

Section III

Reports on Internal Controls and Compliance



**Report of Independent Auditors 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 Trustees of
California Institute of Technology

We have audited the financial statements of California Institute of Technology (the "Institute") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2011. As discussed in Note B to the financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2009, the Institute adopted a new accounting standard that governs the net asset classification of funds subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act for endowment funds. In addition, as discussed in Note B to the financial statements, the Institute adopted a new accounting standard that required it to change the measurement date of its pension and postretirement plan assets and liabilities to coincide with its September 30, 2009 year end. We conducted our audit 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Institute's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Institute's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Institute's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not



identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Institute's 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Institute's audit committee, management, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

January 24, 2011



**Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance with Requirements
That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133**

To the Board of Trustees of
California Institute of Technology

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of California Institute of Technology (the "Institute") 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 its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010. The Institute's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Institute's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Institute's compliance based on our audit.

The Institute's financial statements include the operations of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (a Federally Funded Research and Development Center managed by the Institute), which incurred \$1,675,784,000 in federal expenditures. These expenditures are not included in the Institute's schedule of federal expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2010. Our audit of the Institute's Federal Awards did not include the operations of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory because it is audited and reported upon as a separate entity pursuant to Section 200(e) of OMB Circular A-133 and is, therefore, out of the scope of this audit.

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 Institute'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Institute's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the Institute complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB



Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2010-1.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Institute is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Institute's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 Institute's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of the 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The Institute's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Institute's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Institute's audit committee, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

April 15, 2011