(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

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Board of Directors Beneficent Technology, Inc. Palo Alto, California JAMES M. KRAFT
S. SCOTT SEAMANDS
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Beneficent Technology, Inc., a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Beneficent Technology, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 20 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 5, 2013, on our consideration of Beneficent Technology, Inc.'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 Beneficent Technology, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sindquist, von Husen and Joyce LLP

June 5, 2013

# (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,210,860	\$ 767,370
Receivables:		
Contributions – current (Note 3)	765,878	722,521
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	1,100,756	849,681
Prepaid expenses	24,725	6,195
Total current assets	3,102,219	2,345,767
Contributions receivable – net of current portion (Note 3)	400,000	250,000
Property and equipment – net (Note 5)	42,045	15,371
Intangible assets – net (Note 6)	-	49,200
Deposits	53,140	51,578
Total assets	\$ 3,597,404	\$ 2,711,916

# (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 376,666	\$ 329,447
Accrued expenses	174,014	141,860
Accrued employee benefits	717,932	604,287
Deferred revenue	67,534	68,181
Total current liabilities	1,336,146	1,143,775
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	89,584	40,623
Temporarily restricted (Note 8)	2,171,674	1,527,518
Total net assets	2,261,258	1,568,141
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,597,404	\$ 2,711,916

# (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

		2012			2011	
		Temporarily			Temporarily	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Support and revenue:						
Contributions	\$ 626,152	\$ 1,613,593	\$ 2,239,745	\$ 445,990	\$ 1,195,716	\$ 1,641,706
Royalties	4,070	-	4,070	4,440	-	4,440
Engineering and consulting fees	1,995	_	1,995	1,139	-	1,139
Donated services/products	406,875	-	406,875	325,797	-	325,797
Bookshare revenue – net of direct expenses				·		
of \$154,184 in 2012 and \$70,233 in 2011	9,561,251	-	9,561,251	8,152,294	-	8,152,294
Human rights revenue	606,520	-	606,520	159,590	-	159,590
Miradi revenue	156,775	-	156,775	154,264	-	154,264
Route 66 revenue	1,680	-	1,680	2,660	-	2,660
Interest income	1,754	-	1,754	1,737	-	1,737
Total support and revenue	11,367,072	1,613,593	12,980,665	9,247,911	1,195,716	10,443,627
Net assets released from restrictions:						
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions	769,437	(769,437)	_	847,172	(847,172)	-
Satisfaction of time restriction	200,000	(200,000)	_	200,000	(200,000)	-
		•		Í	•	,
Total support						
and revenue	12,336,509	644,156	12,980,665	10,295,083	148,544	10,443,627
Expenses:						
Program services:						
Bookshare	9,035,968	_	9,035,968	8,302,151	-	8,302,151
Human rights	1,298,563	-	1,298,563	754,876	-	754,876
Miradi	183,809	-	183,809	162,227	-	162,227
Route 66	52,820	-	52,820	39,933	-	39,933
Bengineering	800	-	800	800	-	800
Supporting services:						
Management and general	973,815	-	973,815	873,935	-	873,935
Fundraising	30,109	-	30,109	7,940	-	7,940
Bid and proposal	574,324	-	574,324	447,949	-	447,949
Research and development	137,340	-	137,340	68,030	-	68,030
Total avmanas	12 207 540		12 207 540	10 657 941	_	10 657 941
Total expenses	12,287,548	<u> </u>	12,287,548	10,657,841	-	10,657,841
Change in net assets	48,961	644,156	693,117	(362,758)	148,544	(214,214)
Net assets, beginning of year	40,623	1,527,518	1,568,141	403,381	1,378,974	1,782,355
Net assets, end of year	\$ 89,584	\$ 2,171,674	\$ 2,261,258	\$ 40,623	\$ 1,527,518	\$ 1,568,141

