entity, or the costing dimension under the differentiated reporting requirement.

Based on automated controls, an Expenditure Report is not fully compliant if a variance exceeds the above-mentioned threshold, and the relevant variance analysis has not been provided by the PR.

Adjustments to reported expenditures

All adjustments (including those coming from the audit of the financial statements) to PR and SR expenditures in Expenditure Reports which have already been reported and approved (prior period Expenditure Report) are to be made in the current reporting period and explained in the variance analysis of the most current reporting cycle.

It is not possible to change expenditure data in the reports which have already been submitted to and approved by the Global Fund, because prior period expenditure data is locked from further changes. Such changes can result from finalization of expenditure verification, refunds received from suppliers/procurement agents or other audit adjustments for PR/SR/sub-sub-recipient activities. Consequently, the adjustment is captured as part of the current Expenditure Report and not as a re-statement of the previous Expenditure Report to which the adjustment relates.

Column ‘Budget’: is pre-populated and corresponds to the approved budget amount for the relevant period, as per the Grant Confirmation or subsequent revisions formalized through an Implementation Letter.

Column ‘Actual Expenditure’: corresponds to the actual expenditure (PR direct expenditure and SR direct expenditure) incurred during the current reporting period.

Please note: The PR is not required to report the disbursements to SRs as expenditure, as they report the actual expenditure incurred by the SRs. All sub-sub-recipient expenditures as validated and compliant are captured as part of SR expenditures.

Column ‘Budget Vs. Actual Variances’: is automatically calculated based on the information entered in the fields above.

Column ‘Absorption Rate’: is automatically calculated based on the information entered in the fields above.

Column ‘Explanation of Current Period Variances’: it is mandatory to provide an explanation for variances below 95% and above 105% of the budget. The PR is required to be as specific as possible when commenting on variances and must explain the link with programmatic results.

³³ Refer to relevant section of the [Global Fund Guidelines for Grant Budgeting](#).

Please note: In cases where a more detailed analysis of the variance is necessary to ensure an adequate explanation of the variance and the relationship to the programmatic results, the PR is required to summarize the explanation in the 'Explanation of Variances' column and provide additional information justifying the variance in an empty worksheet in the form. Please include in the 'Explanation of Variances' the reference to the detailed explanation, if applicable (e.g., see Free Sheets 1, 2, 3, etc.).

The '**Cumulative Budget**', '**Cumulative Actual Expenditure**', '**Cumulative Budget Vs. Actuals Variances**', '**Absorption Rate**' and '**Explanation of Cumulative Period Variances**' columns reflect the aggregated amounts (including any adjustments) from the beginning of the implementation period to the end of the period covered by the current PU/DR.

Specific LFA Requirements

The LFA verifies that:

- The total 'Budget for Reporting Period' corresponds to the approved budget amount for the relevant period as per the summary budget submitted with the Grant Confirmation or a revised budget subsequently approved through an Implementation Letter; and
- The Actual Expenditures are eligible. Eligible expenditures are those that have been spent in line with the Global Fund approved budget and used solely for program purposes consistent with the terms and conditions of the grant confirmation.

The LFA also:

- Recommends and explains its adjustments to the reported figures due to identified ineligible transactions (including mistakes/inaccuracies) as appropriate.³⁴
- Comments on the PR's explanation of variances.
- Verifies that the cumulative budget and expenditure figures reflect the aggregated amounts from the beginning of the implementation period to the end of the period covered by the PU/DR.
- Confirms the reasonableness of any adjustments to cumulative budgets and actual expenditures proposed by the PR.

TAB 5. C19RM EXPENDITURE

The C19RM Expenditure section covers in-country expenditures and variance analysis against the approved activity plan for C19RM activities only and funding for PRs and SRs.

The principles for reporting on C19RM expenditures as well as LFA verification are the same as those presented in the section above on total expenditure reporting, except Tab 4 covers regular funds and Tab 5, C19RM funds.

Please note: Table D includes automatically calculated fields that monitor cash requirements for C19RM activities.

³⁴ Refer to sections 2.5.1 of [the Global Fund Guidelines for Grant Budgeting](#).

D. Indicative Cash Balance for C19RM Allocation		Per PR	As verified by LFA	As validated by the Global Fund
Disbursements (C19RM only)		\$3,500,213	\$3,500,213	\$3,500,213
PR expenditure (C19RM only)		\$0	\$0	\$0
Indicative Cash Balance and Open Advances (C19RM only)		\$3,500,213	\$3,500,213	\$3,500,213
WFTM/TE PR_Reconciliation_2 SR_Reconciliation_3 Total Expenditure				
C19RM Expenditure 5 Forecast				

TAB 6. FORECAST & DISBURSEMENT REQUEST

This section of the PUDR contains a summary of the cash expenditure forecast for activities to be financed under the regular allocation and under C19RM, where applicable, for the period immediately following the period covered by the PUDR and for an extra cash 'buffer' period of up to six months where applicable.

It also contains a calculation of the disbursement amount requested by the PR based on the cash balance, the forecasted cash outflows for the period immediately following the period covered by PUDR (as well as for an extra cash 'buffer' period of up to six months) and cash 'in transit' (if any).

The forecast must be based on a solid understanding of grant implementation and planned programmatic activities.

The forecast totals reported are to include activities in the approved budgets requiring payment of goods and services in the next execution period plus buffer period.

Supporting evidence to be provided by the PR can be submitted in a flexible format, by cost grouping at minimum. In addition, this forecast is to be broken down by:

- a) Quarter;
- b) Recipient of the funds (PR, direct disbursement from the Global Fund or PPM/wambo.org); and
- c) Type of funding (Regular Funds, C19RM Funds).

The forecast includes new activities to be implemented (new contracts/procurement for goods and services) and open existing contracts (financial commitments and financial obligations) from which payments are to be made during the period covered by the forecast.

The PR is required to consider several factors in determining its forecast of cash needs, such as (but not limited to):

- **Program absorption capacity:** what are the current budget absorption rates (expenditure/budget) over the most recent periods and are they high or low? What are the factors causing this, and do any of these factors affect the current period?
- **Changes to the work plan:** have there been major changes to the work plan for the next period of implementation, such as postponement or acceleration of activities, or delays or

advances in major procurements which have an impact on the cash needed for the period?

- **Unit price changes:** how do current/expected unit prices compare to those in the budget?
- **Cash balances:** are there significant cash balances at the SR's level, which can reduce the additional cash required from the PR and consequently the Global Fund? The PR is required to state whether and to what extent the information on the SR's cash balances has been used in the calculation of the requested disbursement amount.
- **Financial commitments and financial obligations:** current confirmed commitments and obligations to be paid during the disbursement request period.
- **Macroeconomic factors:** have there been major changes in inflation or exchange rates that can affect the cash needs for the period?

If the forecasted expenditure is significantly different from budgeted amounts, the PR must specify the major drivers of the deviation and their impact on the variance (in terms of specific amounts) in the PUDR.

In case of significant variances between forecasted expenditures and budget, the PR is required to present an updated work plan and budget at the Global Fund's request.

Recognizing that PRs have different ways of presenting forecasts, the minimum requirements set out in the detailed description above are nevertheless to be respected. This detailed forecast must be shared with the Global Fund at the time of submission of the PUDR, if not already shared as part of reprogramming or cash releases requests.

Such analysis is to be done separately for activities to be financed from the regular allocation and those to be financed from C19RM, where applicable.

Implementation Quarter	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		Selection Period Total	
	Regular Funds	C19RM Funds										
Approved Budget	\$10,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$1,070,000	\$0
Principal Recipient Forecast												
Cash balance at the end of current financial reporting period covered by Progress Update	\$1,000,000	\$0										
Cash in transit for the current financial reporting period (Disbursements to PR)												
Cash in transit for the current financial reporting period (Third party Disbursements)												
Cash in transit after the current financial reporting period (Disbursements to PR)												
Cash in transit after the current financial reporting period (Third party Disbursements)												
Disbursement Request	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

'Implementation Quarter': is pre-populated and corresponds to quarters covered by the disbursement request period, including a maximum of six months of buffer.

'Source of Funding': distinguishes between regular allocation funds and C19RM funds where applicable.

'Approved Budget': is prepopulated and corresponds to the budget (by quarter) covered by the disbursement request period for regular allocation and C19RM funding, where applicable.

‘Principal Recipient Forecast’: the cash forecast (by quarter) of the PR analyzed by regular allocation activities and C19RM activities, where applicable. The total amount by quarter for each component needs to correspond to the underlying detailed forecasts to be shared by the PR.

‘Cash balance at the end of current financial reporting period covered by Progress Update’ is completed automatically based on the closing cash balance (Item 5.1 of the Principal Recipient Cash Reconciliation and taking into consideration the indicative C19RM cash balance, where applicable as per Table D. Indicative Cash Balance for C19RM Allocation in Tab 5: Principal Recipient Expenditure Report for C19RM Activities).

‘Cash in transit for the current financial reporting period (Disbursements to PR)’ and **‘Cash in transit for the current financial reporting period (Third party disbursements)’:** the disbursements made by the Global Fund³⁵ to the PR or to a third party on behalf of the PR during the current reporting period but received by the PR after the reporting period end date. For example, a disbursement made to the PR on 28 June 2022, during the PU semester period ending 30 June 2022 but received by the PR on 15 July 2022. As this constitutes cash resources at the disposal of the PR, this amount is automatically deducted from the total forecast amount for the disbursement request period.

‘Cash in transit after the current financial reporting period (Disbursements to PR)’ and **‘Cash in transit after the current financial reporting period (Third-party disbursements)’:** In certain instances, the Global Fund can release disbursements to the PR (or to a third party on behalf of the PR) after the reporting period end date, but prior to the due date for PU/DR submission. When such disbursements are made to and received by the PR after the current progress, they are included here.

Source of Funding	Execution Period								Execution Period Total	
	21-Jan-2022 to 20-Mar-2022		21-Jun-2022 to 20-Aug-2022		21-Oct-2022 to 20-Dec-2022		Regular Funds	C19RM Funds	Regular Funds	C19RM Funds
Forecasted disbursement to PR									\$0	\$0
PPM/Wambo.org forecasted disbursement									\$0	\$0
Forecasted direct disbursement by entity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wambo.org									\$0	\$0
C19RM									\$0	\$0
Investment Development Programme									\$0	\$0
Disbursement Request	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

‘Forecasted Disbursement to Principal Recipient’: represents the anticipated direct disbursement needs of the PR.

‘PPM/Wambo.org forecasted disbursement’: represents the forecasted disbursement to be made by the Global Fund under the Pooled Procurement Mechanism.

