

USA HOMEOWNERSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. DBA VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONALS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. Dba Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc.
DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals
Corona, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals (the Organization) (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and the related statement of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk 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 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the 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 USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have issued our report dated February 28, 2020 on our consideration of USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals' internal control over financial reporting and 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 the 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 USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Glendale, California February 28, 2020

ASSETS

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Homes under construction and held for sale (Note 4) Property and equipment, net (Note 5) Prepaid expenses Other assets	\$ 841,545 4,098,791 3,117 15,265 7,795
Total assets	\$ 4,966,513
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Notes payable (Note 8) Revolving credit agreement (Note 7) Other liabilities	\$ 142,754 327,436 630,445 650,000 20,771
Total current liabilities	1,771,406
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)	
Total liabilities	 1,771,406
Total net assets	 3,195,107
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 4,966,513

USA HOMEOWNERSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. DBA VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONALS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Without		
	Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Revenues and support			
In-kind donations	\$ 1,811,800	\$ -	\$ 1,811,800
Donations and fundraisers	1,795,459	-	1,795,459
Membership dues	110,130		110,130
Total revenues and support	3,717,389	-	3,717,389
Operating revenues			
Sale of rehabilitated real estate	2,896,058	-	2,896,058
Short-term rental income	26,595	-	26,595
Other revenues	46,415	-	46,415
Total operating revenues	2,969,068		2,969,068
Total revenues aumout and			
Total revenues, support and	6 606 457		6 606 457
operating revenues	6,686,457		6,686,457
Expenses			
Program services expenses	7,043,140	_	7,043,140
Management and general expenses	488,868	_	488,868
Fundraising expenses	662,669	_	662,669
3 1			
Total expenses	8,194,677		8,194,677
Operating decrease in net assets	(1,508,220)	-	(1,508,220)
Non-operating activities			
Loss on impairment of assets	(114,907)		(114,907)
Non-operating decrease in net assets	(114,907)		(114,907)
Change in net assets	(1,623,127)	-	(1,623,127)
Net assets, beginning of year	4,818,234		4,818,234
Net assets, end of year	\$3,195,107	\$ -	\$3,195,107

USA HOMEOWNERSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. DBA VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONALS STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Program services expenses	an	nagement d general xpenses	ndraising openses	Tota	al expenses
Advertising expenses	\$ 47,030	\$	197	\$ 105,033	\$	152,260
Awards and grants	1,980,847		-	669		1,981,516
Bank service fees	6,728		1,393	10,035		18,156
Books, subscriptions and reference	7,088		6	-		7,094
Business registration fees	6,574		3,434	236		10,244
Conference, convention and meeting	337,741		_	-		337,741
Contract services	210,263		118,987	51,380		380,630
Depreciation and amortization	· <u>-</u>		1,394	-		1,394
Event entertainment costs	32,514		-	56,639		89,153
Event supplies	33,626		-	64,674		98,300
Food and beverages - events	39,162		-	47,245		86,407
Insurance	50		3,176	660		3,886
Interest expense	21,082		-	-		21,082
Memberships and dues	835		28,963	1,025		30,823
Postage and mailing service	13,974		7,742	2,313		24,029
Printing and copying	26,449		444	4,014		30,907
Professional development	2,189		838	-		3,027
Property rehabilitation	3,688,226		-	-		3,688,226
Rent expense	_		66,878	-		66,878
Repairs and maintenance	-		998	-		998
Salaries and related expenses	76,367		196,996	101,366		374,729
Supplies	964		10,027	34		11,025
Telephone	-		11,372	-		11,372
Travel	30,804		35,973	16,004		82,781
Venue costs	480,127		50	197,573		677,750
Other expense	 500			 3,769		4,269
	\$ 7,043,140	\$	488,868	\$ 662,669	\$	8,194,677

USA HOMEOWNERSHIP FOUNDATION, INC. DBA VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONALS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating decrease in net assets	\$ (1,623,127)
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Loss on impairment of assets	114,907
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,394
In-kind donations, capitalized	(1,811,800)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Homes under construction and held for sale	1,648,738
Prepaid expenses	(15,265)
Other assets	122,117
Accounts payable	115,186
Accrued expenses	(27,873)
Payroll liabilities	(7,096)
Other liabilities	 3,802
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,479,017)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Repayments made on notes payable	(149,030)
Proceeds from notes payable	`779,475 [°]
Repayments from revolving credit agreement	(1,109,470)
Proceeds from revolving credit agreement	1,333,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	853,975
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(625,042)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	 1,466,587
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 841,545
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES	
Interest paid	\$ 98,929

Note 1 - General

USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals (the Organization) (a nonprofit organization), is a California non-profit organization incorporated on May 11, 2011 dedicated to increasing sustainable homeownership and economic development for the active military and veteran communities across the United States.

