NEBRASKA CASA ASSOCIATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Nebraska CASA Association Lincoln, Nebraska

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nebraska CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) Association (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nebraska CASA Association as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Nebraska CASA Association and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Nebraska CASA Association's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute

assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Nebraska CASA Association's internal control. Accordingly,
  no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Nebraska CASA Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Dana & Cole+Company, LLP

Lincoln, Nebraska November 4, 2024

# NEBRASKA CASA ASSOCIATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	10,992	25,196
Grants receivable	140,100	28,992
Prepaid expenses	1,384	927
Investments	264,897	283,123
Total current assets	417,373	338,238
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Equipment	33,428	33,428
Less accumulated depreciation	(32,623)	(32,409)
Total property and equipment	805	1,019
TOTAL ASSETS	418,178	339,257
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	16,291	8,068
Payroll liabilities accrued	865	4,157
Vacation accrued	5,661	6,060
Total current liabilities	22,817	18,285
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	370,361	303,472
With donor restrictions	25,000	17,500
Total net assets	395,361	320,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	418,178	339,257

# NEBRASKA CASA ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT			
Contributions	318,191		318,191
Grants		672,800	672,800
Membership fees	16,500		16,500
Interest income	554		554
Investment income	33,775		33,775
Miscellaneous income	18,827		18,827
Net assets released from restriction	665,300	(665,300)	
Total revenues and other support	1,053,147	7,500	1,060,647
EXPENSES			
Program	873,841		873,841
Management and general	66,978		66,978
Fundraising	45,439		45,439
Total expenses	986,258		986,258
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	66,889	7,500	74,389
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	303,472	17,500	320,972
NET ASSETS, end of year	370,361	25,000	395,361

# NEBRASKA CASA ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Without		
	Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT			
Contributions	281,369		281,369
Grants		550,446	550,446
Membership fees	18,950		18,950
Interest income	254		254
Investment income	22,433		22,433
Miscellaneous income	53,648		53,648
Net assets released from restriction	557,946	(557,946)	
Total revenues and other support	934,600	(7,500)	927,100
EXPENSES			
Program	894,821		894,821
Management and general	62,597		62,597
Fundraising	26,029		26,029
Total expenses	983,447		983,447
			·
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(48,847)	(7,500)	(56,347)
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	352,319	25,000	377,319
NET ASSETS, end of year	303,472	17,500	320,972

# NEBRASKA CASA ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	7	Managemen	nt	
		and		
	Program	General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	164,554	18,806	4,702	188,062
Payroll taxes	12,540	1,433	358	14,331
Bank charges		555		555
Depreciation		215		215
Dues		1,695		1,695
Fundraising expenses			17,252	17,252
Grants to local CASA organizations	586,464			586,464
Insurance	6,595	4,397		10,992
Marketing	12,103			12,103
Meetings and conferences	4,910	1,637		6,547
Office expense	20,730	20,730		41,460
Professional fees	8,500	15,197		23,697
Occupancy		1,750		1,750
Telephone and internet	1,661	415		2,076
Training	55,784			55,784
Miscellaneous		148		148
Volunteer recruitment			23,127	23,127
Total expenses	873,841	66,978	45,439	986,258

# NEBRASKA CASA ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	1	Managemer	nt	
	and			
	Program	General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	159,019	18,174	4,543	181,736
Payroll taxes	11,906	1,361	340	13,607
Bank charges		442		442
Depreciation		54		54
Dues		1,598		1,598
Fundraising expenses			19,096	19,096
Grants to local CASA organizations	651,046			651,046
Insurance	6,043	4,028		10,071
Marketing	25			25
Meetings and conferences	5,364	1,788		7,152
Office expense	15,657	15,657		31,314
Professional fees	8,500	16,867		25,367
Occupancy		2,057		2,057
Telephone and internet	2,165	541		2,706
Training	35,096			35,096
Miscellaneous		30		30
Volunteer recruitment			2,050	2,050
Total expenses	894,821	62,597	26,029	983,447

# NEBRASKA CASA ASSOCIATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to not each provided by (used in) operating activities:	74,389	(56,347)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Realized gain on investments  Unrealized (gains) losses  (Increase) decrease in assets:	215 8,312 (20,135)	54 2,851 (20,030)
Grants receivable Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(111,108) (457)	940
Accounts payable Payroll liabilities accrued Vacation accrued Total adjustments	8,223 (3,292) (399) (118,641)	(20,783) 699 326 (29,174)
Net cash used in operating activities	(44,252)	(85,521)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of equipment Purchases of investments Proceeds from sale of investments	(174,400)	(1,072) (5,256)
Net cash used in investing activities	30,048	(6,328)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(14,204)	(91,849)
CASH, beginning of year	25,196	117,045
CASH, end of year	10,992	25,196

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Association and Nature of Activities

The Nebraska CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) Association (the Association), is a not-for-profit association whose purpose is to provide the development, growth, and continuation of local CASA programs that provide trained volunteers from the community who are appointed by a judge to advocate on a one-on-one basis for a child who has been a victim of abuse or neglect.