‘Forecasted Direct Disbursement by entity’: represents the forecasted disbursement to be made to third parties by the Global Fund on behalf of the PR (is not to include disbursements made under the Pooled Procurement Mechanism). The PR can designate here specific payees

³⁵ The date on the Disbursement Notification Letter transmitted by the Global Fund is during the current reporting period.

like the Fiscal Agent, Global Drug Facility (GDF), Cepheid or the External Auditor amongst others where payments are to be done directly by the Global Fund.

'Disbursement Request': is automatically calculated based on the information from the fields above.

Please note: The amount for each period and by funding type for this table needs to match with the amount appearing in the same 'Disbursement Request' line of the previous table.

Column 'Execution Period Total': is automatically calculated based on information entered for the respective quarters of the Execution period.

Column 'Buffer Period Total': is automatically calculated based on information entered for the respective quarter(s) of the Buffer period (where applicable).

A field is provided at the end of the section of the PU/DR for the PR to explain significant variance between the forecasted amounts and the amounts as per approved budgets.

Specific LFA Requirements

For PU/DR reporting, the LFA review of the Forecast and Disbursement tab does not need to be completed unless otherwise agreed with the Global Fund. The Global Fund and the LFA agree on any information to be provided and its format, to allow for flexibility considering reviews done as part of reprogramming and cash releases and to avoid duplication of LFA efforts.

TAB 7. TAX REPORTING

As stipulated in Section 3.5 of the Global Fund Grant Regulations³⁶ applicable to allocation-based model grants, Global Fund funding is based on the principle that grant funds are intended to be free from taxation, so that all the grant funds provided by the Global Fund contribute directly to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of the three diseases in the country.

The required tax exemption for Global Fund purposes mainly includes (but is not limited to):

- Customs duties, import duties, taxes or fiscal charges of equal effect levied or otherwise imposed on the 'Health Products'³⁷ imported into the Host Country under the Grant Agreement or any related contract (collectively 'Custom/Import Duties').
- VAT levied or otherwise imposed on goods and services purchased using grant funds.
- Any other taxes that are applicable in-country based on local fiscal legislations and not specifically mentioned.

The Global Fund has been requested by donors to report on how this provision is applied across all our grants before donor commitments are released to the Global Fund. PRs are required to report on tax exemption information once a year to verify compliance with grant agreements.

The purpose of the Tax Report is to collect information for import duties, VAT related to goods and services (including commodities and other health products) and any other taxes paid from Global Fund grants in every reporting period. The tax reporting period is now fully aligned to the PUDR reporting period.

'Specify Fiscal Year': is pre-populated and corresponds to the period covered by the PU/DR.

³⁶ Available at [Global Fund Grant Regulations Version 1 \(2014\)](#) or [Global Fund Grant Regulations Version 2 \(2023\)](#).

³⁷ As defined in the Global Fund's ['Guide to Global Fund's Policies on Procurement and Supply Management of Health Products'](#)

‘PR Grant Tax Exemption Status’ and ‘SR Grant Tax Exemption Status’: the PR is required to select the appropriate tax exemption status from the drop-down menu list. Tax exemption related to social contributions and salary income tax does not need to be reported. When different SRs have different tax exemption status, please choose the option that covers the majority of funds managed by the SRs.

Please note: The PR is required to ensure the documentation confirming its tax exemption status and that of the SR(s) is available upon request.

‘Overall Tax Exemption Status’: is automatically calculated based on the information entered in the fields above.

‘Taxes paid’ (PR and SR): the total taxes (in grant currency) paid by the PR and SR(s) in the reporting year.

‘Tax recovered’ (PR and SR): the total taxes (in grant currency) recovered from the government by the PR and SR(s) in the reporting year.

‘Tax unrecoverable’ (PR and SR): is automatically calculated and represents the total taxes (in grant currency) not recovered from the government by the PR and SR(s).

‘Total Taxes Paid’: is automatically calculated as the sum of PR and SR taxes paid in the reporting period.

‘Total Taxes Recovered’: is automatically calculated as the sum of PR and SR taxes recovered in the reporting period.

Please note: The PR is required to enter in the comments field the amount of additional recoveries expected for the period.

‘Total Taxes Unrecoverable’: is automatically calculated and represents the total taxes (in grant currency) not recovered from the Government by the PR and SR(s).

‘PR Tax Information Comments’ and ‘Tax Exemption Status Comments’: the PR is required to enter any relevant comments that will facilitate the review of the Global Fund and the LFA.

Specific LFA Requirements

The LFA is required to:

- Review the tax exemption status of the PR and provide contextual comments as to the scope of such exemption (in terms of types of payments covered, whether for PR and SR activities amongst others).
- Assess the information provided by the PR in all sections of the PU/DR form for completeness and accuracy and to provide relevant comments as to the unrecovered taxes. In particular, whether these are at all recoverable or if simply a timing difference. A dedicated LFA-specific section is provided in the PUDR form for LFA comments.

6 HEALTH PRODUCT PROCUREMENT & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

TABLE 8.A. PRICE & QUALITY REPORTING (PQR)

Table 8.A requests PRs with grants having budgets for health products reportable to the PQR to provide confirmation that the required information has been entered in the PQR for reportable pharmaceuticals and health products they have received during the period covered by the PU/DR.³⁸

The PR is required to:

- Indicate in the PU/DR whether the PQR has been updated with the required information on the health products received during the period covered by the PU/DR. The PR selects from the available options: 'Yes', 'No', 'N/A'. If 'No' is selected, the PR explains why health procurement information has not been entered; and
- Provide all supporting information (e.g., price quotes, pro-forma or final invoices, shipping documents, etc.) for PQR product categories to the LFA for verification, for the relevant reporting periods.

A. Price Quality Reporting	
<p>Have you updated the Price Quality Reporting (PQR) with the required information on the pharmaceuticals and health products received during the period covered by this PU/DR (if applicable)? If health products procurement information has not been entered into the PQR, please explain why.</p> <p>! For further guidance on PQR data entry, please refer to the Guide to Global Fund Policies on Procurement and Supply Management of Health Products.</p>	Principal Recipient
	Select
	PR Comments
	Local Fund Agent
	Select
	LFA Comments

Navigation: C19RM Expenditure_5 | Forecast and Disbursement_6 | Tax_Reporting_7 | **Health Products-PSCM_8** | Grant Manag...



Supporting Documents

The PR is required to provide:

- An extract from the procurement tracking tool, supplies report, or any relevant document showing the list of items received.
- All purchase orders and invoices related to consignments received.
- Invoices for consignments received prior to the reporting period but entered into the PQR system during the period covered by the PU/DR (entries reported into the system with delay).

Specific LFA Requirements

³⁸ For guidance on PQR data entry, please refer to the [Guide to Global Fund Policies on Procurement and Supply Management of Health Products](#).

G. Value of Pharmaceuticals and Health Products in the PQR

For LFA Use Only

(!) This table is included in the PU/DR form with the aim to improve completeness of information in the PQR system and not for comparing PQR amounts vis-à-vis expenditure per se. NB: PQR and expenditure amounts on health products may not be equal
(!) For further guidance on PQR data entry, please refer to the guidelines.

... C19RM Expenditure_5 Forecast and Disbursement_6 Tax_Reporting_7 **Health Products-PSCM_8** Grant M

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Table 8.A. and Table 8.G. - Status update on Price and Quality Reporting.

During PU/DR verification, the LFA is required to:

- Indicate, based on available information, whether the PR has fulfilled its obligation and reported all eligible entries into the PQR system.
- Comment in the PU/DR on the accuracy and completeness of the procurement data entered in the PQR by the PR.
- Ensure that the values of products verified as correct are based on validated amounts derived from supporting documents (e.g., price quotes, pro-forma or final invoices, shipping documents, etc.). In case of major discrepancies (>5%) between the information in the supporting documents and the data reported in the PQR, the amounts need to be updated in the PQR by the PR and re-validated by the LFA. In case of LFA disagreement with the PR reported information in the PQR, the LFA is required to state any requests for corrections within the PQR system (in the field 'Remarks on Consignment'). Doing this will return the entry to the PR for correction.
- Identify and document any variance between the amounts due for reporting vs the amounts reported by the PR and explain major reasons for the variances.
- Verify the conversion to the selected currency using the appropriate exchange rates when there is a mixture of invoices in multiple currencies.
- Download and use an Excel summary of the PQR entries for aggregating the information needed to complete the table.³⁹
- Debrief the PR on any identified issues.

Refer to [A Quick Guide to the Global Fund's Price and Quality Reporting System](#) for further information.

Please note:

- The amounts in the PQR and expenditure amounts on health products can be different due to a time-lag between payments and delivery of health products, and because the PQR includes information of only selected product categories.
- Table 8G enables verification of completeness of information in the PQR system and is **not** for comparing PQR amounts vis-à-vis expenditure amounts in the total PR cash outflow section.

TABLE 8.B. RISK OF STOCK-OUT & EXPIRY

This section helps measure the level of risk of program implementation delays and treatment interruption, or risks of wastage, and highlights the need for actions to mitigate the risk.

Please note: Any scale-up or program acceleration plans need to be considered when estimating future needs and assessing risk of stock-out.

Regarding risk of expiry and risk of stock-out, the PR is required to note the following:

- The **risk of expiry** exists if:
 - i. The months of stock in the country exceed the product shelf life.

³⁹ Transaction Summary Report is available on the PQR homepage <http://pqr.theglobalfund.org> and <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/sourcing-management/price-quality-reporting/>

- ii. The months of stock in the country exceed the maximum levels recommended in the country's inventory management policy without planned scale up of consumption during this period.
 - iii. There is a serious disparity in the distribution and location of stock at the different sites in the country.
 - iv. There is a significant number of sites holding redundant or slow-moving stock.
 - v. Other reasons, as applicable.
- The **risk of stock-out** exists if:
 - vi. The proportion of understocked sites in the country is high regardless of the level of aggregate national stock position.
 - vii. There is imminent expiry of a large proportion of stock.
 - viii. There are critical disparities in the distribution and location of stock at different sites in the country.
 - ix. Logistics Management Information Systems (LMIS) reporting/recording compliance rates are low and/or data quality is unreliable.
 - x. The central level stock position is below the minimum recommended.
 - xi. The national stock position is below the minimum recommended.
 - xii. Other reasons, as applicable.

Please note:

- Stock status, including pipeline monitoring, is an ongoing activity essential for proper management of the national inventory.
- PRs (or SRs / procurement agents, as applicable) are required to inform the Global Fund and in-country stakeholders at any time outside of the PU/DR process when a risk of expiry or stock-out becomes imminent.

