# Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended July 31, 2013 with Comparative Totals For the Year Ended July 31, 2012

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#### **Boman Accounting Group, Inc.**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation) San Jose, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley (a California nonprofit public benefit corporation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of July 31, 2013, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley, as of July 31, 2013 and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley' 2012 financial statements, and our report dated December 13, 2012, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended July 31, 2012, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2013, on our consideration of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boman Accounting Group, Inc. Campbell, California December 16, 2013

### (A CALIFORNIA NONPROFIT PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### July 31, 2013 (With Comparative Totals for 2012)

	2013		2012
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and equivalents	661,480	\$	640,767
Investments	58,567		47,810
Contribution and grant receivable	92,646		26,047
Prepaid expenses	14,892		6,770
Building supplies inventory	26,414		34,165
Total current assets	853,999	-	755,559
Fixed assets			
Property and equipment - net	84,192		135,513
Other assets			
Deposits	7,000		7,000
Total Assets	945,191	\$	898,072
		•	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	14,873	\$	14,575
Accrued liabilities	41,499		30,398
Deferred support, restricted	3,350		7,522
Total current liabilities	59,722	-	52,495
Total liabilities	59,722		52,495
Net assets			
Unrestricted net assets	837,255		823,077
Temporarily restricted net assets	48,214		22,500
- 1 - 3 - 3	,	•	
Total net assets	885,469		845,577
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	945,191	\$	898,072

### (A CALIFORNIA NONPROFIT PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year Ended July 31, 2013 (With Comparative Totals for 2012)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted		2013 Total	-	2012 Total
Revenues, gains and other support						
Contributions and net revenue						
Sponsorship	\$ 214,496	48,214		262,710		286,106
Non-sponsorship	647,487			647,487		556,327
In-kind donations	94,453			94,453		160,327
Contributions	79,635			79,635		69,956
Special event (net of direct expenses						
of \$22,664 and \$28,134)	34,268			34,268		45,685
Investment income	12,384			12,384		4,228
Loss on disposal of assets	-			-		(880)
Other Income	211			211		111
	1,082,934	48,214		1,131,148		1,121,860
Net assets released from restriction	22,500	(22,500)	•		-	
Total revenues, gains and						
other support	1,105,434	25,714		1,131,148		1,121,860
Expenses						
Program Services	978,568			978,568		874,250
Supporting Services:						
Management and general	60,617			60,617		80,261
Fundraising	52,071			52,071	_	32,186
Total expenses	1,091,256		,	1,091,256	-	986,697
Change in net assets	14,178	25,714		39,892		135,163
Net assets at beginning of year	823,077	22,500		845,577	-	710,414
Net assets at end of year	\$ 837,255	\$ 48,214	\$	885,469	\$	845,577

### (A CALIFORNIA NONPROFIT PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION) STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year Ended July 31, 2013 (With Comparative Totals for 2012)

	 Program Services		;	Supportin	g Service	es		_	0040	2040
	lome and Facility Repairs	,	gement General	<u>Fundı</u>	aising		Total		2013 Total Expenses	2012 Total Expenses
Expenses:										
Salaries and wages	\$ 299,578		32,702		26,964	\$	59,666	\$	359,244 \$	331,295
Payroll taxes and benefits	 53,160		5,063		5,063		10,126	<u> </u>	63,286	57,308
Total salaries and										
related expenses	352,738		37,765		32,027		69,792	2	422,530	388,603
Program materials & supplies	368,539		-		_			-	368,539	235,325
In-kind materials	32,368		-		-			-	32,368	40,608
In-kind labor	39,770		-		-			•	39,770	63,761
Equipment rental & purchase	1,367		-		-			•	1,367	2,375
Volunteer program	37,169		-		-			-	37,169	47,888
Rent & facility expenses	52,384		6,548		6,548		13,096	6	65,480	61,701
Insurance	6,413		702		286		988	3	7,401	15,725
Office, printing & related costs	10,695		1,692		1,443		3,135	;	13,830	15,709
Fundraising & marketing	1,155		-		9,233		9,233	3	10,388	12,466
Professional fees	9,677		12,253		1,337		13,590	)	23,267	43,169
Training	1,583		453		-		453	3	2,036	6,270
Travel	11,993		-		-			-	11,993	10,343
Miscellaneous			7		-		7	<u> </u>	7	28
Total auranasa										
Total expenses before depreciation	925,851		59,420		50,874		110,294	ŀ	1,036,145	943,971
Depreciation & amortization	 52,717		1,197		1,197		2,394	<u> </u>	55,111	42,726
Total expenses	\$ 978,568	\$	60,617	\$	52,071	\$	112,688	<u> </u>	1,091,256 \$	986,697
Percentage of total	89.67%		5.55%		4.77%		10.33%	6	100.00%	