#### (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

2012 Program Services Supporting Services Total Total Human Bid and Program Management Research and Supporting Bookshare Rights and General Fundraising Development Miradi Route 66 Bengineering Services Proposal Services Total Salaries and related expenses \$ 2,958,269 367,043 1,593 \$ 15,317 \$ \$ 3,342,222 \$ 388,761 15,801 300,548 \$ 25,339 730,449 \$ 4,072,671 Employee benefits and payroll taxes 1,310,118 162,670 701 6,780 1,480,269 162,267 6,795 133,527 11,518 314,107 1,794,376 Total salaries and related expenses 4,268,387 4,822,491 22,596 434,075 1,044,556 529,713 2,294 22,097 551,028 36,857 5,867,047 Outside services 2,037,233 474,674 131,296 11,592 2,654,795 190,629 13,930 84,252 288,811 2,943,606 Facility and other office expenses 1,041,991 130,501 585 5,374 1,178,451 122,048 5,720 106,014 9,039 242,821 1,421,272 Book collection and development 539,158 539,158 539,158 Travel 271,658 132,951 352 404,961 21,114 1,793 10,827 6,321 40,055 445,016 In-kind products and services 304,076 11,738 48,975 9,192 373,981 33,849 33,849 407,830 Communications 182,940 9,155 299 3,526 195,920 2,842 100 2,942 198,862 Conferences 148,480 3,031 151,511 14,731 5,516 370 20,617 172,128 4,165 401 4.474 101,842 Supplies and project rent 93,203 97,368 4,062 11 Miscellaneous 17,472 2,001 360 800 21,299 2,249 1,090 3,339 24,638 666 Subscriptions and dues 68,413 357 68,770 1,860 2,861 4.721 73,491 13,177 277 13,475 21 6,162 6,162 19,637 Entertainment D & O insurance 5,691 5,691 5,691 Bank charges 2,218 2,218 2,218 Total expenses before depreciation and amortization 8,986,188 1,298,563 183,809 52,820 800 10,522,180 958,483 30,109 574,324 137,340 1,700,256 12,222,436 Amortization 49,200 49,200 49,200 Depreciation 580 580 15,332 15,332 15,912 Total expenses \$ 1,298,563 183,809 52,820 \$ 10,571,960 973,815

#### (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

2011 Program Services Supporting Services Total Total Human Bid and Program Management Research and Supporting Bookshare Rights and General Fundraising Development Miradi Route 66 Bengineering Services Proposal Services Total \$ 373,172 Salaries and related expenses \$ 2,631,852 240,721 28,019 \$ 17,223 \$ \$ 2,917,815 4,099 220,692 \$ 33,871 631,834 \$ 3,549,649 Employee benefits and payroll taxes 1,181,644 107,509 12,898 8,217 1,310,268 174,495 1,909 98,240 14,992 289,636 1,599,904 Total salaries and related expenses 40,917 4,228,083 6,008 318,932 5,149,553 3,813,496 348,230 25,440 547,667 48,863 921,470 Outside services 1,591,836 254,573 78,532 1,173 1,926,114 103,707 40,057 3,140 146,904 2,073,018 1,328 12,800 Facility and other office expenses 932,082 84,199 8,956 5,668 1,030,905 129,702 78,067 221,897 1,252,802 Book collection and development 452,880 452,880 452,880 Travel 262,438 51,473 914 25 314,850 16,704 604 6,217 2,711 26,236 341,086 In-kind products and services 240,613 5,283 32,249 2,674 280,819 44,978 44,978 325,797 Communications 153,378 9,462 299 3,556 166,695 1,349 1,349 168,044 Conferences 129,050 525 129,575 7,702 4,162 11,864 141,439 3,719 540 150 4.385 73,520 Supplies and project rent 67,854 741 69,135 516 Miscellaneous 10,185 486 360 656 800 12,487 134 134 12,621 Subscriptions and dues 48.248 48,248 263 230 493 48,741 4,505 12,641 105 4,610 8,031 8,031 Entertainment D & O insurance 4,626 4,626 4,626 Bank charges 574 574 574 Total expenses before depreciation and amortization 7,706,565 754,876 162,227 39,933 800 8,664,401 869,022 7,940 447,949 68,030 1,392,941 10,057,342 590,964 Amortization 590,964 590,964 Depreciation 4,622 4,622 4,913 4,913 9,535 Total expenses 754,876 162,227 39,933 \$ 9,259,987 873,935 7,940