The PR analyzes the risk of stock-out or expiry for the key pharmaceuticals and health products listed in the PU/DR

B. Risk of Stock out and Expiry						
Based on the most up-to-date stock situation, are there any risks of stock-outs or expiries for the key pharmaceuticals and health products listed below at the central level in the next Reporting Period? If yes, please comment	For Principal Recipient use only			For LFA Use Only		
	Key Pharmaceuticals & Health Products	Risk of Expiry	Risk of Stock Out	PR comments (If yes was selected for either column, please provide information on the specific items that are at risk of stock-out or expiry and briefly outline the mitigation measures in place or to be implemented)	Risk of Expiry	Risk of Stock Out
1. Anti-malaria medicines	Select	Select		Select	Select	
2. Bed nets	Select	Select		Select	Select	

The category '**Other**' includes other products that are procured under and represent a significant expenditure for a grant and/or are critical for achieving the program goals and objectives as determined by the Global Fund, LFA or PR, (e.g., needles and syringes, methadone in programs for opioid substitution therapy; insecticides for indoor residual spraying (IRS), and others). The product description is specified in the comment section.

The PR selects 'Yes,' 'No' or 'N/A' next to each product category under the 'Risk of Expiry' and 'Risk of Stock Out' columns.

If 'Yes' is selected for either column, the PR must provide additional contextual information on specific items at risk of stock-out or expiry and briefly outline the mitigation measures in place or to be implemented in the 'PR comments' column.

PRs are expected to include in their comments:

- A summary analysis of important supply and demand factors to facilitate reaching a conclusion on the optimality of the national inventory position and the likelihood of stock-outs and/or expiry of products in the country over the period of the next six months.
- Key challenges and bottlenecks in health products management and the decisions made to mitigate the reported risks.
- A brief update on ongoing or planned procurements from various sources of funding.
- Any product batches at risk of expiry over the next six months regardless of funding source.
- The quantity of products expired in the last reporting period, regardless of funding source.

The PR is required to use the most up-to-date stock status data, including pipeline monitoring data. The PR and LFA are required to use existing formats of a country's national stock status report, which needs to include the below listed data elements. PRs can request guidance from the Global Fund in preparing and utilizing a suitable national report format.

The PR is accountable for the accuracy and completeness of the information in the PU/DR and is required to collaborate with various implementing partners responsible for procurement and national stock monitoring to obtain the data required to complete this section of the PU/DR.



Supporting Documents

The PR is required to prepare and submit the following documents for/during the PU/DR reporting period:

- **Stock on Hand (SoH) report:** This is the aggregate quantity of usable stock available at the central level covering all sources (e.g., government, Global Fund, PEPFAR, and others).
- **Average Monthly Consumption (AMC):** This is the average quantity of a health product consumed per month calculated based on the analysis of the reported total consumption in the past (normally calculated for a period of six to 12 months) appropriately adjusted to reflect future demand levels.
 - The national AMC is determined based on LMIS consumption information reported to the Ministry of Health (MOH) from the pool of all health facilities in the country, including NGO or private health facilities contributing to the national program supported by the Global Fund.
 - Other reports such as 'stock issue reports' from provincial and district level warehouses can also be used in the absence of a formal LMIS report from sites to higher levels of the health system, or in the absence of functional LMIS, upon approval from the Global Fund. This will require manual calculations and take into consideration quantity of stocks issued from district level warehouses to sites over the same period (6-12 months).
- **Quantity on Order (and expected delivery dates):** This is the aggregate quantity of stock (on the different confirmed purchase orders) that has been formally ordered from suppliers(s) by one or more funding sources, and which is expected to arrive in the country during the next reporting period. This quantity is required to exclude planned procurements which have not yet been contracted.
- **Months of Stock (MoS):** This is the stock on hand with useable shelf life and quantity on order expressed in the estimated number of months of service coverage. It is determined by dividing the quantity by the average monthly consumption.

- **Expiry date:** Expiry date for each batch of a product in stock is shown. Stock reports are disaggregated by expiry date and batch number. If this is not possible, the PR excludes from the MoS calculation stock that will expire within 3 months from the start of the next reporting period.

Specific LFA Requirements

The LFA is expected to:

- Verify the completeness and accuracy of the PR-reported information.
- Comment on the reasonableness of the PR's assessment of risks of stock-outs and expiry and of risk mitigation measures proposed by the PR to address them.
- Provide additional information on the risk of expiry and stock-out based on the guidance above, based on the most up-to-date information on stock levels **at the central level**, consumption data and procurement planning or, in their absence, other best available information.

In cases where major risks exist, the LFA is required to describe the risks in the 'Findings and Recommendations' section, propose actionable recommendations to address identified risks.

Please note: for high-risk grants (as identified by the Global Fund), LFA reviews on specific aspects of health product management may be requested by the Global Fund before and/or after the PUDR review (or proposed by the LFA and agreed in writing by the Global Fund). In all other cases, the LFA's PSM expert provides input through a desk review of PR-reported information, without onsite verification.

Important:

Poor information systems for pharmaceuticals and other health products need to be classified as an important management issue in the 'Findings and Recommendations' section of the PU/DR, for grants with a major procurement component.

Note: in table G "Value of Pharmaceuticals and Health Products in the PQR", the currency is linked through a formula to the grant currency stated on the PU/DR cover page. There may be cases where the invoices recorded in the PQR are in a different currency (e.g. in US\$) from the IP/grant currency (e.g. which may be Euro). Currently, it is not possible for LFAs to change the currency in table G (cell O38) without changing the IP/grant currency on the Cover Page. In order to address this, the LFA is requested to continue to complete the table in the currency of the PQR reported invoices (e.g. US\$) and note in the comments section that the reporting for the health products is done in a different currency (e.g. US\$) than the IP/grant (e.g. Euro). There is no need to convert the PQR amounts into the currency of the IP/grant.

TABLE 8.C. QUANTIFICATION & FORECASTING (APPLICABLE FOR REPORTING ONLY FOR SELECTED PILOT GRANTS AS OF PERIOD STARTING 1 JULY 2023)

For Focused portfolios:

This section does not apply to Focused portfolios.

For Core and High Impact Portfolios:

This table contains pre-populated 'tracer' product categories and agreed quantification completion date(s) for each category. The 'tracer' product categories and quantification completion dates are determined by the Global Fund, in consultation with PRs, prior to the PU/DR reporting period. 'Tracer' product categories are selected for inclusion when they are procured with grant funds and have significant budget allocation and/or importance for the achievement of grant goals and objectives.

C. Quantification and Forecast									
Product categories selected for annual quantification	Target date for quantification completion (1st quantification cycle)	Selected for 2nd quantification cycle during the period (if applicable) (Yes/No)	Target date for quantification completion (2nd quantification cycle, if applicable)	For Principal Recipient use only					
				Quantification updated during IP (1st quantification cycle) (Yes/No)	Quantification updated on (date) (1st quantification cycle)	Quantification updated during IP (2nd quantification cycle) (Yes/No)	Quantification updated on (date) (2nd quantification cycle)	Average number of days between planned and actual quantification completion dates	PR comments (Including specific comments on delays of more than 3 months)

The PR is required to:

- Work with in-country stakeholders to complete quantification as per the planned dates. Additional information and documents (e.g., quantification worksheets, minutes of working group meeting, and others) can be requested by the Global Fund from the PR as part of PU/DR reporting.
- Provide the following information for each 'tracer' product category pre-populated in the reporting form:
 - If quantification has been completed for a 'tracer' product category, the PR inserts the date of completion of quantification and forecasting under the column 'R'⁴⁰.
 - Along with the PU/DR, the PR submits evidence of completion of quantification and forecasting for a 'tracer' product on the date provided.
 - Depending on the date filled in column 'R' and as compared to the target date, Column 'Q' will be automatically populated with 'Yes' or 'No' value to provide confirmation whether quantification was completed within target date.

The PR is requested to include additional information in the PR comments (column 'V') . If the PR is unable to complete the quantification for a 'tracer' product category, or the process was completed with significant delay (e.g., more than 60 days), the PR is requested to provide an explanation.



Supporting Documents

The PR is required to submit the following documents for the reporting period covered by the PU/DR:

- **Quantification reports:** the PR is required to submit evidence that quantification process for product categories selected in the PU/DR has been completed. The evidence can include:
 - a quantification report with approval of the respective authority; or
 - a quantification report approved by the Global Fund; or
 - minutes of the national quantification working group meeting endorsing the quantification outcomes.
- Evidence showing the **date of completion** of the quantifications, including second quantification cycles, if applicable.

Specific LFA Requirements

⁴⁰ In certain cases, a selected 'tracer' product category may have two quantification and forecasting completion dates. In such cases, if the second quantification completion date falls within the reporting period, the PR is required to provide the date and supporting evidence for the second quantification cycle completion (column 'T'). If a second quantification cycle is not set or not due for reporting, the respective cell in column 'P' will remain blank or will show 'not applicable for this reporting period.'

Quantification and Forecast									
Product categories selected for annual quantification	Target date for quantification completion (1st quantification cycle)	Selected for 2nd quantification cycle during the period (if applicable) (Yes/No)	Target date for quantification completion (2nd quantification cycle, if applicable)	For LFA Use Only					
				Quantification updated during IP (1st quantification cycle) (Yes/No)	Quantification updated on (date) (1st quantification cycle)	Quantification updated during IP (2nd quantification cycle) (Yes/No)	Quantification updated on (date) (2nd quantification cycle)	Average number of days between planned and actual quantification completion dates	LFA comments (Including specific comments on delays of more than 3 months)

The LFA is required to:

- Verify the accuracy and completeness of PR-reported information.
- Complete 'LFA section' in section C of Tab 8 (columns Y, AA, AC).
- Provide a brief explanation under the 'LFA comments' column (column 'AC'), if, in the LFA's opinion, the PR-reported information is inaccurate.

TABLE 8.D. GRANT PROCUREMENT PLANNING PERFORMANCE (APPLICABLE FOR REPORTING ONLY FOR SELECTED PILOT GRANTS AS OF PERIOD STARTING 1 JULY 2023)

For Focused portfolios:

This section does not apply to Focused portfolios.

For Core and High Impact Portfolios:

This table contains information on 'tracer' products and planned order placement dates (quarter/year) as per the Health Product Management Template (HPMT). The tracer products and order placement quarters are determined by the Global Fund, in consultation with PRs, prior to the PU/DR reporting period and in line with the grant approved HPMT or a procurement or supply plan mutually agreed by the Global Fund and the PR.

