Financial Statements As of and For the Years Ended August 31, 2014 and 2013

Financial Statements
As of and For the Years Ended August 31, 2014 and 2013

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# Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Promise House, Inc. Dallas, Texas

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Promise House, Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of August 31, 2014 and the related statements of activities, changes in net assets, 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 audit. 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 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 Promise House, Inc. as of August 31, 2014, and its changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

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.

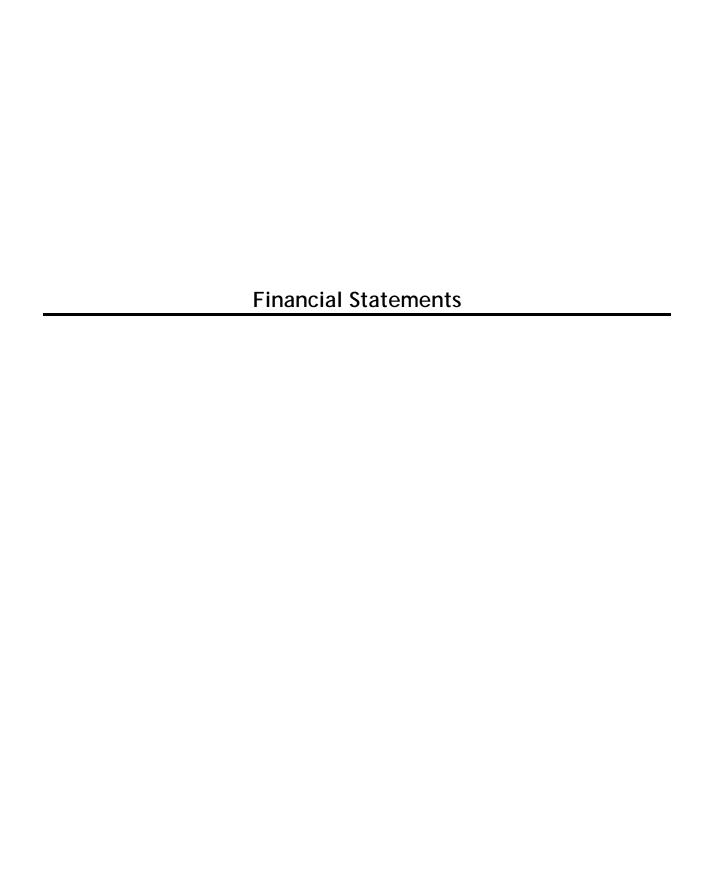
The 2013 financial statements of the Organization were audited by other auditors, whose report dated January 29, 2014 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2015, on our consideration of the Organization'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 the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Worth, Texas January 26, 2015

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# **Statements of Financial Position**

August 31,	2014	2013
Assets		
Cash Grants and program services receivable Unconditional promises to give Prepaid expenses Investments Property and equipment, net	\$ 591,544 206,120 22,137 12,815 446,952 1,321,117	\$ 447,318 167,578 13,693 45,660 446,784 1,395,363
Total assets	\$ 2,600,685	\$ 2,516,396
Liabilities and Net Assets  Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 220,720	\$ 125,320
Total liabilities	220,720	125,320
Commitments and contingencies		
Net assets: Unrestricted Temporarily restricted	1,134,192 1,245,773	1,223,574 1,167,502
Total net assets	2,379,965	2,391,076
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,600,685	\$ 2,516,396

# **Statements of Activities**

For the Years Ended August 31,	2014	2013
Unrestricted Net Assets		
Revenue and support: Government grants Contributions Donated goods and services Program service fees Special events, net of direct benefit costs of \$47,422 and	\$ 1,732,017 829,301 15,000 2,304	\$ 1,747,032 811,640 15,414 3,721
\$47,616 for 2014 and 2013, respectively Release of restrictions Other	155,574 121,460 21,383	169,919 - 74,630
Total revenues and support	2,877,039	2,822,356
Expenses: Program services General and administrative Fundraising	2,072,369 491,250 402,802	1,942,037 465,563 365,021
Total expenses	2,966,421	2,772,621
(Decrease) increase in unrestricted net assets	(89,382)	49,735
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets		
Contributions and grants Release of restriction	199,731 (121,460)	208,064
Increase in temporarily restricted net assets	78,271	208,064
Increase in net assets	\$ (11,111)	\$ 257,799

# Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Balances at September 1, 2012	\$ 1,173,839	\$ 959,438	\$ 2,133,277
Increase in net assets	49,735	208,064	257,799
Balances at August 31, 2013	1,223,574	1,167,502	2,391,076
(Decrease) increase in net assets	(89,382)	78,271	(11,111)
Balances at August 31, 2014	\$ 1,134,192	\$ 1,245,773	\$ 2,379,965

# **Statement of Functional Expenses**

For the Year Ended August 31,							
		Program Services		General and Administrative	Fu	ındraising	Total
Salaries and related expenses	\$	1,356,025	\$	355,169	\$	330,885	\$ 2,042,079
Client assistance and program							
supplies		261,654		-		-	261,654
Depreciation		106,523		22,428		3,074	132,025
Professional services, fees and							
memberships		32,940		37,039		39,073	109,052
Building expense		60,071		8,317		1,736	70,124
Utilities		49,677		1,517		4,433	55,627
Furniture and small equipment		31,839		4,922		9,402	46,163
Telecommunications		44,779		6,608		3,567	54,954
Donated goods and services		15,000		-		-	15,000
Insurance		31,509		15,608		219	47,336
Food and supplies		33,547		-		141	33,688
Office supplies		6,515		7,226		4,665	18,406
Bad debts		-		8,442		-	8,442
Staff travel		3,058		4,044		1,260	8,362
Automobile expenses		16,009		1,229		-	17,238
Interest		-		749		_	749
Professional development		7,661		2,587		3,827	14,075
Other		1,064		3,690		364	5,118
Scholarships		12,466		-		-	12,466
Board and related consulting				101			
expenses		-		101		-	101
Staff recruitment		50		11,550		125	11,725
Security		1,982		24		31	2,037
	\$	2,072,369	\$	491,250	\$	402,802	\$ 2,966,421

# **Statement of Functional Expenses**

For the Year Ended August 31,	2013						
		Program		General and			
		Services		Administrative		Fundraising	Total
Salarios and rolated expenses	\$	1,307,869	¢	338,845	\$	303,125 \$	1,949,839
Salaries and related expenses Client assistance and program	Ф	1,307,009	Ф	330,043	Ф	303,123 \$	1,949,039
supplies		279,486					279,486
Depreciation		90,494		13,330		3,716	107,540
Professional services, fees and		70,474		13,330		3,710	107,540
memberships		22,662		21,336		36,414	80,412
Building expense		30,691		15,753		1,140	47,584
Utilities		44,780		229		4,087	49,096
Furniture and small equipment		30,200		5,910		6,734	42,844
Telecommunications		32,580		10,583		3,988	47,151
Donated goods and services		15,414		10,303		5,700	15,414
Insurance		29,723		4,740		_	34,463
Food and supplies		24,854		7,740		39	24,893
Office supplies		6,525		9,180		3,271	18,976
Bad debts		-		11,376		5,211	11,376
Staff travel		3,307		1,504		1,154	5,965
Automobile expenses		12,768		1,504		-	12,768
Interest		-		1,500		_	1,500
Professional development		3,473		7,783		1,294	12,550
Other		337		953			1,290
Scholarships		4,500		-		_	4,500
Board and related consulting		.,000					.,000
expenses		_		21,222		-	21,222
Staff recruitment		94		45		59	198
Security		2,280		1,274		<u> </u>	3,554
		1 0 10 05 -	_		_	0/5 004 +	0.770 (0.1
	\$	1,942,037	\$	465,563	\$	365,021 \$	2,772,621

# **Statements of Cash Flows**

For the Year Ended August 31	2014	2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Change in net assets Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (11,111)	\$ 257,799
Depreciation	132,025	107,540
(Increase) decrease in assets: Grants and program services receivable Unconditional promises to give Prepaid expenses Decrease (increase) in liabilities:	(38,542) (8,444) 32,845	(13,735) 39,187 (38,052)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	95,400	(11,563)
Net cash provided by operating activities	202,173	341,176
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Purchase of equipment Purchase of investments	(57,779) (168)	(126,833) (1,571)
Net cash used in investing activities	(57,947)	(128,404)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Purchase of notes payable Additions to note payable	- -	(9,526) 1,125
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(8,401)
Net increase in cash	144,226	204,371
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	447,318	242,947
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 591,544	\$ 447,318
Supplemental Cash Flow Information- Interest paid	\$ 749	\$ 1,500

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Organization

Promise House, Inc. (the "Organization") is a Texas nonprofit corporation created to provide emergency residential care and counseling services for youth. The Organization also provides temporary housing and support services for homeless and runaway youth.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Net assets and revenues, support, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as follows:

Unrestricted net assets - Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

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

Permanently restricted net assets - Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will never lapse; thus, requiring the funds to be retained permanently. As of August 31, 2014 and 2013 the Organization has no permanently restricted net assets.