### (A CALIFORNIA NONPROFIT PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended July 31, 2013 (With Comparative Totals for 2012)

	_	2013	_	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets  Noncash items included in revenues and expenses:	\$	39,889	\$	135,163
Depreciation		55,110		42,726
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		164		880
Donated stocks		(1,562)		-
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on investments		(13,413)		(1,453)
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:				
Accounts receivable		(66,600)		(19,541)
Prepaid expenses		(8,122)		(6,625)
Accounts payable		298		(18,246)
Deferred support, restricted		(4,172)		(45,411)
Accrued liabilities		11,101		(1,920)
Building supplies inventory		7,751		(34,165)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		20,444		51,408
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of investments		4,824		-
Purchase of investments		(1,138)		(1,159)
Investment expenses		531		-
Purchase of property and equipment		(3,948)		(63,859)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		269		(65,018)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u> </u>		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		20,713		(13,610)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		640,767	_	654,377
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	661,480	\$	640,767

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the Organization's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

#### 1. Nature of Activities

Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley (the "Organization") believes that everyone deserves to live in a safe and healthy home. For over 22 years, Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley has transformed homes and lives by repairing and rebuilding homes and community facilities to improve the homes and lives of low – income homeowners in need. Annually, more than 1,200 volunteers gather to complete both major and minor safety and accessibility repairs and improvements, enabling residents to live in warmth, safety and independence. All work is provided at no cost to the owner, with materials provided through donations and funds from area businesses, organizations, faith communities, government and private individuals. Since inception, over 28,000 local volunteers have renovated over 2,000 homes and facilities in the Silicon Valley community.

#### 2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements for the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### 3. Basis of Presentation

Net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets are defined as follows:

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> – net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. The Organization has elected to report as an increase in unrestricted net assets any restricted support received in the current reporting period for which the restrictions have been met in the current reporting period.

<u>Temporarily restricted net assets</u> – net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time.

#### 4. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of support revenue and expenses during the period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### 6. Contribution and Grant Receivable

The Organization considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

#### 7. <u>Inventory</u>

Building supplies inventory consists of materials purchased and received for repair and rebuilding projects and is stated at the lower of cost or market. Prior to fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, the Organization's policy was to expense supplies as received.

#### 8. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost or estimated fair value for donated items. Equipment purchases over \$500 are capitalized. The cost of repairs and maintenance which do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are expensed currently. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from 3 to 5 years. Depreciation is charged to the activity benefiting from the use of the property or equipment. During fiscal year ended July 31, 2013, the Organization changed the capitalization policy to expense wheelchair lifts and ramps as a program expense when purchased instead of a capitalized item.

#### 9. Accrued Vacation

Accrued vacation represents vacation earned but not taken as of July 31, 2013 and 2012 and is included in "accrued liabilities" in the statement of financial position. The accrued vacation balances as of July 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$26,135 and \$17,040, respectively.

#### 10. Revenue Recognition

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. The Organization reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished,

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

#### 11. Contributions In-Kind

The Organization records donated equipment and other donated goods at their estimated fair value as of the date of the donation. Contributed services, which require a specialized skill and which the Organization would have paid for if not donated, are recorded at the estimated fair value at the time the services are rendered.

#### 12. Expense Allocation

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Indirect functional expenses are allocated to program and supporting services based on an analysis of personnel time and space utilized.

#### 13. Income Taxes

Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and state income taxes under Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue Taxation Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying statements. In addition, the Organization qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an organization in its tax returns that might be uncertain. Management has considered its tax positions and believes that all of the positions taken by the Organization in its federal and state exempt organization tax returns are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination.

The Organization's federal returns for the years ended July 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 could be subject to examination by federal taxing authorities, generally for three years after they are filed. The Organization's state returns for the years ended July 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, and 2009 could be subject to examination by state taxing authorities, generally for four years after they are filed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 14. Advertising

The Organization's policy is to expense advertising costs as the costs are incurred. Advertising expenses for the year ended July 31, 2013 was \$-0-.

#### 15. Subsequent Events

Management of the Organization has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to July 31, 2013 for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The Organization did not have subsequent events that required recognition of disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2013. Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 9, 2013, the date the financial statements became available to be issued.

#### 16. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date." Accounting standards set a framework for measuring fair value using a three tier hierarchy based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities that are observable in the marketplace. For example, Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (such as interest rates and yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks, and default rate).

Level 3: Inputs that are not observable in the market and reflect the Organization's best estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date.