The PR is expected to place orders as per the approved HPMT or annual procurement plan (using approved quantities) considering the stock levels, programmatic requirements, and published lead times. For the purpose of reporting, order placement date will be defined as the date at which the price quotation, proforma invoice or cost estimate is signed by the PR. Actual PO placement with supplier could depend on multiple steps after PR has signed that are related to upstream sourcing (e.g., allocation of volumes to a specific supplier) which are outside PR's scope.

Specific LFA Requirements

D. Grant Procurement Planning Performance		For LFA Use Only			
Tracer products selected for grant procurement planning indicator	Planned order placement date according to Health Products Management Template or procurement plan (quarter)	Actual order placement date (Q1-Q4) during reporting period	Order placed according to plan (Yes/No)	Score calculation - tracer product(s) procured as per the plan (Yes=1 / No=0)	LFA comments (including specific comments on order placement less than 3 months)

The LFA is required to:

- Review the information and documents submitted by the PR.
- Complete 'LFA section' (columns 'T' and 'W').
- Provide a brief explanation under the 'LFA comments' in column 'W', if, in the LFA's opinion, the PR-reported information is inaccurate or requires further explanation.

TABLE 8.E. CENTRAL STOCK LEVEL - STOCKED ACCORDING TO PLAN (APPLICABLE FOR REPORTING ONLY FOR SELECTED PILOT GRANTS AS OF PERIOD STARTING 1 JULY 2023)

For Focused portfolios:

This section does not apply to Focused portfolios.

For Core and High Impact Portfolios:

This table contains pre-populated data on agreed minimum and maximum stock levels at the central level for selected tracer products. Tracer products are determined by the Global Fund, in consultation with PRs, prior to the PU/DR reporting period. This information will be useful to assess **stock levels at the central level**, to identify and to address any risk of expiry or shortage of key health products at the central level.

The values under columns 'N' and 'O' are pre-populated based on the targets set for the tracer products.

The PR is required to use the most up-to-date stock status data to monitor central stock status on an on-going basis, as an essential activity for proper management of the national inventory.

The PR is ultimately accountable for the accuracy and completeness of the information in the PU/DR. The PR is required to collaborate with various implementing partners responsible for procurement and national stock monitoring to obtain the data required to complete this section of the PU/DR.

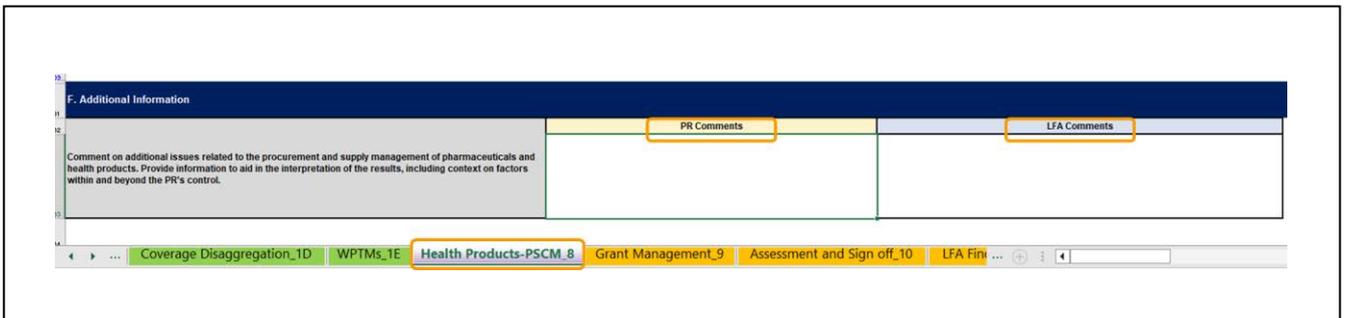
- Quantification was delayed since PR was anticipating a change in treatment guidelines or quantification was completed on time, but the quality of produced quantification was poor.

Section D. Grant Procurement Planning Performance:

- Delay in ordering due to reasons outside PR’s control such as unexpected change in procurement policies/ treatment guidelines/ diagnostic algorithms affecting product stock levels and / or order placement dates.

Section E. Central Stock Level (Stocked According to Plan):

- Stock levels are outside defined min/max levels due to i) need to operate with large buffer stock with a justified reason or ii) orders were placed on time but stock levels are lower due to international supply constraints.
- Consider other changes in international/ national treatment guidelines/ diagnostic algorithms affecting product stock levels and / or order placement dates.



Specific LFA Requirements

The LFA is required to comment on issues reported by the PR and any additional issues related to the procurement and supply management of health products and the mitigation actions already in place or to be implemented by the PR and that have come to the LFA’s knowledge.

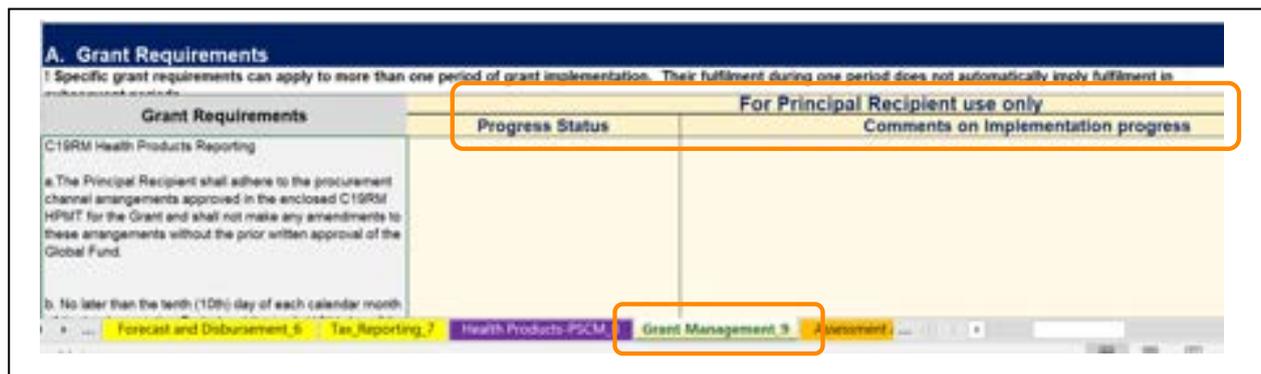
TABLE 8.G. VALUE OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND HEALTH PRODUCTS IN THE PQR - LFA USE ONLY

Please refer to the Specific LFA Requirements in [Section 8: Health Products and Procurement and Supply Chain Management, Table 8A](#), for further details.

7 GRANT MANAGEMENT

TAB 9.A. GRANT REQUIREMENTS

Grant requirements are pre-populated in Tab 9.A., based on the Grant Confirmation or any subsequent Implementation Letters, and including all outstanding requirements from previous periods.



For the relevant reporting period, the PR provides a status update on progress on all grant requirements that were due to be fulfilled (including those whose fulfilment was outstanding from previous periods). While grant requirements can vary in importance, they are all required to be met within the specified timelines before any further disbursements are authorized by the Global Fund.

The PR chooses from the available fulfilment status options:

Requirement fulfilment status	PRs are required to provide the following information
Met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Details on progress necessary for understanding the fulfilment of the requirement.
Unmet – in progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comments on progress towards achievement, including clear reasons and explanations for any delays, indicating timelines for expected completion.
Unmet – not started	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clear reasons and explanations for non-fulfilment and indicate timelines for expected completion, unless previously waived by the Global Fund.

Please note: A response provided by the PR on the fulfilment of grant requirements is only the PR's self-assessment of its own accomplishments. It is still subject to LFA verification and Global Fund review. A requirement remains effective until formally cleared by the Global Fund in writing. The PR is required to make available all documentation evidencing fulfilment of grant requirements.

Some requirements can apply to more than one period of grant implementation (e.g., counterpart financing). Their fulfilment during one period does not automatically imply fulfilment in subsequent

periods. The LFA verifies that the status of such requirements is reported by the PR during each period concerned.

Assessments of overall grant performance will consider adequate and timely fulfilment of grant requirements.

Specific LFA Requirements

The LFA is required to:

- Review grant requirements for each functional area.
- Examine the reported financial, procurement and supply chain management (PSCM) and programmatic results as applicable to support review of the PR reported fulfilment status.
- Comment on the PR's progress in fulfilling grant requirements, as well as on the PR's compliance with the standard terms and conditions of the grant confirmation, as applicable.
- Verify that all grant requirements applicable to the period covered by the PU/DR are accurately listed by the PR, including all outstanding requirements from previous periods, and all requirements due for reporting during the period covered by the PU/DR (whether they are met or not).
- Inform the PR if any applicable requirement was omitted or unreported and report the findings in the comments section and LFA Findings and Recommendations tab. LFA will consider missing information when evaluating completeness and accuracy of the PR submission.
- Indicate the fulfilment status of all applicable requirements and provide comments on progress towards the achievement of yet unfulfilled requirements. Comments are to reflect the LFAs' own analysis based on the review of the available information.

Please note: The involvement of other technical and functional experts (such as LFA PSM, Programmatic/M&E experts) in the review will depend on the nature of the grant requirements. If a previously fulfilled requirement, classified as critical, is reopened due to new circumstances, it is to be disclosed in the Findings and Recommendation section. At the discretion of the Global Fund, said issue can be followed up through the management actions assigned to the PR by the Global Fund.

II. Mitigating Actions and Management Issues			
Sub Risk	Completion Due Date	Mitigating Action	RRS

Navigation and Filter Options: Coverage Disaggregation, TO, WPTMC, IT, Health Products, PSCM, Grant Management, 9, Assessment and Sign off, TO, LFA Findings

Tab 9.B. MITIGATING ACTIONS & MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Information on sub-risks, completion due dates, and KMA/MA details is pre-populated, based on the identified risks and mitigating actions as communicated by the Global Fund in the previous reporting period.

Please note: The Global Fund can choose to provide a separate Annex to the PU/DR capturing mitigating actions, in which case, the PR in discussion with the Global Fund, can decide which format is the most appropriate for reporting.

The PR:

- Comments on progress toward fulfilment for each action;
- Provides clear explanations for any delays, indicating timelines for expected completion; and
- In case a separate Annex is used to report mitigating actions: lists all outstanding mitigating actions already assigned to the PR by the Global Fund, including a reference to the date of the respective Performance Letter and action number.