### (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012		12 2011	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	693,117	\$	(214,214)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by				
(used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		15,912		9,535
Amortization		49,200		590,964
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Contributions receivable		(193,357)		(80,252)
Grants and accounts receivable		(251,075)		(282,353)
Prepaid expenses		(18,530)		(1,220)
Deposits		(1,562)		1,727
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		47,219		150,889
Accrued expenses		145,799		9,920
Deferred revenue		(647)		6,554
Deferred rent		-		(44,473)
Total adjustments		(207,041)		361,291
Net cash provided by operating activities		486,076		147,077
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of property and equipment		(42,586)		(11,387)
Net cash used in investing activities		(42,586)		(11,387)
Increase in cash		443,490		135,690
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		767,370		631,680
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,210,860	\$	767,370

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Beneficent Technology, Inc. (doing business as "Benetech®") was incorporated as a nonprofit corporation to develop technology projects, products and services to benefit humanity worldwide.

Beneficent Technology, Inc. has a for-profit subsidiary, Bengineering, Inc. which has been involved in providing engineering consulting services. Bengineering, Inc.'s assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been consolidated in the financial statements. Bengineering, Inc. did not have any significant activity in 2012 or 2011. Both Beneficent Technology, Inc. and its for-profit subsidiary, Bengineering, Inc. (collectively, the "Organization"), operated under the Benetech dba and brand name.

The Organization acts as innovators and operators of technology-oriented nonprofit projects. The Organization is involved in the following projects:

<u>Bookshare</u>®: Bookshare provides copyrighted material in accessible digital formats to people with qualifying print disabilities. It is a web-based library of books, periodicals, and newspapers. Millions of people throughout the United States with visual impairments, physical disabilities and severe learning disabilities meet the stringent copyright law exemption that permits reproduction of copyrighted material into specialized formats and distribution for personal use. Around the world, individuals that meet these qualifications have access to freely distributable material and copyrighted books for which Bookshare has international permissions. The books and publications can be read with a variety of software applications and hardware devices that produce synthetic speech (text-to-speech), large print, or Braille. This includes a number of tools provided by Benetech, including readers for iOS, Android, and major web browsers. Bookshare was launched in February 2002 and has over 238,000 eligible members as of December 31, 2012. Through the active participation of thousands of volunteers, partners, universities and publishers around the world, Bookshare provides people with print disabilities with instant access to more than 174,000 books and 150 daily newspapers.

<u>Human Rights:</u> The Human Rights Program (HRP) focuses its efforts in two key areas: the development of and training for Martus, Benetech's secure, open source information management software designed for human rights organizations; and comprehensive analysis of large scale human rights violations in post-conflict communities around the world by the Human Rights Data Analysis Group (HRDAG). The Human Rights Program uses science and technology to advance the cause of human rights.

Martus is an open-source software application that allows users anywhere in the world to securely gather and organize information about human rights violations. The application was developed by Benetech, is available in eleven languages (English, Russian, Spanish, Arabic, French, Thai, Nepali, Burmese, Armenian, Farsi/Dari and Khmer) and is made available at no cost for human rights defenders. Martus automatically encrypts the information and copies it to a network of secure servers around the world. Nobody except the user who created it, not even Benetech, can read the encrypted data. In threatening situations, users can delete all Martus data on their computer (along with the Martus program itself). Since the data is backed up, users can retrieve their information when and where it is safe to do so. Martus helps those who collect this valuable human rights information stay safe, while also protecting the identities of those who would face violence and repression for telling their stories. The Martus software has been downloaded by people and organizations in over 120 countries.

The HRDAG develops data analysis software, information collection strategies and statistical techniques. These scientists measure the magnitude and pattern of human rights violations in order to evaluate claims that violence was the result of state or institutional policies. This technology and analysis is used by truth commissions, international criminal tribunals and non-governmental human rights organizations as they clarify history, and seek to hold people accountable for gross human rights abuses.