The Organization is governed by an independent, volunteer Board of Directors who oversees the Organization's operations. Revenues to support the Organization are primarily renovation and sale of donated properties, membership dues, contributions and fundraising activities.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statement presentation is in accordance with FASB ASC 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, as amended by ASU 2016-14. Under ASC 958, as amended, the Agency is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: those without donor restrictions and those with donor restrictions.

Financial Statement Presentation

Net assets without donor restrictions

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and the Board of Directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions

Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors, and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

The Organization does not currently have any donor restrictions.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measure of operations

The statements of activities reports all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. Nonoperating activities are limited to resources that generate return from investments and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Revenue Recognition

The Organization recognizes services and other fee revenue in the period when the service has been provided.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers cash in operating bank accounts, cash on hand and interest bearing short-term investments with maturity of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

Uninsured Cash Balances

The Organization maintains balances in its checking and saving accounts at various financial institutions, which periodically exceeds the federally insured limits of \$250,000, per insured bank. Accordingly, there is a concentration of credit risk related to amounts on deposit in excess of this coverage. Management believes this risk is not significant.

Use of Estimates

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

Homes Under Construction and Held for Sale

Homes under construction includes the direct and indirect costs of construction, land, and the donated value of materials and professional services used in the construction of homes. Transfer to homeowners is recorded when the home is occupied and title is transferred.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Contributions and Donor Restrictions

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized. All other donor restricted contributions are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of restriction. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Contributions with donor-imposed stipulations regarding how long the contributed assets must be used are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions; otherwise, the contributions are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed under the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged against income as incurred, whereas significant renewals or betterments are capitalized. Included in the statement of activities are provisions for depreciation in the amount of \$1.394.

In-Kind Support

The Organization receives donations from a variety of sources for the furtherance of its objectives. Non-cash donations are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair market values at the date of donation. Contributions of services are recognized if the services received creates or enhances nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Organization received \$1,811,800 in donated properties that have been reflected in the statements of activities.

Functional Expense Allocation

The Organization allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its programs and support services. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support services are allocated directly according to their natural expenditure classification. Other expenses that are common to several functions are allocated by management on an equitable basis.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

The Organization follows the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, which prescribes a minimum recognition threshold and measurement methodology for tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in a tax return prior to recognition in the financial statements. The standard also provides guidance for derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, and accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

The Organization is exempt from federal income tax under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701d, and therefore no provision for income taxes is included in the financial statements. The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for the positions taken on its tax returns and that the exempt status would be sustained on examination.

The Organization classifies interest and penalties on underpayments of income tax, if any, as interest expense and penalties, respectively, both of which would be included in general and administrative expenses. The Organization files tax returns in the United States federal and California state jurisdictions.

The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting its annual filing requirements, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Organization would recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred.

Fair Value Measurements

The Organization has financial instruments whereby the fair market value of the financial instruments could be different than that recorded on a historical basis on the accompanying statements of financial position. The Organization's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, homes under construction and held for sale, accounts payable, and notes payable. The carrying amounts of the Organization's financial instruments excluding homes under construction and held for sale generally approximate their fair values at December 31, 2019. See note 9.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, FASB, issued updated guidance on leases. The new standard requires all lessees to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use asset, measured at the present value of the future minimum lease payments, at the lease commencement date. Lessor accounting remains largely unchanged under the new guidance. A modified retrospective approach should be applied for leases existing at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. The guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2020, and early adoption is permitted. The Organization is currently assessing the impact of adopting this guidance on the financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance that replaces the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition with a single comprehensive five-step model. The core principle is to recognize revenue upon the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received. Since its issuance, the FASB has amended several aspects of the new guidance, including provisions that address revenue recognition associated with the licensing of intellectual property. The new guidance, including the amendments, is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The guidance may be adopted either by restating all years presented in the Organization's financial statements or by recording the impact of adoption as an adjustment to retained earnings at the beginning of the year of adoption. The Organization does not believe the adoption of the announcement will have a material impact on the financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, "Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities" (Topic 958). The ASU amends the current reporting model for nonprofit organizations and enhances their required disclosures. The major changes include: (a) requiring the presentation of only two classes of net assets now entitled "net assets without donor restrictions" and "net assets with donor restrictions", (b) modifying the presentation of underwater endowment funds and related disclosures, (c) requiring the use of the placed in service approach to recognize the expirations of restrictions on gifts used to acquire or construct long-lived assets absent explicit donor stipulations otherwise, (d) requiring that all nonprofits present an analysis of expenses by function and nature in either the statement of activities, a separate statement, or in the notes and disclose a summary of the allocation methods used to allocate costs, (e) requiring the disclosure of quantitative and qualitative information regarding liquidity and availability of resources, (f) presenting investment return net of external and direct internal investment expenses, and (g)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

modifying other financial statement reporting requirements and disclosures intended to increase the usefulness of nonprofit financial statements. In addition, ASU 2016-14 removes the requirement that not-for-profit entities that chose to prepare the statements of cash flows using the direct method must also present a reconciliation (the indirect method). The Organization implemented the new standard as of December 31, 2019, and for the year ended December 31, 2019. The implementation of the new standard had no effect on the change in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Note 3 – Availability and Liquidity

As of December 31, 2019, the Organization's liquidity resources and financial assets available within one year for general expenditure, such as operating expenses, were as follows:

Financial assets at year-end:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 841,545
Less amounts not available to be used within one year	 -
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures	
over the next twelve months	\$ 841,545

The Organization's financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year represents funding for ongoing operational requirements.