Specific Requirements for LFA only

The LFA:

- Reviews actions in all risk settings (low, medium, high and very high) and for each functional area;
- Ensures all actions assigned by the Global Fund to the PR and applicable to the reporting period, or outstanding from previous periods, have been accurately listed by the PR;
- Comments on progress toward the fulfilment of each action based on the LFA's own analysis and review of the available information; and
- In case a separate Annex is used to report on Mitigating Actions: lists any actions omitted or unlisted by the PR and follows up with a request with the PR for clarification on their status in LFA Findings and Recommendations tab.

Sub-Risk	For Principal Recipient see only		
	Progress Status	Completion Date (if status is Completed)	Comments on Implementation progress

8 ASSESSMENT & SIGN-OFF

TAB 10.A. PRINCIPAL RECIPIENT (PR) SELF-ASSESSMENT

10.A.1. PR Performance – Self-Assessment during the reporting period covered by the PU/DR

The PR provides a high-level self-assessment of performance in the reporting period covered by the PU/DR, integrating programmatic, financial, procurement and supply chain management components of the program delivery.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- A summary of grant performance, combining a quantitative and qualitative overview of key accomplishments in programmatic, HP-PSCM and financial areas, as well as linkages between them.
- Key challenges in any of the functional areas (monitoring and evaluation, finance, HP-PSCM and program management) which put successful program implementation under risk and/or that negatively impacted quality and timely delivery during the reporting period.
- Possible risks that compromise future implementation.

10.A.2 External factors beyond the control of the PR that have negatively impacted quality and timely program delivery during the reporting period covered by the PU/DR

The PR:

- Explains any external factors beyond the control of the PR that have negatively impacted program delivery during the reporting period covered by the PU/DR; and
- Describes any issues or risks, including external factors (e.g., force majeure, political and civil issues at the country level, etc.) that have posed or can pose challenges to the successful delivery of the program.

10.A.3 PR forward-looking assessment on implementation delivery by module for the coming reporting period

Please note: This section is not required for the Final PU.

The PR provides a qualitative self-assessment of anticipated implementation progress by module for the next reporting period (immediately following the reporting period covered by the PU/DR).

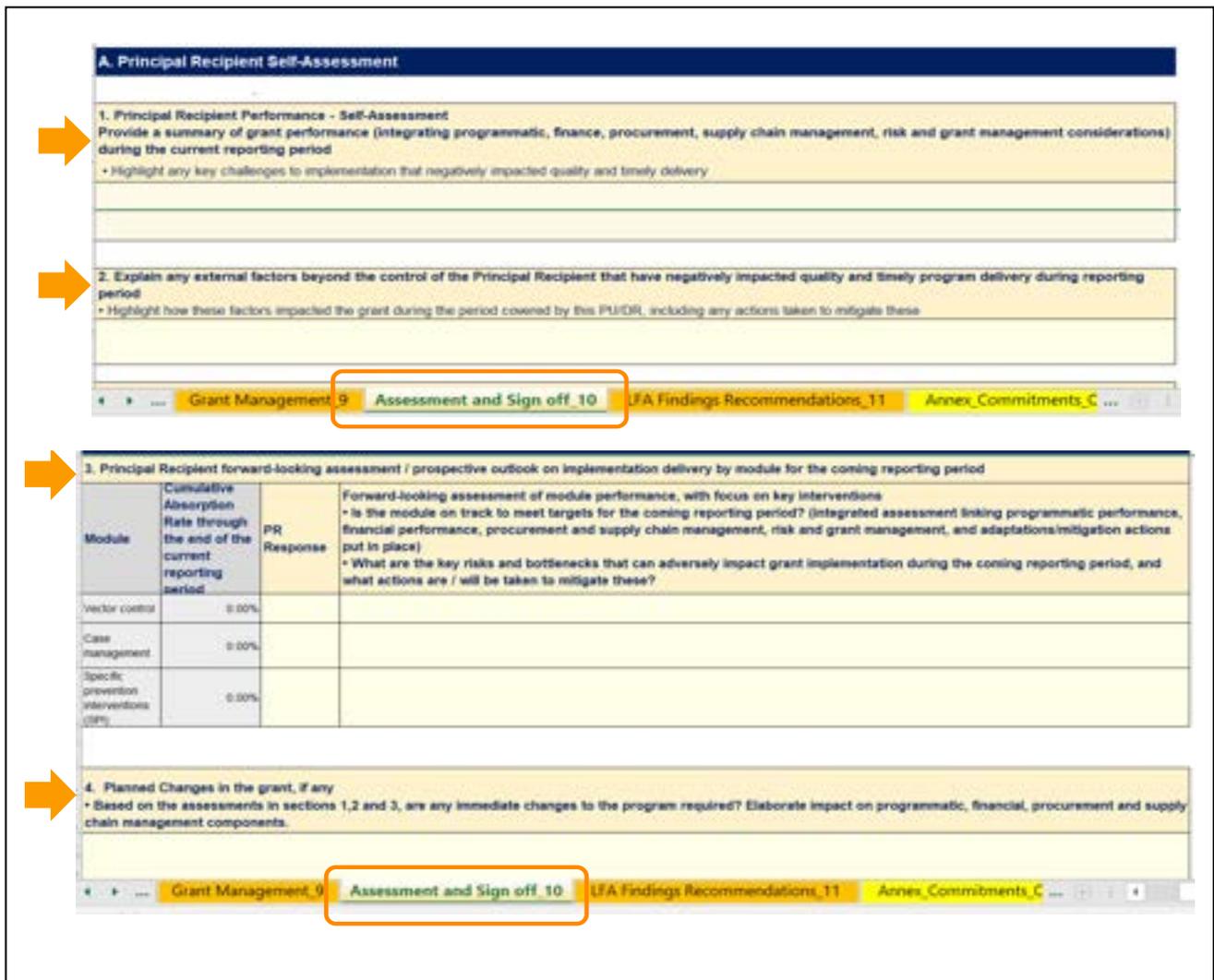
The PR's prospective self-assessment captures whether the program is on track, and how key risks and bottlenecks are to be addressed in the coming reporting period and remainder of the grant.

Relevant modules for reporting are prepopulated based on the signed PF and Budget.

Cumulative absorption rate through the end of the reporting period is provided for reference only and is calculated as a ratio of cumulative PR cash outflow to cumulative budget amounts to date.

The PR is required to select one applicable answer from the drop down-menu for each of the modules to reflect the status of the implementation, referring to the scale below, and to provide further for any other challenges not stated below.

	In the coming reporting period, programmatic indicators expected to achieve an average of:		Service delivery, financial absorption and health product procurement and supply chain management; and mitigation of key implementation risks
On track	above 90% of targets	AND	No major challenges
Off-track with minor issues	between 60% and 90% of targets	AND	No major challenges
Off-track with major issues	between 60% and 90% of targets	AND	Major challenges
Module at risk	below 60% of targets	AND	Major challenges



10.A.4 – Planned changes to the program (if any)

The PR provides a detailed description of the planned / required changes to the program vis-à-vis the grant agreement (including the PF) based on the results demonstrated and gaps identified during the period covered by the PU/DR.

The required changes are to clearly articulate the scope of change, timelines, and impact on the programmatic, financial, and HP-PSCM components of the program delivery, taking into consideration agreed workplan and planned activities in the next reporting period(s).

Proposed changes to the program can trigger a revision and subsequent amendment to the signed grant documents. If a revision process is required, the PR is required to discuss with the Global Fund the most appropriate timeline for initiating and completing the revision process.⁴¹

⁴¹ For further details on the Revisions process and requirements, refer to the [Operational Policy Manual](#).

TAB 10.B. PRINCIPAL RECIPIENT SIGN-OFF

The PR's sign-off section is pre-populated with summary information.

B. Principal Recipient Sign-off				
Grant / Implementation Period (IP) Number:	SC14-LRCP			
Current Programmatic Reporting Period	Start Date:	11-Jul-21	End Date:	31-Dec-21
Disbursement Request Execution Period	Start Date:	30-Dec-21	End Date:	31-Dec-22
Disbursement Request Buffer Period	Start Date:	31-Jan-23	End Date:	30-Jun-23
IP Currency:	USD			
Total Disbursement Request Amount:	0	REGULAR Expend. Total	0	LYRNM Expend. Total

The undersigned acknowledges that: (i) all the information (programmatic, financial, or otherwise) provided in this Progress Update and Disbursement Request is complete and accurate; (ii) funds disbursed in accordance with this request shall be deposited in the bank account specified in the Core Data Forms; (iii) funds disbursed under the Grant Agreement shall be used in accordance with the Grant Agreement and (iv) the details for the Authorized Signatory for Disbursement Requests match the validated information in the Partner Portal Grant Entity Data module.
*If the validated information in the Partner Portal is outdated, please proceed with making the necessary updates via raising change request(s) in the Grant Entity Data module.

Signed on behalf of the Principal Recipient:
(signature of Authorized Signatory for Disbursement Requests)

Name: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____
(Mandatory field) Please enter the date in the excel document.

Place: _____

Grant Management_5 Assessment and Sign off 10 LFA Findings Recommendations_11 Annex Commitments_C

By providing a sign-off on the PU/DR, the PR acknowledges that:

- All the information provided in the PU/DR form is complete and accurate.
- The funds disbursed in accordance with the request made through the PU/DR can be deposited in the bank account specified in the Core Data Forms.
- The funds disbursed shall be used in accordance with the Grant Agreement.
- The details for the Authorized Signatory for Disbursement Request provided in the form match the validated information in the Partner Portal Grant Entity Data Module.⁴²

After completing the PU/DR, the Authorized Signatory for Disbursement Requests signs a printed version or electronically signs the PU/DR form, and an authorized PR Submitter submits it to the Global Fund in the Global Fund Partner Portal.⁴³

⁴² For further details on the creation and update of the organization and/or contact details in the Partner Portal Grant Entity Data Module, follow this link to the [Grant Entity Data Module](#).

⁴³ For further details on the steps to be completed in the Partner Portal, refer to the following link:
https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/11753/fundingmodel_pudr-interactive_guide_en.pdf

TAB 10.C. LFA PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (LFA ONLY)

Specific Requirements for LFA only

All LFA technical experts contribute to the completion of this section in the relevant functional areas. The LFA Team Leader is responsible for drawing linkages between various areas, providing quality assurance and ensuring that LFA comments/analysis provide a comprehensive and cohesive picture.