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

<u>Miradi</u>: Miradi is an open-source software application that enables users to design, monitor and evaluate their conservation efforts. The software allows them to develop project objectives and interventions, prioritize threats, look at event chains, assess which actions are working and adjust their strategies accordingly. Miradi, developed by Benetech in collaboration with the Conservation Measures Partnership (CMP), bundles key functions of existing commercial project management tools (which are not designed for conservation management) together with conservation-specific best practices, at a low-cost. Miradi's first production version was released in 2008. Over 7,000 users who are managing complex environmental programs in over 170 different countries have now downloaded Miradi. A new "Miradi Share" web site is now being developed by a third party software consulting group. Whether used to manage a small county park or revive an entire marine habitat, Miradi helps conservationists to integrate best practices in environmental adaptive management with local expertise, empowering them to succeed in their efforts to protect and restore species and ecosystems.

<u>Route 66 Literacy</u>: Route 66 Literacy is a web-based program that makes it easy for any literate person to teach adolescent and adult beginning readers with developmental disabilities to read. The program combines engaging, age-appropriate lessons, exercises and effective feedback with a unique teacher-tutor model, one that requires no special training. By incorporating expert pedagogy and one to one interaction, Route 66 Literacy creates new pathways for them to gain independence and to pursue further educational and vocational opportunities.

<u>SocialCoding4Good:</u> SocialCoding4Good, created in 2011, is a pilot project aimed at dramatically reshaping the tech volunteer landscape. There are many nonprofits and social-good programs in the world that need the help of professional technologists, but their resources don't often allow for it. The causes they're working on, from civic engagement and education to poverty alleviation and the environment, suffer as a result. At the same time, professional technologists are eager to help work on these important social challenges, but often struggle to find the right match for both their passion and skills. Using a web-based platform, SocialCoding4Good collects information on both volunteer technologist and programs with need so that our community managers can connect these professionals with opportunities that are the right fit. And this way volunteers use their time and talent to work on the humanitarian open source software projects that would most benefit from it. By working across the corporate, nonprofit and technology communities, SocialCoding4Good brings together the best and brightest to generate meaningful and sustainable collaborations for social good.

<u>CityOptions</u>: CityOptions is a potential technology-based solution to help local governments address environmental sustainability challenges and is still in the early stages of Benetech's new project pipeline. We are currently exploring many different ways that we can build a tool that helps city leaders decide what to do and learn how to do it right; connect users with real project plans from other cities that are tackling similar issues; and collect data on sustainability projects for better quantification and visualization of impact.

Beneficent Technology, Inc. is vulnerable to the inherent risks associated with revenue that is substantially dependent on government funding, public support, and contributions. The continued growth and well-being of Beneficent Technology, Inc. is contingent upon successful achievement of its long-term revenue-raising goals.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Beneficent Technology, Inc. and its wholly owned corporation, Bengineering, Inc. Management determined that combining Beneficent Technology, Inc. and Bengineering, Inc. provides a more meaningful presentation of the commonly-controlled and financially-dependent companies. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

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### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

#### Accounting Method

The financial statements of the Organizations have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes income in the period earned and expenses when incurred, regardless of the timing of payments.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets and permanently restricted net assets.

- Unrestricted net assets include those assets over which the Board of Directors has discretionary control in carrying out the operations of the Organization. The Organization has elected to report as an increase in unrestricted net assets any temporarily restricted revenue received in the current period whose restrictions have been met in the current period.
- Temporarily restricted net assets include those assets subject to donor restrictions and for which the
  applicable restrictions were not met as of the end of the current reporting period. When a donor restriction
  expires—that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished—temporarily
  restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the consolidated statements of
  activities as net assets released from restrictions. If donor's restrictions are satisfied in the same period that
  the contribution is received, the contribution is reported as unrestricted support.
- Permanently restricted net assets include those assets subject to non-expiring donor restrictions. The Organization had no permanently restricted net assets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue from royalties and interest is recorded when earned based upon the applicable agreements. Revenue from program services is recognized upon performance of the applicable services. Subscription revenue from Bookshare is recognized over the life of the subscription. Unearned subscription revenue is recorded as a liability on the consolidated statements of financial position.