Revenues and support are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed and/or time restrictions. Support and revenues that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets if the restriction expires in the same reporting period in which the support is recognized. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of temporarily restricted net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets.

Contributions are recognized as support in the period in which unconditional promises to give are received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than monetary assets are recorded at their estimated fair value.

#### Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues, support and expenses. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include those assumed in recording depreciation and amortization, the realizable value of accounts receivable, and allocation of expenses by function. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all investments with original maturity terms of ninety days or less to be cash equivalents. The Organization places cash and cash equivalents, which at times may exceed federally-insured limits, with high-credit quality financial institutions. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities over ninety days and are stated at their fair value, which approximates cost. The Organization has not experienced any losses on such assets.

## Grants and Program Services Receivable/Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Organization maintains receivables due from various grantors and contractors, primarily composed of federal and local government agencies, which are included in grants and program services receivable on the Statements of Financial Position. The Organization considers all receivable balances which are over six months past due as uncollectible. As of August 31, 2014 and 2013, all receivables were considered collectible and no allowance for doubtful accounts was considered necessary.

#### Unconditional Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give are recognized at the estimated fair value of the gift as of the date the promise was made. As of August 31, 2014 and 2013, all receivables were considered collectible and no allowance for doubtful accounts was considered necessary. Also, all unconditional promises to give are expected to be collected within one year and, therefore, no valuation allowance was considered necessary.

## Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost (if purchased) or at fair market value at the date the equipment is donated (if donated), if cost/value exceeds \$1,000. Property and equipment are reported net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Major expenditures and expenditures which substantially increase useful lives are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs and replacements, which do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets, are charged to expense when incurred. When property and equipment is sold or otherwise disposed, the asset and related accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed, and any gain or loss is included on the Statements of Activities.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided for using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Building and leasehold improvements Equipment and furniture Automobiles 10 to 30 years 3 to 7 years 4 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease, if that is less than the life of the asset itself.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Organization periodically reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets, including property and equipment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent fair value of a long-lived asset is less than the carrying amount. Fair value is determined based upon the estimated future cash inflows attributable to the asset less estimated future cash outflows. No such losses were recognized during the years ended August 31, 2014 and 2013.

## Support and Revenues

The Organization receives funding to support its programs from a variety of sources. A significant source of the Organization's revenue is derived from governmental agencies. In addition, the Organization receives support through public contributions from individuals, corporations, and other nonprofit organizations.

#### Donated Assets and Services

Donations of noncash assets are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value. Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance non-financial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Organization. For the years ending August 31, 2014 and 2013, the Organization recognized \$15,000 and \$15,414 of such noncash contributions. Volunteers also provided various services throughout the year that are not recognized as contributions in the financial statements since the recognition criteria above were not met.

## Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statements of Activities. Further, certain indirect costs have been allocated using a direct-cost-based methodology consistent with Federal OMB Circular A-122 requirements. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

#### Federal Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt for federal income tax purposes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). Therefore, no tax provision or liability has been reported in the accompanying financial statements. The Organization follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) topic for *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*. Under this ASC topic, an organization must recognize the tax benefit associated with tax positions taken for tax return purposes when it is more-likely-than-not that the position will be sustained. This ASC topic had no impact on the financial statements. The Organization does not believe there are any unrecognized tax benefits that should be recorded. For the years ended August 31, 2014 and 2013, there were no interest or penalties recorded or included in the Statements of Activities related to taxes.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The Organization is not under examination for tax purposes by any jurisdiction. Years 2010 through present are subject to examination.

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Accounting standards generally accepted in the United States requires disclosure of an estimate of fair value of certain financial instruments. The Organization's significant financial instruments are cash, program and services receivable, investments, and other short-term assets and liabilities. For these financial instruments, carrying values approximate fair value.

# Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Organization has evaluated the recently issued accounting pronouncements through the date that these financial statements were available to be issued and has determined the application of these pronouncements will have no material impact on its financial position and changes in net assets.