10.C.1 LFA overall evaluation and performance assessment for the current reporting period

The LFA:

- Provides an overall assessment of the grant performance.
- Comments on the evidence of impact, success stories and/or lessons learned from program implementation, if this information is included in the column completed by the PR. In case this information was not provided by the PR, the LFA provides a summary of performance assessment taking into consideration LFA verified results, contextual knowledge of the portfolio and professional judgement. Any missed information by the PR will be taken into consideration when evaluating completeness and accuracy of the PR submission.
- Reviews the quantitative indicator rating and assesses whether a technical adjustment is required.
- Suggests technical adjustment to the Global Fund by providing a rationale when the quantitative indicator rating does not adequately reflect the performance results.

Important: In assessing overall performance, the LFA is required to provide an analysis of how programmatic, financial, HP-PSCM and grant management performance to-date are linked, as well as an assessment of any major implications of historical performance on future performance.

This tab contains a pre-calculated quantitative indicator rating based on the LFA verified results for coverage indicators.⁴⁴ The LFA is required to review the quantitative indicator rating and assess whether a technical adjustment is required by selecting 'Yes' or 'No' in the appropriate box.

Grant with Coverage Indicators due in the Reporting Period (Yes / No)	Yes
Programmatic Rating Tool	
Rating Scale	
A	100-120%
B	80-100%
C	60-80%
D	30-60%
E	<30%
Average Performance All Indicators / Average WPTM Performance (as applicable)	FALSE
All Indicators Rating / All WPTM Rating (as applicable)	FALSE
Quantitative Indicator Rating / Not applicable for WPTM Rating	FALSE

In some specific scenarios, the Quantitative Indicator Rating may not reflect the actual grant or program performance. Specific scenarios, where a technical adjustment is relevant to consider, include:

- Achievement or overachievement of one indicator when correlated with another indicator indicates a gap in reaching people in need of services i.e., below 60%.
- In case of multiple PRs, underperformance of one indicator for one PR results in over-performance of another related indicator for another PR, when the actual performance of the latter is below 60% of the expected target.
- In case of disease grants with substantial investments in RSSH and/or CRG related modules, which include both coverage indicators and Work Plan Tracking Measures (WPTMs), if the overall WPTM rating is below 60%.

⁴⁴ Or Work Plan Tracking Measures if there are no coverage Indicators signed with the Performance Framework.

the Quantitative Indicator Rating can be downgraded by one rating point.

- Other, to be selected in exceptional circumstances and well elaborated.

If a technical adjustment is required, the LFA selects the appropriate technical adjustment rationale. The LFA is required to include any relevant comments that will help to better understand the rationale for a given rating, including a summary of any major issues in functional areas that can put successful program implementation at risk.

LFA Technical Adjustment to Quantitative Indicator Rating (or WPTM Rating) recommended? (If YES, provide rationale below)	
Adjusted Quantitative Indicator Rating Adjusted WPTM Rating	

Reason for Technical Adjustment	<p>Achievement or overachievement of one indicator when correlated with another indicator indicates a gap in reaching people in need of services, i.e. below 60%.</p> <p>In case of multiple PRs, the underperformance of one indicator for one PR is resulting in over-performance of another related indicator for another PR, when the actual performance of the latter is below 60% of the expected target.</p> <p>In case of disease grants with substantial investments in RSSH and/or Community Rights and Gender related modules, which include both coverage indicators and Work Plan Tracking Measures (WPTMs), if the overall WPTM rating is below 60%, the Quantitative Indicator Rating can be downgraded by one rating point.</p> <p>Other reason, please provide comment</p>
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Provide rationale for the recommended Technical Adjustment (as applicable)

← ▶ ... Tax_Reporting_7 Health Products-PSCM_8 Grant Management_9 Assessment and Sign off_10

10.C.2. LFA assessment of performance, including key risks, challenges, or capacity gaps that can negatively impact quality grant implementation and achievement of targets during the remainder of the implementation period.

2. LFA Assessment of performance (Integrating programmatic, financial, procurement and supply chain management, risk and grant management considerations), including key risks / challenges / capacity gaps that could negatively impact quality grant implementation and achievement of targets during the remainder of the implementation period.

← ▶ ... Tax_Reporting_7 Health Products-PSCM_8 Grant Management_9 Assessment and Sign off_10 LFA Findings

The LFA provides an overall summary of the grant performance, taking into consideration PR self-evaluation, verified results and findings emerging from the PU/DR verification and other work done by LFA.

The assessment integrates qualitative and quantitative aspects, clearly articulating performance issues identified, including linkages between programmatic, financial, HP-PSCM and grant management areas. The LFA is required to specify emerging risks that can compromise implementation delivery in the remainder of the implementation period, linking to the identified risks and issues flagged in the LFA Findings and Recommendations (Tab 11) or other sections.

As part of this review, the LFA is expected to highlight any issues identified during the verification of the PU/DR which relate to the utilization or possible misappropriation of funds at the PR and SR levels.

10.C.3. LFA review of PR forward-looking assessment on implementation delivery by module.

3. LFA review of Principal Recipient forward looking assessment / prospective outlook on implementation delivery by module for the coming reporting period

Module	LFA Evaluation
Vector control	LFA comments on PR responses and LFA's own analysis addressing these two questions: • Is the module on track to meet targets for the coming reporting period? (integrated assessment linking programmatic performance, financial performance, procurement and supply chain management, risk and grant management as well as adaptations / mitigation actions put in place) • What are the key risks and bottlenecks which can adversely impact grant implementation during the coming reporting period, and what actions are / will be taken to mitigate these?
Case management	
Specific prevention interventions (SPI)	

Health Products-PSCM_8 Grant Management_9 **Assessment and Sign off 10** LFA Findings Recommendations_1

Similar to the PR section (10.A.3), the LFA is required to provide a qualitative assessment for each module for the coming reporting period, taking into consideration PR self-evaluation, contextual knowledge of the operating environment and any other relevant information available based on the PU/DR verification completed.

Relevant modules for reporting are prepopulated in the form based on the signed PF and Budget, alongside the answers provided by the PR for reference.

Cumulative absorption rate through the end of the reporting period is provided for reference only and is calculated as a ratio of cumulative cash outflow to cumulative budget amounts to date, based on the PR expenditures reported. The LFA selects the most appropriate answer from the drop-down menu using the scale provided (refer to 10.A.3 above), comments on the grant trajectory and any identified or foreseen potential bottlenecks and captures recommended actions to address them.

10.C.4. LFA assessment of effectiveness of implementation arrangements

4. LFA analysis of the effectiveness of the implementation arrangements and it's ability to deliver quality implementation during the remainder of the period (considering delivery of grant activities, funds flow, procurement and supply chain management, HR arrangements, health information flow, et al.)

• Recommend any changes as deemed appropriate, in consideration of the Principal Recipient's proposal in section A.2 above

Effectiveness of Implementation Arrangements

Tax Reporting Health Products-PSCM Grant Management **Assessment and Sign off 10** LFA Findings

The LFA elaborates on whether the current implementation arrangements continue to provide a fit-for-purpose operational setup.

Please note: Unlike the implementation arrangements assessment conducted following a specific request of the Global Fund (e.g. during grant-making), the LFA is not expected to perform a detailed review of the implementation arrangements at this stage.

The LFA is required to comment on whether the existing implementation arrangements continue to support quality delivery of the program, based on the results and the PR-reported information, their subsequent review, and site visits conducted outside of the PU/DR verification process. The LFA is required to take into consideration, as applicable, any recent changes to the program (e.g. rolled out through a revision process) that have positively or negatively affected implementation.

The outcomes of such analysis can inform a need to conduct a subsequent, more profound assessment focusing on the specific areas of concern as identified by the LFA during the PU/DR verification.

Any recommendations to perform an immediate modification to the implementation arrangements, without conducting a detailed assessment, are to be justified and well supported, capturing clear evidence-based

explanation for the change rationale, including programmatic, procurement and financial implications on implementation delivery, as well as on operational considerations, such as timelines and funding.

The LFA is required to review the PR's comments on contextual factors (e.g. force majeure, political and civil issues at the country level) which are beyond control of the program, and which have or can have an impact on the program, and provide their own comments based on their analysis/review and understanding.

If the PR has indicated any planned changes in the program, the LFA is required to comment on these planned changes, specifically their rationale and expected benefits and the PR's capacity to implement these changes. If the LFA is aware of planned changes that have not been mentioned by the PR, the LFA is required to mention these changes and also seek clarification from the PR as applicable.

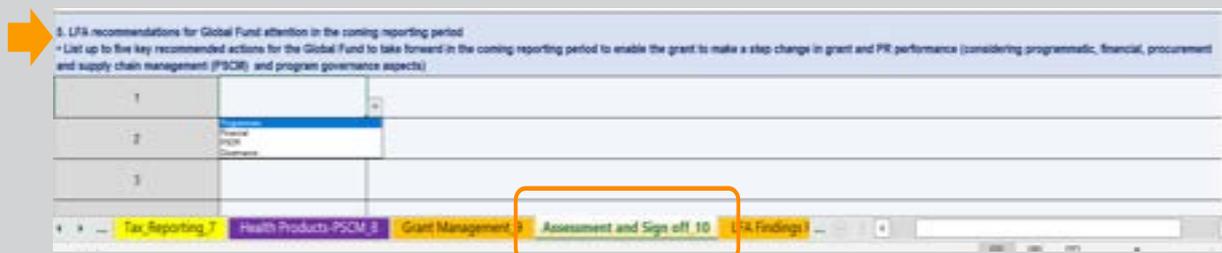
10.C. 5. LFA recommendations for Global Fund attention in the coming reporting period

The LFA provides the top five key recommendations and appropriate actions for Global Fund attention, which will drive the implementation of the program forward while addressing critical bottlenecks in implementation delivery.

The recommendations captured in this section can differ from the recommendations captured in the LFA Findings and Recommendations section in their nature and focus on the strategic and cross-cutting issues the program is facing.

Recommended actions can vary depending on the unique portfolio / grant context. The LFA is required to apply professional judgment and profound understanding of the operating environment when preparing such recommendations.

The underlying issues and/or root causes can be pertinent to specific thematic area(s): programmatic, financial, HP-PSCM and/or governance. The LFA is required to select the appropriate area in the drop-down menu as shown in the screenshot below.



The LFA:

- Ensures that each recommendation is specific, measurable, time-bound, actionable and reflects how the proposed action will benefit the program in the short-, mid-, or long-term, including impact on the quality of implementation delivery for the selected functional area.
- Captures the resulting implications in case of no action taken, clearly articulating negative effects on the program, implementation of the core activities, timelines, and funding.
- Provides specific recommendations to the Global Fund for the purpose of supporting prioritized decision making and Global Fund action.

Assessing quality of the PU/DR PR submission

The LFA assesses the completeness and accuracy of the information submitted by the PR for the reporting period, including in the PU/DR and in supporting documentation.