#### Contributions

Contributions are recognized as revenue when they are unconditionally communicated. Grants represent contributions if resource providers receive no value in exchange for the assets transferred. Cash contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give; that is, in substance, an unconditional promise. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Cash contributions are recorded at their fair value as unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted, depending on the absence or existence of donor-imposed restrictions and on whether the restrictions are met (that is when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the current period. Restricted contributions are reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions have been met in the current period. If the restrictions have not been met by year end, the amount is reported as an increase in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets. When the restriction is met, the amount is shown as a reclassification of restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets and reported in the consolidated statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

Awards from governmental agencies which are funded on a cost-reimbursement basis are generally deemed to be exchange transactions and are therefore not treated as contributions. Revenues from such activities are shown as unrestricted revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

Contributions of donated, non-cash assets are recognized and recorded at their fair values in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received. During the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, these products, supplies and advertising costs in the amount of \$406,875 and \$325,797, respectively, were recorded as both revenue and expense in the consolidated statements of activities. The Organization also received a significant amount of donated services from unpaid volunteers who assisted in fund-raising and other programs of the Organization. These amounts have not been recognized in the consolidated statements of activities because the criteria for recognition have not been satisfied. The Organization estimates such amounts to be approximately \$450,000 in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is defined as cash in demand deposit accounts as well as cash on hand. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less qualify as cash equivalents.

#### Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give are recorded as receivables and revenue when received. The Organization distinguishes between contributions received for each net asset category in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions. Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on historical experience and management evaluation of promises to give. Management has determined that no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are related to program earned income. Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on historical experience and management evaluation of outstanding grants and accounts receivable. It is the Organization's policy to charge off uncollectible accounts receivable when management determines that receivables will not be collected. Management has determined that no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

#### Fair Value Measurement

Under generally accepted accounting principles, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

Generally accepted accounting principles establish a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Organization. Unobservable inputs, if any, reflects the Organization's assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access at measurement date. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on significant inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly or quoted prices in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions, the prices are not current or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The following table summarizes the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	ulance as of ecember 31, 2012	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)
Money market (1)	\$ 1,160,128	\$	1,160,128
	ulance as of ecember 31, 2011	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)
Money market (1)	\$ 565,565	\$	565,565

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Organization did not have any Level 2 and 3 assets or liabilities.

#### Property and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost if purchased, or estimated fair market value if donated. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Equipment purchases of under \$5,000 are expensed as incurred.

The amount is included in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

Intangible assets include capitalized costs related to the design of a new website for the Bookshare program.

The useful lives of the assets are estimated as follows:

Furniture and equipment 3 years Web design 3 years

#### Income Taxes

Beneficent Technology, Inc. (Benetech) is a nonprofit corporation qualified under IRC code section 501(c)(3) and California R&T code section 23701(d) as such, it is exempt from federal income taxes. Benetech is not classified as a private foundation under IRC code section 509(a). Qualified nonprofit corporations are generally exempt from income tax. Bengineering, Inc. is a for-profit subsidiary of Beneficent Technology, Inc. During the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, Bengineering, Inc. did not have any significant activity and no taxable income and therefore was only liable for the California minimum franchise tax of \$800.

The Organization reviews and assesses tax positions taken or expected to be taken against more-likely-than-not recognition threshold and measurement attributes for financial statement recognition. The Organization's policy for evaluating uncertain tax positions is a two-step process. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more-likely-than-not that the position will be sustained upon audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigations processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit or liability as the largest amount that is more than 50% likely to be realized or incurred upon settlement. Based on an analysis prepared by the Organization, it was determined that the tax positions taken or expected to be taken had no material effect on the recorded tax assets and liabilities of the Organization. The Organization's federal and state income tax returns for the years 2008 through 2011 are subject to examination by regulatory agencies, generally for three years and four years after they are filed for federal and state respectively.