# 2. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, consisted of the following:

August 31,	2014	2013
Land	\$ 146,439	\$ 146,439
Buildings and leasehold improvements	2,361,716	2,318,038
Equipment and furniture	531,353	517,252
Automobiles	251,518	251,518
	3,291,026	3,233,247
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,969,909)	(1,837,884)
	\$ 1,321,117	\$ 1,395,363

# 3. Notes Payable

The Organization entered into a \$500,000 revolving line of credit agreement in May 2012, secured by the deed of trust on the Organization's property, with an interest rate of prime (3.25% at August 31, 2014 and 2013) plus 1% with a floor of 5%. Accrued but unpaid interest payments are due monthly through May 2017 when the entire amount of principal and interest outstanding is due. The balance on the revolving line of credit at August 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$0.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 4. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

At August 31, 2014 and 2013, temporarily restricted net assets consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Residential programs	\$ 698,638	\$ 809,811
Psychiatric and mental health services	48,620	48,620
Scholarships	298,156	308,443
Capital project	194,826	-
Other	5,533	628
	\$ 1,245,773	\$ 1,167,502

## 5. Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC topic *Fair Value Measurements* establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the ASC are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis include investments. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at August 31, 2014 and 2013.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Investments consist primarily of certificates of deposit which are carried at fair market value as reported by the related banks. Investments are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

	Fair Value at July 31, 2014
	Level 2
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 446,952
	Fair Value at July 31, 2013
	Level 2
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 446,784

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

# 6. Employee Benefit Plan

The Organization has a voluntary 401(k) retirement plan available to full-time employees after completion of an eligibility period. Employees may make contributions, subject to certain limitations, on a pre-tax basis. For the years ended August 31, 2014 and 2013 the Organization made no contributions to the plan.

## 7. Concentrations of Risk

At August 31, 2014 and 2013, 90% and 93%, respectively, of the Organization's receivables were due from governmental agencies, and 59% and 57%, respectively, of the Organization's support and revenues were from governmental agencies each year.

At August 31, 2014 and 2013, all of the Organization's liquid assets are obligated by donor restrictions.

# 8. Operating Leases

The Organization has obligations under several non-cancelable lease agreements for the use of certain office equipment which are on a month-to-month basis. The Organization also has obligations under several non-cancelable lease agreements for the use of certain office equipment, homes and apartments with future minimum payments approximately as follows for the years ending August 31:

2015 2016	\$ 150,000 12,000
2017	1,000
	\$ 163,000

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Rent expense for the years ending August 31, 2014 and 2013, was approximately \$196,000 and \$183,000, respectively.

# 9. Government Grants

The Organization participates in federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Organization has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grant, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the Organization's management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the grant; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

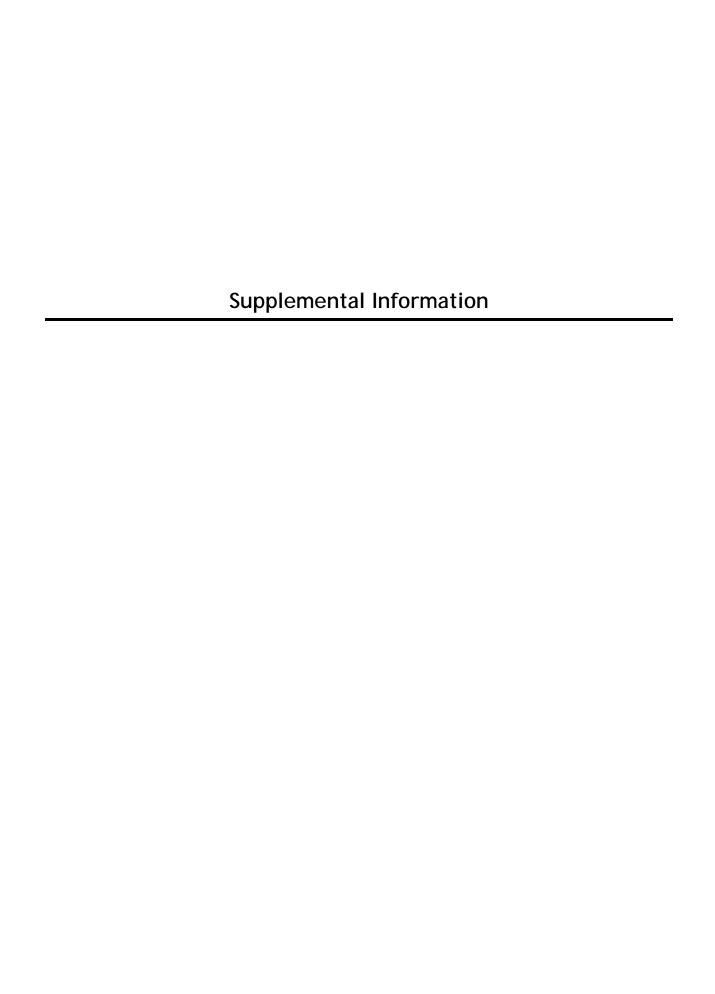
# 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Organization is a party to various legal proceedings and matters arising in the ordinary course of operations, some of which are covered by insurance. Management is not aware of any claims or contingencies that are not covered by insurance that would be material to the financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows of the Organization.