The reference scale is provided below:

Dimension	No Issues	Minor Issues	Major Issues
Completeness of information and comment	All information as required by the Global Fund and as captured in the form / instructions is provided by PR.	Core information provided however relevant contextual details are missing. LFA can proceed with verification.	Core information is missing and/or required sections were left blank by the PR. LFA is not able to proceed with verification based on the information provided. A partial / full resubmission of the PU/DR is required.
Accuracy of information	Financial and programmatic information and results correctly calculated as per the Global Fund Modular Framework guidelines ⁴⁵ and grant Performance Framework.	Calculations provided by the PR are largely correct. There are minor inaccuracies in the information provided which do not affect overall calculation of performance metrics.	Calculations provided by the PR are largely incorrect, do not follow provided methodology / instructions or significantly deviate from the LFA-verified information.

Additionally, the LFA is required to capture the date the first version of the PU/DR form was submitted to the Global Fund as well as the final date of PR submission, in case of resubmission(s).

TAB 10.D. LFA SIGN OFF

By signing the verified version of the PU/DR, the LFA Signatory for Disbursement Requests acknowledges that the information captured in the LFA – verified sections is complete and accurate.

At sign-off, the LFA is required to provide a summary of verification approaches and methods used for the verification of financial, programmatic, procurement and supply chain management, as well as data and quality assurance undertaken by the LFA, including specifically:

- Indication of percentage of expenditure verified at PR or SR level.
- Any other important parts of the verification approach LFA agreed upfront with Global Fund, based on country/grant risks.

Please note: The approach to verification can be reviewed jointly between the LFA and Global Fund on an annual basis. After completing the verification of the PU/DR, the LFA Signatory for Disbursement Requests is required to sign a printed or electronic version of the PU/DR form, and the LFA Submitter submits this attachment to the Global Fund via the Global Fund Partner Portal,⁴⁶ in addition to the full PU/DR form.

⁴⁵ Further information available in the [Modular Framework Handbook](#).

⁴⁶ For further details on the steps to be completed in the Partner Portal, refer to the following link: https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/11753/fundingmodel_pudr-interactive_guide_en.pdf

10 PU/DR ANNEXES

SECTION 1 ANNEX ON PR FINANCIAL COMMITMENT, OBLIGATIONS & ACCRUED SEVERANCES

This annex illustrates how the PR can report financial commitments, obligations, and accrued severances. The PR is required to provide financial commitments and financial obligations analyzed between those at their level and those at the level of their SRs, and accrued severance entitlements.⁴⁸ The PR is required to use the provided form only when submitting the final PU. In other instances, PR may opt to submit extracts from the PR financial systems as supporting evidence.

The image displays three screenshots of Excel spreadsheets, labeled A, B, and C, each representing a different category of financial reporting. Each spreadsheet has a header row with the following columns: #, Module Name, Intervention details, Activity Description, Cost input, Implementers, Amount in IP Currency, Delivery date, Expected Payment date, and Comments. The rows are numbered 1 through 7. In each screenshot, the 'Annex Commitments Obligations' sheet is highlighted in green, and the 'LFA Findings Recommendations, 11' sheet is highlighted in yellow. The spreadsheets are titled 'A. Financial Commitments', 'B. Financial Obligations', and 'C. Accrued Severance' respectively.

Specific LFA Requirements

The review of the PR Financial Commitments, Obligations and Accrued Severance (or PR Cash Information Form if chosen to be reported by the PR) is not part of the scope of work of the LFA unless otherwise agreed with the Global Fund.

⁴⁸ Refer to the section 1.1. of [the Operational Guidance for Grant Budgeting](#).

SECTION 2 ANNEX ON FINANCIAL TRIGGERS (FOCUSED PORTFOLIOS ONLY)

PRs of Focused portfolios:

- Assess whether any of the circumstances (i.e., triggers) listed in the table apply and respond with a 'Yes' or 'No', depending on the existence of the trigger.
- For any 'Yes' answer, provide comments detailing rationale behind the trigger and how compliance with the Global Fund policies will be achieved.
- Provide additional comments, for any 'No' answer.

Financial Triggers for Principal Recipient Reporting			
Item No.	Financial Triggers	For Principal Recipient use only	
		Answer	Comments
1	Cash balance not reconciled to the cash reconciliation and bank account with significant (+/-) and unexplained differences		
2	Audit Report overdue		
3	Qualified, adverse or disclaimer of opinion received for the latest audit		
4	Enhanced Financial Report/Annual Financial Report has not been fully completed or does not include all the grant's expenditures for the period		
5	Inadequate explanation of significant variance (+/-) between budget and actual expenditures by intervention/Service Delivery Area and/or cost grouping/line category linked to programme results		
6	Critical recommendations by auditors, OIG or the Global Fund on internal controls are not implemented or being addressed to the PR		
7	Presence of major issues identified with respect to the Financial Management and Systems Area		
8	Expenditures vs. Budget (in EFFGR) rate below 50% for the prior annual period		
9	If answer to point 8 is 'yes', the Annual Cash Forecast has been adjusted to take into consideration the past absorption		
10	Finance related Conditions are not met or are partially met		

Specific LFA Requirements

The LFA is required to verify the responses provided by the PR and include additional comments where needed.

11. LOCAL FUND AGENT SCOPE OF WORK

11.1 SCOPE OF WORK

Before starting the PU/DR review, the LFA confirms the scope of work, the verification approach, and the estimated Level of Effort with the Global Fund. If changes occur during review that impact the Level of Effort agreed with the Global Fund, the LFA immediately notifies the Global Fund and re-negotiates the scope and Level of Effort. In their review, the LFA exercises professional judgment and seeks further clarifications from the Global Fund, as needed.

The scope of the LFA's verification varies depending on various factors including the portfolio categorization, assessed level of grant risks,⁴⁹ disease burden, materiality, country/grant context, and available Global Fund resources.

The LFA:

- Verifies the validity, accuracy, quality, and completeness of the PR-reported information, including availability of supporting documentation, as per the agreed scope of work and requirements stated in this document.
- Drawing on historical and contextual knowledge of the grant/country, including from previous reviews or routine monitoring of risks, uses a risk-based approach to define a verification methodology (including data sampling criteria or sampling size, where relevant) consistent with the risk level in each of the functional areas (programmatic/monitoring and evaluation, finance, health product procurement and supply chain management, and governance), and discloses this methodology to the Global Fund in their report.
- Identifies and assesses risks of material misstatements or omissions in reported information and, as relevant, reviews the effectiveness of internal control procedures put in place by the PR to mitigate risks.

The LFA's report to the Global Fund must be timely and accurate, based on sound analysis, review of supporting documentation and must include relevant recommendations.

The following tabs require LFA review in Focused portfolios only if requested by the Global Fund. The LFA is expected to engage with the Global Fund to determine whether such review is required.

LFA review in Focused portfolios

Unless otherwise agreed between the Global Fund and the LFA, the scope of LFA review in focused countries differs from that of High Impact and Core portfolios (and the guidance included in this document for each respective sections) as follows:

Programmatic Reporting:

- Data verification is not required except in exceptional circumstances when data consistency checks and Spot Checks/Data Quality Reviews are not sufficient to address serious data quality issues.

⁴⁹ LFA will contact the Global Fund for more information.

- The LFA only undertakes data consistency checks (desk reviews), spotting basic mistakes in the data sent by the PR to the Global Fund, including:
 - The use of % instead of absolute value; no denominator, empty cells, etc.
 - The impact and outcome indicators that are due for reporting as per the Performance Framework are reported upon.
 - All modules and programmatic indicators due for reporting in the current reporting period are reported upon.
 - The results are reported consistently with targets in the Performance Framework.
- Such consistency checks are not data verifications against source documents. The results of this check are entered in the column “Verified Results”. If the result is different from the result reported by the PR, the nature of the adjustment is explained.
- The Level of Effort is estimated at maximum two days.

Financial Reporting:

- Financial commitments and financial obligations are reviewed only if requested by the Global Fund.

Health Product Procurement and Supply Chain Management Reporting:

- Risk of stock-out and expiry – review not required. In exceptional circumstances, based on considerations of risk, materiality and type of health products procured, the Global Fund can request the LFA to provide an analytical review of the stock status report.

In other areas, the LFA in Focused portfolio follows the guidance provided in the respective sections in this document.

The LFA scope for all types of portfolios is summarized in the following table:

Tab No	Report Type	Portfolio Type	PU/DR			PU*		Final PU		
			High Impact	Core	Focused	High Impact	Core	High Impact	Core	Focused
Programmatic Reporting										
1A	Impact/Outcome Indicators	Focused portfolios – Data verification is not required. LFA performs consistency checks only in exceptional circumstances	Required		Required		Required			NA
1B	Impact/Outcome Indicator Disaggregation									NA
1C	Coverage Indicators									NA
1D	Coverage Indicator Disaggregation									NA
1E	Workplan Tracking Measures (WPTMs).									NA
Financial Reporting										
2	PR Cash Reconciliation	Items 6.1-6.8 – LFA completes the respective fields based on the information reviewed at the PR level. A detailed review of each SR's underlying records is not required, unless specifically asked by the Global Fund	Required				Not applicable		Required	
3	SR Cash Reconciliation	-	Global Fund request				Not applicable		Global Fund request	
4	Recipient Expenditures Report	-	Required ⁵⁰				Not applicable		Required	
5	Recipient Expenditure Report for C19RM Activities	-	Required ⁵¹				Not applicable		Required	
6	Forecast & Disbursement	For PU/DR reporting, the LFA review of the Forecast and Disbursement tab does not need to be completed unless otherwise agreed with the Global Fund. The Global Fund and the LFA agree on any information to be provided and its format, to allow for flexibility considering reviews done as part of reprogramming and cash releases and to avoid duplication of LFA efforts.					Not applicable			
7	Tax reporting		Required				Not applicable		Required	
Health Products and Procurement and Supply Chain Management										
8	A. Price Quality Reporting B. Risk of Stock out and Expiry C. Quantification and Forecast D. Grant Procurement Planning Performance E. Central Stock Level (Stocked According to Plan) F. Additional Information	Table B is not required for Focused portfolios, unless in exceptional circumstances based on considerations of risk, materiality and type of health products procured, the Global Fund may request the PR to submit a stock status report and the LFA to provide an analytical review of the latter. Sections C. D. E. are applicable for reporting only for selected pilot High-Impact and Core grants as of period starting 1 July 2023.	Table A: Required		Required for Table 'A. Risk of Stock out and Expiry' only.	Table A: Required				
			Required	Table B: Only if requested by GF		Required	Table B: Only if requested by GF			
				Tables C, D, E, F: N/A			Tables C, D, E, F: N/A			
			Table G: Required				Table G: Required			

⁵⁰ The LFA verification scope and expenditure sample review are not expected to increase due to removal of the mid-year expenditure verification.