#### Functional Expenses Allocation

The Organization allocates all direct expenses attributable to individual functions relating to program and support services. Expenses that are applicable to several programs and/or supporting services are allocated based upon facility square footage or estimate of time devoted by staff to the related functions.

#### Bid and Proposal

These costs include expenses associated with research for and preparation of bids, proposals and applications to secure funding from both federal and non-federal sources.

#### Research and Development

The Organization continues to research potential new projects. A project must meet the Organization's mission statement and charter, enhance and complement existing programs, be primarily socially focused, help those who can least help themselves or increase the impact of its current programs.

#### Subsequent Events

The Organization evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through June 5, 2013, the date which these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no other material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2012, that require recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements other than the event stated in Note 13.

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

#### **NOTE 3 – CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE**

Contributions receivable are summarized as follows:

	2012			2011
Unconditional promises to give due in: Less than one year Between one year and five years	\$	765,878 400,000	\$	722,521 250,000
Total	\$	1,165,878	\$	972,521

During 2011, the Organization accepted a conditional donation in the amount of \$200,000. In accordance with GAAP, the donation is recognized when the donor's conditions are met. Accordingly, the Organization received and recognized \$25,000 during 2011. The remaining donation of \$175,000 was recognized during 2012 when the conditions were met.

#### **NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable are summarized as follows:

	2012	2011	
Bookshare	\$ 892,040	\$	771,315
Human rights	165,663		67,087
Environmental	35,733		11,279
Miscellaneous	 7,320		
Total	\$ 1,100,756	\$	849,681

The full amount of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2012 were subsequently collected during 2013.

#### NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is summarized as follows:

	2012			2011		
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	\$	2,350 229,626	\$	2,350 187,040		
Less: accumulated depreciation		231,976 (189,931)		189,390 (174,019)		
Total property and equipment	\$	42,045	\$	15,371		

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$15,912 and \$9,535, respectively.

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

#### **NOTE 6 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

In 2008, pursuant to guidelines provided in ASC 350-50, *Website Development Costs*, the Organization capitalized costs relating to the design of a new website for the Bookshare Program. These costs included consulting (\$968,734), salaries (\$454,252), benefits (\$186,243) and shared expenses (\$163,532) for a total of \$1,772,761. The website launched late January 2009. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method for three years beginning February 2009. These website development costs are fully amortized in 2012.

Intangible assets are summarized as follows:

	 2012	2011
Web design Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 1,772,761 (1,772,761)	\$ 1,772,761 (1,723,561)
Total intangible assets	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 49,200

Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$49,200 and \$590,964, respectively.

#### **NOTE 7 – LEASE COMMITMENTS**

In 2007, the Organization elected to exercise its option to extend the lease for office space for an additional three years. This original lease, which had an expiration date of October 31, 2010, was terminated and a new lease began on November 1, 2009. In 2012, the Organization signed a separate lease agreement for additional office space. The new lease which expires on September 30, 2013 has an option to terminate with a six month notice. Management is currently negotiating a lease renewal. The total payments due under the lease are amortized monthly over the life of the new lease using the straight-line method. Rental expense was \$410,537 and \$363,219 for the years ending December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2013	\$	310,509
2013	J)	310,303

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

#### NOTE 8 – TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets are for the following purposes or periods:

	2012					
	December 31,	December 31,		December 31,		
	2011	Contributions	Releases from Restrictions	2012		
Bookshare General and administrative	\$ 226,603 200,000	\$ 242,557	\$ (207,466) (200,000)	\$ 261,694		
Route 66	144,359	194,466	(17,653)	321,172		
Human Rights	855,149	1,065,925	(489,663)	1,431,411		
SocialCoding4Good	33,180	110,645	(33,180)	110,645		
CityOptions	68,227	=	(21,475)	46,752		
	\$ 1,527,518	\$ 1,613,593	\$ (969,437)	\$ 2,171,674		
		20	011			
	December 31,		Releases from	December 31,		
	2010	Contributions	Restrictions	2011		
Bookshare General and administrative	\$ 218,143 400,000	\$ 181,426 -	\$ (172,966) (200,000)	\$ 226,603 200,000		
Route 66	9,007	144,359	(9,007)	144,359		
Human Rights	751,824	768,524	(665,199)	855,149		
SocialCoding4Good	=	33,180	=	33,180		
CityOptions		68,227	-	68,227		
	\$ 1,378,974	\$ 1,195,716	\$ (1,047,172)	\$ 1,527,518		