# **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenue and expenses are recognized when incurred, not when received or paid.

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The financial statements report amounts by class of net assets, as required by Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. As such, net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

#### **Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions**

Net assets without donor restrictions are resources available to support operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

#### Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are resources that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both, and are reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

# Contributions

The Association utilizes Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958-605, *Not-for-Profit Entities Revenue Recognition*. This standard requires that unconditional promises to give (pledges) be recorded as receivables and revenues and requires the Association to distinguish between contributions received for

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Contributions** (Continued)

each net asset category in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

#### **Contributed Materials and Services**

The Association records various types of in-kind contributions. Contributed services are recognized at fair market value if the services received (a) create or enhance long-lived assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributions of tangible assets are recognized at fair market value when received. The amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements as in-kind contributions are offset by like amounts included in expenses or additions to property and equipment.

#### Volunteers

Many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Association with its operations. The volunteer hours have not been recorded in the financial statements since those services do not meet the criteria for recognition.

#### Revenue Recognition

Membership dues of the Association are recognized ratably over the membership term as members simultaneously consume and receive benefits as the Association's obligations to provide member benefits are satisfied over time.

Grant amounts awarded, but not received, are reported as receivables. Grant revenue is recognized in the period the grant is awarded, provided it is unconditional, and is recorded as revenue in net assets with or without donor restrictions, depending on the grantor's intent. Unrestricted grant program revenues represent grant dollars received which were either not restricted by the donor, or for which restrictions were met in the year received. Conditional grants are recognized as revenue is earned.

# **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Association considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Association had no cash equivalents.

#### **Grants Receivable**

Grants receivable arise in the normal course of operations and are not secured. The receivables are reviewed annually and any doubtful accounts are written off; thus, all receivables at June 30, 2024 and 2023, are deemed collectible.

#### Investments

The Association utilizes FASB ASC 958-320, *Not-for-Profit Entities, Investments - Debt and Equity Securities*. FASB ASC 958-320 establishes standards of reporting at fair value certain investments, debt and equity securities, held by not-for-profit Associations.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost, if purchased, or fair value, if donated. Major expenditures for property and those which substantially increase useful lives are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, their costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and resulting gains or losses are included in income.

#### Depreciation

The Association provides for depreciation of property and equipment using annual rates which are sufficient to amortize the cost of depreciable assets using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from 3 - 10 years.

# **Income Taxes**

The Association is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the Association's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income. In addition, the Association qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an Association other than a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

The Association has adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 740-10, *Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions*. The Association continually evaluates expiring statutes of limitations, audits, proposed settlements, changes in tax law, and new authoritative rulings. The Association believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that would be material to the financial statements.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Functional Expenses**

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on time studies or square footage, as deemed appropriate.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Employees' vacation benefits are recognized in the period earned.

#### Leases

FASB ASU 2016-02, Topic 842, Leases, was implemented in the current year. Under the standard, a lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of the future lease payments over the expected lease term. ROU assets are also adjusted for any lease prepayments made, lease incentives received, and initial direct costs incurred.

Lease liabilities are initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of their future lease payments. Variable payments are included in the future lease payments when those variable payments depend on an index or a rate. Increases (decreases) to variable lease payments due to subsequent changes in an index or rate are recorded as a variable lease expense (income) in the future period in which they are incurred.

ROU assets for operating leases are subsequently measured throughout the lease term at the amount of the remeasured lease liability (present value of the remaining lease payments), plus unamortized initial direct costs, plus (minus) any prepaid (accrued) lease payments, less the unamortized balance of lease incentives received, and any impairment recognized.

ROU assets for finance leases are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Operating leases with fluctuating lease payments: for operating leases with lease payments that fluctuate over the lease term, the total lease costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Association has elected the short-term lease exemption for all leases with a term of 12 months or less for both existing and ongoing operating leases to not recognize the asset or liability for those leases. Lease payments for short-term leases are recognized on a straight-line basis.