#### NOTE B -INVESTMENTS

The Organization maintains an investment account at Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, which consists of equity securities of various companies. The securities are adjusted to fair market value as of the close of the fiscal year and the difference in market value from one year to the next is recorded as unrealized gain or loss in the statement of activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE C — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The table below presents the assets measured at fair values at July 31, 2013 on a recurring basis.

	Total			Level 1
Investments	_			
Equity securities	\$	58,567	\$	58,567
Total assets measured at fair value	\$	58,567	\$	58,567

The Level 1 assets consist of equity securities held with Morgan Stanley Smith Barney. The valuation method for these assets is described in Note A16.

#### NOTE D — PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The cost and related accumulated depreciation of the property and equipment consisted of the following as of:

	_	2013		2012
Equipment	\$	61,084	\$	72,443
Ramps/Lifts		141,633		153,999
Software		21,519		21,519
	_	224,236		247,961
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(140,044)		(112,448)
Net Property and Equipment	\$	84,192	\$	135,513
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Depreciation expense for the year ended July 31, 2013 was \$55,111. During fiscal year ended July 31, 2013, the Organization changed the capitalization policy to expense wheelchair lifts and ramps as a program expense when purchased instead of a capitalized item.

#### NOTE E -- TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 consisted of:

	 2013	2012
Program:	\$ \$	3
Fall Rebuilding Projects	48,214	22,500
Total Temporarily Restricted		_
Net Assets	\$ 48,214	22,500

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE F— CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Organization typically maintains cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments in local banks which may, at times, exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's limits. Generally, these deposits may be redeemed upon demand and are maintained with financial institutions of reputable credit and therefore bear minimal credit risk. At July 31, 2013 the Organization's uninsured cash balances totaled \$159,918.

#### NOTE G — DONATED SERVICES AND MATERIALS

- 1. The Organization received donated services from a variety of unpaid volunteers. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements since the services do not require specialized skills. During the year ended July 31, 2013, these volunteers donated approximately 14,122 hours with an estimated value of \$349,519. This value was computed using an hourly rate of \$24.75. This amount is based upon the average hourly earnings of volunteer time as determined by the Independent Sector.
- 2. The Organization also received donated services and material which were recorded at market value as follows:

	<u></u>	2013
Donated items for fundraising event	\$	29,393
Donated materials and equipment		25,290
Donated labor (professional)		39,770
Total	\$	94,453

#### NOTE H - COMMITMENTS

The Organization is a member of Rebuilding Together. Under the membership agreement, Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley is required to contribute an established percentage of its monetary income each year to the national organization as a fee for membership. The membership fee for the year ended July 31, 2012 was \$7,500.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE I – OPERATING LEASE

The Organization leases commercial space for operations and storage use. The lease began February 1, 2009 and expires January 31, 2014.

Future annual minimum lease payments under the lease agreements are approximately as follows:

Year ending July 31:

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended July 31, 2013

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title/Grant Number	Federal CFDA #	Pass-Through Grantor's Number/Grant Number	ederal enditures
MAJOR PROGRAMS			
Department of Housing and Urban Development City of San Jose Rebuilding Housing Repair 7/1/2012–6/30/2013	14.218	CDI 12-001	\$ 383,041
Rebuilding Housing Repair 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014	14.218	CDI 12-001A	15,677
County of Santa Clara Rebuilding Housing Repair 7/1/2012 – 6/30/2013	14.218	CDBG-13-02	54,893
Rebuilding Housing Repair 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014	14.218	CDBG-14-02	363
City of Cupertino Rebuilding Housing Repair & Rehabilitation Program 7/1/2012 – 6/30/2013	14.218		38,857
Rebuilding Housing Repair & Rehabilitation Program 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014	14.218		1,031
City of Milpitas Rebuilding Housing Repair 7/1/2012 – 6/30/2013	14.218		66,412
Rebuilding Housing Repair 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014	14.218		1,809
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			562,083
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 562,083

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley under programs of the federal government for the year ended July 31, 2013. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the OMB Circular A-122, Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.



#### **Boman Accounting Group, Inc.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation) San Jose, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of July 31, 2013, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2013.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Boman Accounting Group, Inc. Campbell, California December 16, 2013



#### **Boman Accounting Group, Inc.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation) San Jose, California

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

We have audited Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's major federal programs for the year ended July 31, 2013. Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended July 31, 2013.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Boman Accounting Group, Inc. Campbell, California December 16, 2013

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended July 31, 2013

Section I					
Summary of Auditor's Results					
Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified				
<ul><li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li><li>Material weaknesses identified?</li><li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li></ul>	None None				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:  - Material weaknesses identified?	None				
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	None Reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	None				
Identification of major programs: Community Development Block Grant Housing Repair and Rehabilitation	CFDA 14.218				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No				
Section II Financial Statement Findings					
None.					
Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cos	sts				

None.