#### NOTE 9 – GRANTS AND OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS

During the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, revenues received from government agencies through awards and grants representing 10% or more of the Organization's revenue consisted of the following amounts:

	 2012	2011
U.S. Department of Education	\$ 8,581,857	\$ 7,525,291

Included in receivables at 2012 and 2011 is approximately \$701,600 and \$689,491 from this government agency, respectively.

The above amounts consist of 5 and 4 federal awards for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and made up approximately 66% and 72% of the Organization's total support and revenue for the same period. Three of the federal awards from the U.S. Department of Education totaling \$7,584,252 have a grant period that expired on September 30, 2012. A schedule of expenditures of federal awards is included as part of these consolidated financial statements.

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

#### **NOTE 10 – LINE OF CREDIT**

The Organization had a \$250,000 unsecured line of credit with Avid Bank (formerly: The Private Bank) that matured on March 3, 2013. Subsequent to March 3, 2013, the line of credit was renewed through September 3, 2014. There were no advances drawn during 2012 and 2011.

#### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization maintains a 401(k) defined contribution plan. Eligible employees can defer up to \$22,500 and \$22,000 for participants over the age of 50 years for 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Organization matches 50% of employee contributions up to a maximum of 2% of the employees' gross salary. Employer contributions for 2012 and 2011 were \$83,508 and \$64,362 respectively.

#### NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER MATTERS

The Organization is involved in operating and maintaining a website to deliver electronic books online to disabled individuals using its Bookshare Program. Many of these books are under copyright, so that the program is operated in a manner that complies with Section 121 of the U.S. Copyright Act, which entails delivering the materials in specialized formats exclusively to individuals served who qualify as blind or print disabled. Management worked closely with other organizations for the blind and with the Association of American Publishers in developing the Bookshare system. In the process, considerable legal resources were devoted to ensuring compliance with the law, for which reason management is satisfied that there is little risk of any copyright infringement claims by copyright owners. Since establishment of the system, an increasing number of authors and publishers have volunteered the use of their books for the system, reducing the probability that any claims will occur.

The Organization is involved in providing technology tools (software) to assist the international human rights sector in collecting, safeguarding, organizing and disseminating information about human rights violations. Because of a concern over potential litigation about the security of information that may be collected and stored by users of these tools, the Organization utilizes multiple servers at various locations to store information collected. The redundancy of utilizing multiple servers provides additional safeguards against data loss. Management has determined that due to the low probability of actual legal liability and the inability to estimate any future potential liabilities, no loss reserve at year-end has been accrued.

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On February 1, 2013, the Human Rights Data Analysis Group (HRDAG), an initiative of Benetech's Human Rights Program, successfully spun off from the Organization and transitioned into its own, independent group. HRDAG had grown to a place where it could be self-sustaining and spinning off projects when they reach sustainability, and when doing so would allow them to better achieve their mission, is part of Benetech's successful approach.

The primary focus of the new, independent HRDAG is on the data-driven and scientific side of analyzing human rights violations around the world. Benetech's Human Rights Program continues to focus on developing the technology & tools (such as Martus) to support and advance the work of the human rights movement. As of the spin-off date, the two full-time employees of HRDAG became a fiscally sponsored project of Community Partners. Benetech continues to administer several grants and awards with HRDAG as a sub-grantee or subcontractor.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# (A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:			
Direct awards:			
Special Education – Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities Grant Program	84.327K	H327K070001	\$ 5,328,722
Special Education – Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities Grant Program	84.327D	H327D110005	2,210,279
Special Education – Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities	84.327B	H327B100001	883,826
Special Education – Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities	84.327D	H327D120002	113,779
Pass-through award from:			
University of Wisconsin: Universal Interface and Information Technology Access Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center Grant	84.133	095K583	45,251
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		-	8,581,857
U.S. Department of State:			
Direct awards:			
International Programs to Support Democracy, Human Rights and Labor	19.345	S-LMAQM-11-CA-645	367,000
Pass-through awards from:			
National Endowment of Democracy: Promoting Democracy in Guatemala	19.345	2012-203	29,783
National Endowment of Democracy: Promoting Democracy in Burma	19.000	2011-601.0	27,562
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE			424,345