The Organization has an investment policy authorized by the Board of Directors that provides guidance and oversight for the management of cash and cash equivalents. The policy provides that the Organization maintain an adequate level of cash to meet on-going operational requirements. In addition, the policy sets forth the structure for investment of excess cash and cash equivalents based on the financial needs of the Agency, the time horizon of those needs and the Board of Directors' investment philosophy.

Note 4 – Homes Under Construction and Held for Sale

A summary of activity in homes under construction and building lots for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Balance - December 31, 2018	\$ 4,050,636
Purchased or donated property	2,476,205
Holding and constructions costs, net	262,478
VAREP cares homes donated	(802,840)
Transfer/sale of homes	(1,772,781)
Impairment	 (114,907)
Property and property development costs	\$ 4,098,791

Note 5 - Property and Equipment

As of December 31, 2019, the cost of property and equipment is as follows:

Computers	\$ 21,052
Furniture and equipment	2,156
Production equipment	 2,479
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,570)
Less accumulated depreciation	 (22,370)
Total, net	\$ 3,117

Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Commitments

Total rent expense incurred under operating leases totaled \$66,878 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Minimum future lease payments pursuant to the above lease agreement are as follows: Year Ending December 31,

2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$ 69,000 71,000 73,000 75,000
Total minimum future lease payments	\$ 288,000

Deferred rent consists of the excess of the rental expenses on a straight-line basis over the payments required by the lease and is included in other liabilities in the statements of financial position. As of December 31, 2019, the deferred rent liability balance was \$20,771.

Legal

The Organization is from time to time involved in ordinary routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its business. The Organization regularly reviews all pending litigation matters in which it is involved and establishes reserves deemed appropriate for such litigation matters, such reserved amounts are charged to operations in the year during which they are accrued.

The Organization believes that no presently pending litigation matters are likely to have a material adverse effect on the Organization financial statements, taken as a whole.

The Organization has several revolving credit agreements where funds are used for the rehabilitation and maintenance of homes under construction and held for sale; The revolving credit agreements are collateralized by the various properties owned by the Organization, bearing interest at 18% per annum. The agreements may be cancelled at any time by either party. The unpaid combined principal balance may not exceed \$650,000.		Current portion	Total
Total revolving credit	<u>\$</u>	650,000	\$ 650,000
Principal payments on revolving credit, are due as follows:			
Year ending December 31,			
2020	\$	650,000	
Note 8 – Notes Payable Secured short-term notes payable to various entities for the construction and maintenance of homes under construction and held for sale; loans are collateralized by the various properties owned by the Organization, bearing interest ranging from 7.50% to 9% per annum, payable at maturity, various maturity dates through September 2020. Certain notes are guaranteed		Current portion	Total
by the President of the Organization.			
Total notes payable	<u>\$</u>	630,445	<u>\$ 630,445</u>
Principal payments on notes payable, are due as follows:			
Year ending December 31,			
2020	\$	630,445	

Note 9 - Fair Value Measurements

The Organization categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation techniques used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives highest priority to quoted process in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I) and the lowest to unobservable inputs (Level III). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization of based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using pricing models or quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics.

Level 2 – Inputs the include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the fill term of the financial instrument. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable inputs for the assets or liability, which are typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using appraised value. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Organization may remeasure the carrying value of assets and liabilities measured on a non-recurring basis to fair value. Adjustments to fair value usually result when certain assets are impaired. Such assets are written down from their carrying amounts to their fair value.

The Organization's assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis are those for which the Organization has recorded valuation adjustments and write-offs prior to and during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used from previous years.

Homes under construction and held for sale: Valued at net realizable value for projects held for development and sale are estimated with reference to market prices and conditions existing at the reporting date. This is determined by the Organization having considered suitable external advice from independent real estate appraisers and in light of recent market transactions of housing projects in the same geographic area.

The preceding methods 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.

Note 9 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	L	_evel 3
Homes under construction					
and held for sale	\$ 4,098,791	\$ -	- \$ 4,098,791	\$	-

Note 10 - Concentration

Approximately 45% of the Organization's revenues and other support was provided by contributions from one entity.

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through February 28, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.





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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 USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals Corona, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals' 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 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 USA Homeownership Foundation, Inc. DBA Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

(Continued)

contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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.

tellees.

Glendale, California February 28, 2020