#### NOTE 2. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Association had deposits in one financial institution subject to the \$250,000 limit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no uninsured deposits.

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Association to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of grants receivable from several grantors. Such credit risk is considered by the Association to be limited due to commitment of the grantor, their financial resources, and their support of the program for which the grant is intended. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Association had no significant concentrations of credit risk.

#### NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS

The Association utilizes FASB ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements*, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles. FASB ASC 820-10 applies to all financial instruments that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis.

As defined in FASB ASC 820-10, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Association uses various methods including market, income, and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Association often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and/or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market-corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The Association utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques, the Association is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 - Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Level 1 also includes U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities and federal agency mortgage-backed securities, which are traded by dealers or brokers in active markets. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in less active dealer or broker markets. Valuations are obtained from third party pricing services for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - Valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities.

# NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets has been consistent. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value:

# Marketable Debt and Equity Securities

The fair value of marketable debt and equity securities is the market value based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers. If listed prices or quotes are not available, fair value is based upon externally developed models that use unobservable inputs due to the limited market activity of the instrument.

# Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The table below presents the balances of assets measured at June 30, 2024 and 2023, at fair value on a recurring basis.

	2024			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash equivalents	421	421		
Equity funds				
Large-cap value	41,079	41,079		
Large-cap blend	45,438	45,438		
Large-cap growth	37,166	37,166		
Mid-cap growth	6,156	6,156		
Mid-cap value	13,847	13,847		
Small-cap growth	5,946	5,946		
Small-cap value	8,106	8,106		
Foreign large-cap blend	13,988	13,988		
Diversified emerging markets	5,316	5,316		
Fixed income funds				
U.S. fixed income	33,002	33,002		
High-yield bond	20,927	20,927		
Short term bonds	33,505	33,505		
Total	264,897	264,897		

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# Fair Value on a Recurring Basis (Continued)

	2023			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash equivalents	34,343	34,343		
Equity funds				
Large-cap value	53,481	53,481		
Large-cap blend	18,284	18,284		
Large-cap growth	27,422	27,422		
Mid-cap growth	5,932	5,932		
Mid-cap value	14,747	14,747		
Small-cap growth	6,182	6,182		
Small-cap value	8,451	8,451		
Foreign large-cap blend	26,370	26,370		
Diversified emerging markets	5,565	5,565		
Fixed income funds				
U.S. fixed income	28,306	28,306		
Short term bonds	54,040	54,040		
Total	283,123	283,123		

The carrying amounts, market value, unrealized gains, and unrealized losses of the investments at June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

		2024	
		Unrealized	Estimated
	Total	Gains	Fair
	Cost	(Losses)	Value
Cash equivalents	421		421
Equity funds	144,029	33,013	177,042
Fixed income funds	88,050	(616)	87,434
Total	232,500	32,397	264,897
		2023	
		Unrealized	Estimated
	Total	Gains	Fair
	Cost	(Losses)	Value
Cash equivalents	34,343		34,343
Equity funds	147,730	18,704	166,434
Fixed income funds	87,480	(5,134)	82,346
Total	269,553	13,570	283,123

# NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Management evaluates securities for other than temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial conditions and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Association to retain its investments in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. As management has the ability to hold securities for the foreseeable future, no declines are deemed to be other than temporary.

The following schedule summarizes the investment return and its classification in the statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Interest and dividends	6.378	6,224
Investment fees	(1,051)	(969)
Realized gains	8,312	(2,852)
Unrealized gains	20,135	20,030
	33,775	22,433

# NOTE 4. LEASE COMMITMENTS

In August 2021, the Association moved its office space to a new building. The Association rents the office space for \$175 per month. A formal lease was signed for January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The contract can be ended by either party with 30 days notice.

#### NOTE 5. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024	2023
Grants with time or purpose restrictions	25,000	17,500

# NOTE 6. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The Association's financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the balance date are as follows:

	2024	2023
Cash	10,992	25,196
Grants receivable	140,100	28,992
	151,092	54,188
Less: assets restricted for specific purposes	(25,000)	(17,500)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs		
for general expenditures within one year	126,092	36,688

As part of the liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in money market funds or in the investment account.

# NOTE 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In preparing the financial statements, the Association has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 4, 2024 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.