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	Federal CFDA	Agency or Pass-	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Through Number	Expenditures
National Science Foundation:			
Pass-through award from:			
University of Notre Dame:			
Workshop - Improving Collaboration between			
Academics and Advocates: Micro data on			
Political Violence	47.075	SES-1031577	6,057
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 9,012,259

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activities of Beneficent Technology, Inc. and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic consolidated financial statements. The purpose of the Schedule is to present a summary of those activities of Beneficent Technology, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2012, which have been financed by the U.S. Government. For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include all federal assistance entered into directly and indirectly between Beneficent Technology, Inc. and the federal government.

#### NOTE 2 – DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

#### Special Education – Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities Grant Program

The Special Education-Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities Grant program is administered by the U.S. Department of Education. The purpose of this program is to: (1) improve results for children with disabilities by promoting the development, demonstration, and use of technology; (2) support educational media services activities designed to be of value in the classroom setting to children with disabilities; and (3) provide support for captioning and video description that is appropriate for use in the classroom setting. Funding to Beneficent Technology, Inc. is provided directly from U.S. Department of Education.

#### International Programs to Support Democracy, Human Rights and Labor

The award is administered by the U.S. Department of State. The purpose of this program is to increase the capacity of local rights defending organizations to document human rights violations targeting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) individuals & communities in sub-Saharan Africa using Beneficent Technology, Inc.'s Human Rights Program's (HRP) Martus software.

#### **NOTE 3 – SUB-RECIPIENTS**

During 2012, the Organization sub-awarded a total of \$263,723 federal awards. This amount is included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Details of the sub-awards are as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Amount Provided to Sub-recipients
84.327	Bookshare Professional Development Workshops	\$127,000
19.345	LGBTI Africa	\$136,723

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	YesXNoYesXNone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered	YesXNo
to be material weakness(es)?  Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	YesXNone reported Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	YesXNo
Identification of major programs:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
CFDA #84.327	Special Education-Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities Grant Program
CFDA #19.345	International Programs to Support Democracy, Human Rights and Labor
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 noted.	
Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	
None noted.	



Board of Directors Beneficent Technology, Inc. Palo Alto, California JAMES M. KRAFT
S. SCOTT SEAMANDS
MARK O. BRITTAIN
ALEXIS H. WONG
CHARLOTTE SIEW-KUN TAY
CATHY L. HWANG
RITA B. DELA CRUZ
STANLEY WOO

# 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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to consolidated financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Beneficent Technology, Inc., which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2013.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered Beneficent Technology, Inc.'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 consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Beneficent Technology, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Beneficent Technology, Inc.'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 consolidated 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 Beneficent Technology, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements are free of 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 testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Beneficent Technology, Inc.'s internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Beneficent Technology, Inc.'s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sindquist, von Husen and Joyce LLP

June 5, 2013



JAMES M. KRAFT
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ALEXIS H. WONG
CHARLOTTE SIEW-KUN TAY
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STANIEV WOO

Board of Directors Beneficent Technology, Inc. Palo Alto, California

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

We have audited Beneficent Technology, Inc.'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 Beneficent Technology, Inc.'s major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. Beneficent Technology, Inc.'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 major federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Beneficent Technology, Inc.'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 Nonprofit 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 Beneficent Technology, Inc.'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 on Beneficent Technology, Inc.'s compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Beneficent Technology, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Beneficent Technology, Inc. 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 Beneficent Technology, Inc.'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 circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 Beneficent Technology, Inc.'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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.

Sindquist, von Husen and Jayer LLP

June 5, 2013