⁵¹ Ibid.

	G. Value of Pharmaceuticals and Health Products in the PQR (For LFA use only)				
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	Tab No	Portfolio Type	Report Type	PU/DR			PU*		Final PU		
			High Impact	Core	Focused	High Impact	Core	High Impact	Core	Focused	
CROSS-CUTTING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	9	Grant Management	Whether or not a desk review or onsite input of the PSM or M&E/Public Health expert is required will be dependent on and determined by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature of the grant requirements and/or management actions. The Global Fund's request for review. 	Required			NA		Required		
	10	Assessment and Sign-off	LFA review of PR forward-looking assessment on implementation delivery by module is not required for the Final PU	Required			Required for the following sections for programmatic verification only: C.1, C.2 & C.5 Assessment of quality & completeness and D. Sign-off		Required		
	11	LFA Findings and Recommendations	Focused portfolios: Required If LFA has relevant information e.g., from assessments /Spot Checks performed in the 12 months preceding the PUDR	Required			Required for recommendations in light of programmatic verification only		Required		
ANNEXES	Annexes										
	I	Financial Commitments, Financial Obligations and Accrued Severance	The review of the PR Cash Information Form is not part of the scope of work of the LFA unless otherwise agreed with the Global Fund.	GF request			NA		GF request		
II	Financial Triggers: Required for Focused portfolios only	The LFA is required to verify the responses provided by the PR and include additional comments where needed	NA	R		NA		NA		R	

*: Does not apply to Focused portfolio

R: Required

NA: Not applicable

11.2 RECOMMENDED APPROACH FOR THE REVIEW AND VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION

In discussion with the Global Fund, the LFA ensures that a clear link exists between the risks identified and the verification methodology adopted.

LFA verification is undertaken in the following ways:

- The LFA reviews data at the PR level. This includes databases of information, reports from the lower levels or any data system that aggregates the data e.g., DHIS-2.
- In addition to email and telephone communication, the LFA meets with the PR's program managers, monitoring and evaluation, procurement, finance, and accounting staff. The LFA can also engage with key SR staff as needed.
- In exceptional circumstances, the Global Fund can request an extended scope of work from the LFA, which can involve detailed reviews of SR reporting. Such additional work can be requested where critical issues/risks are identified outside the realm of the PU/DR scope of work and verifications (e.g., requiring verification at the level of SRs, Sub-SRs, suppliers, and other stakeholders). As a rule, Spot Checks beyond the PR level are conducted outside of the PU/DR review.

11.3 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Accounting and programmatic records remain the primary source of information used in the LFA's review and analysis. Other sources of information can include:

- Published reports on funding for the relevant disease component in each country or country cluster from other donors, the government or civil society organizations.
- Surveys/study reports.
- Information published by the Global Fund on its website (www.theglobalfund.org), e.g., disbursements report by grant.
- Tender announcements for procurement of products and services.
- Mainstream media.
- Other sources (e.g., audit reports, data quality audit reports, Office of the Inspector General reports).

12. OVERVIEW OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

		Report Type	PU/DR			PU*		Final PU		
		Frequency of Reporting	Once per year			Once per year		Once per Implementation Period		
		Period Covered by the Report	As defined in the PF			6 months		As defined in the PF		
		Portfolio Type	High Impact	Core	Focused	High Impact	Core	High Impact	Core	Focused
Tab No	Reporting Requirement Programmatic Information	Content Summary								
THEMATIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	1A	Impact/Outcome Indicators	Progress against impact/outcome indicators			Required		R		
	1B	Impact/Outcome Indicator Disaggregation	Disaggregated results for relevant impact/outcome indicators**			Required	NA	NA		
	1C	Coverage Indicators	Progress against coverage indicators				R	Required		
	1D	Coverage Indicator Disaggregation	Disaggregated results for relevant coverage indicators**				NA	NA		
	1E	Workplan Tracking Measures (WPTMs)	Reporting to cover assessment of modules that do not have any coverage/outcome indicators				R	R		
	Financial Information									
2	PR Cash Reconciliation: A. PR cash reconciliation statement in Implementation Period (IP) currency B. Schedule of open advances in IP currency C. PR financial commitments and obligations D. Triangulation of financial figures E. PR bank statement balance & cash in transit in IP currency F. PR ineligible transactions in IP currency	Reporting on opening and closing cash positions at the PU period end, showing the movements in cash (cash inflows and outflows), during the period covered by the PU The cash reconciliation report covers cash balance of the PR in support of Global Fund disbursement decisions			Required		Not applicable		Required	

R = Required.

NA = Not Applicable.

* Not Applicable for Focused portfolios.

** Applicable for Focused portfolio, only if requested by CT and in exceptional cases.

* Not Applicable for Focused portfolios.

			Report Type	PU/DR			PU*		Final PU		
			Portfolio Type	High Impact	Core	Focused	High Impact	Core	High Impact	Core	Focused
Financial Information (Continued)											
THEMATIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	3	SR Cash Reconciliation: A. PR reconciliation of funds provided to SRs for the current IP	Financial data on the management of SR advances and reconciliation of funds provided to SRs at a given PU period end date	Required			Not applicable		Required		
	4	Recipient Expenditures Report: A. Breakdown by Costing Dimension B. Breakdown by Module / Intervention C. Breakdown by Implementing Entity	Reporting on the total in-country expenditures (incl. C19RM funding) for the current and cumulative financial reporting periods, incl. variance analysis against the approved activity plan and approved budget	Required			Not applicable		Required		
	5	Recipient Expenditure Report for C19RM Activities: A. Breakdown by Costing Dimension B. Breakdown by Module / Intervention C. Breakdown by Implementing Entity D. Indicative Cash Balance for C19RM Allocation	Reporting for in-country C19RM expenditures only for the current and cumulative financial reporting periods, including variance analysis against the approved activity plan for C19RM activities and approved funding for PRs and SRs	Required			Not applicable		Required		
	6	Forecast & Disbursement	The PR's forecast and disbursement request for the execution and buffer periods, including breakdown by implementing entity and type of funding (regular/ C19RM) as applicable	Required			Not applicable				
	7	Tax reporting	Tax reporting for applicable import duties and VAT on goods and services paid from disbursed grants	Required			Not applicable		Required		
	ANNEX	I	Financial Commitments, Financial Obligations and Accrued Severance	Reporting on current accounts payable and creditors	Flexible Format ⁵²			Not applicable		Required	
II		Financial Triggers: <i>Required for Focused portfolios only</i>	The PR's evaluation on whether specific contextual circumstances are applicable in the reporting period	Not applicable		R	Not applicable				R

⁵² *Flexible Format* – The PR is required to report on the detailed breakdown for the Financial Commitments, Financial Obligations and Accrued Severance. The PR may choose to submit the direct output from the PR's financial system as supporting evidence or, at the discretion of the Global Fund, complete the annex in the format provided in the PU/DR for Y1, Y2 and Y3.

Please note: The PR is required to complete the detailed breakdown for the Financial Commitments, Financial Obligations and Accrued Severance using the format provided in the PUDR for the Final PU only.

		Report Type	PU/DR			PU*		Final PU			
		Portfolio Type	High Impact	Core	Focused	High Impact	Core	High Impact	Core	Focused	
Health Products and Procurement and Supply Chain Management⁵³											
THEMATIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	8	A. Price and Quality Reporting	Price and Quality Reporting (PQR) status ⁵⁴ for procurement of key pharmaceuticals and health products								
		B. Risk of Stock out and Expiry	Analysis of risk of stock-out and expiry of key pharmaceuticals and other health products critical to the delivery of major health interventions			Only if requested by the Global Fund				Only if requested by the Global Fund	
		C. Quantification and Forecast	Analysis on timely quantification and preparation of a comprehensive forecast			NA	Required ⁵⁶			NA	
		D. Grant Procurement Planning Performance	Analysis on PR effectiveness in procurement planning and execution								
		E. Central Stock Level (Stocked According to Plan)	Analysis of effectiveness of PR inventory management at central level								
		F. Additional Information.	Additional information/ any issues related to procurement and supply management of pharmaceuticals and other health products.								
		G. Value of Pharmaceuticals and Health Products in the PQR (For LFA use only)	Value of health products reported in the PQR vs. value of health products subject to PQR reporting received during the reporting period. This section is for LFA use only and requires no input from grant PRs.			Required					

* Not Applicable for Focused portfolios.

⁵³ Other sections presented on the HP-PSCM worksheet by default are not applicable to Focused portfolios, except those classified by Global Fund on 'opt-in' basis.

⁵⁴ PQR database to be updated every time the PR procures and receives health products that are subject to PQR reporting.

⁵⁵ Sections C. D. E. are applicable for reporting only for selected pilot High-Impact and Core grants as of period starting 1 July 2023.

⁵⁶ Ibid.

			Report Type	PU/DR			PU*		Final PU		
			Portfolio Type	High Impact	Core	Focused	High Impact	Core	High Impact	Core	Focused
Crosscutting (continued)											
CROSS-CUTTING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	9	Grant Management	PU/DR on completion / ongoing status of the grant agreement requirements and management actions								
	10	Assessment and Sign-off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated performance assessment, including external factors that have negatively impacted program implementation and planned changes in the grant ▪ Forward-looking PR and LFA assessment of implementation progress, by module⁵⁷ ▪ LFA evaluation and quantitative indicator rating ▪ LFA top-five key recommendations for Global Fund attention ▪ PR and LFA sign-off pages 	Required							
	11	LFA Findings and Recommendations	Issues and recommendations identified by the LFA to address in the areas of Programmatic/M&E, health products management, financial management and systems, as well as PR program management and governance, including management of SRs								
* Not Applicable for Focused portfolios.											

⁵⁷ Not applicable for Final PUs.

13. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For general guidance:

- [Operational Policy Note on Implementation Oversight](#)

For guidance on the programmatic section:

- [Modular Framework Handbook](#)

For guidance on the finance section:

- [The Global Fund Guidelines for Grant Budgeting](#)
- [The Global Fund Audit Guidelines](#)

For guidance on the health products procurement and supply chain management (HP-PSCM) section:

- [Guide to Global Fund Policies on Procurement and Supply Management of Health Products](#)
- [Quick guide to Global Fund's PQR system.](#)