# 11. Subsequent Events

The date to which events occurring after August 31, 2014, the date of the most recent statement of financial position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure is January 26, 2015, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Organization entered into an agreement to lease equipment in September 2014 for 5 years at approximately \$800 per month.





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# 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

To the Board of Directors Promise House, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Promise House, Inc. (the "Organization") (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of August 31, 2014, and the related statements of activities, changes in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2015.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 the Organization'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. owever, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Organization'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 result 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fort Worth, Texas January 26, 2015

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www.bdo.com

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Directors Promise House, Inc.

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

We have audited Promise House, Inc.'s (the "Organization") 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 Organization's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2014. The Organization'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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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 the Organization's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization 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 August 31, 2014.



## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Organization 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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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, 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.

Fort Worth, Texas January 26, 2015

B.DO USA, W

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31,	2014			
Program	CFDA No.	E	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Basic Center Program for Runaway and Homeless Youth	93.623	\$	374,283	
Transitional Living for Homeless Youth Education and Prevention Grant to Reduce Sexual Abuse	93.550	Ψ	187,160	
of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth	93.557		196,754	
Total Direct Awards			758,197	
Department of Homeland Security Passed through the United Way -				
United Way Emergency Food and Shelter	97.024		25,547	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Supportive House Program  Community Affairs	14.235		435,744	
Emergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231		90,334	
Passed through the City of Dallas Environmental Health Services -				
Emergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231		31,031	
Total Federal Expenditures		\$	1,340,853	

# Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# (1) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal activity of Promise House, Inc. under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2014. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Agency, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Agency.

## (2) Insurance

The amount of insurance in effect as of August 31, 2014 was as follows:

Insurer	Line of Coverage	Description
Care Providers	Commercial Property	Blanket building: \$2,834,280 Blanket Personal Property: \$472,400 Blanket Business Income Loss: \$1,000,000
Care Providers	General Liability	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate \$1,000,000 personal and advertising injury \$100,000 damage to rented premises \$1,000,000 Employee Benefits \$5,000 medical expense (per person)
Care Providers	Crime	Employee Dishonesty: \$200,000 Forgery or Alteration: \$25,000 Theft, disappearance, and destruction: \$10,000 Robbery and safe burglary: \$3,000 (inside), \$10,000 (outside) Money and securities: \$10,000 (inside), \$3,000 (outside)

# Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Insurer	Line of Coverage	Description
Care Providers	Auto	\$1,000,000 per occurrence; \$3,000,000 aggregate comprehensive coverage (liability & uninsured/underinsured motorist) \$2,500 PIP (per person limit)
Care Providers	Employee Benefits	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$1,000,000 aggregate
Care Providers	Personal Liability	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Care Providers	Directors & Officers Liability	\$1,000,000
Care Providers	Umbrella	Additional coverage on top of underlying insurance \$1,000,000 each occurrence
Care Providers	Abuse and Molestation	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$1,000,000 aggregate
Care Providers	Employment Practices	\$1,000,000
Care Providers	Workplace Violence	\$100,000
Care Providers	Internet Liability	\$1,000,000
Texas Mutual Ins. Co.	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Bodily injury by accident: \$100,000 (each accident) Bodily injury by disease: \$100,000 (each employee); \$500,000 (policy limit)

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness identified? no

• Significant deficiency identified? none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

• Significant deficiency identified? none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major unmodified

programs:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB no

Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA/Contract Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster

93.623 Basic Center Program for Runaway and Homeless

Youth

Dollar threshold used to distinguish \$300,000

between Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

# **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

No audit findings were noted for the year ended August 31, 2014.

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No audit findings were noted for the year ended August 31, 2014.