# **BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF THE MIDLANDS**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020



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Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Midlands
Omaha, Nebraska

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Midlands (the Organization), a Nebraska non-profit corporation, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 (GAAS). 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 the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management of 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 the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits 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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements 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 GAAS, 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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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 finding, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Omaha, Nebraska June 16, 2022

BLAND + ASSOCIATES, P.C.

# BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF THE MIDLANDS STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31,						
ASSETS		2021		2020			
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,489,965	\$	1,272,904			
Unconditional Promises to Give	Ψ	440,450	Ψ	299,882			
Employee Retention Credit Receivable		104,872		299,002			
Prepaid Expenses		27,362		25,241			
Total Current Assets	-	2,062,649		1,598,027			
Total Guitetti Assets		2,002,049		1,590,027			
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT							
Office Equipment		44,997		44,997			
Computers and Software		16,198		16,198			
		61,195		61,195			
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(58,986)		(56,748)			
Total Property and Equipment		2,209		4,447			
OTHER ASSETS							
Unconditional Promises to Give. Less Current Portion		255,000		_			
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Omaha Community Foundation		15,988		14,706			
Total Other Assets	-	270,988		14,706			
			_	4.04=.400			
	\$	2,335,846	\$	1,617,180			
		Decen	nber 31	1,			
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		2021		2020			
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	24,814	\$	3,474			
Accrued Vacation	Ψ	88,625	Ψ	98,164			
Accrued Wages		50,836		48,649			
Total Current Liabilities		164,275		150,287			
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		-		-			
NET ASSETS							
Without Donor Restrictions							
Undesignated		1,465,121		1,156,011			
Total Without Donor Restrictions		1,465,121		1,156,011			
With Donor Restrictions							
Perpetual in Nature		11,000		11,000			
Time Restricted for Future Periods		695,450		299,882			
Total With Donor Restrictions	-	706,450		310,882			
Total Net Assets	<del></del>	2,171,571		1,466,893			
	\$	2,335,846	\$	1,617,180			

#### BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF THE MIDLANDS STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Years Ended December 31,

						rears Lilueu L	eu December 31,					
		2021							2	020		
	Wit	hout		With				Without		With		
	Donor Re	estrictions	Donor	Restrictions		Total	Dono	or Restrictions	Donor	Restrictions		Total
OPERATING REVENUES AND SUPPORT												
Contributions	\$	796,353	\$	140,450	\$	936,803	\$	1,041,203	\$	104,882	\$	1,146,085
Employee Retention Credit Grant Revenue		104,872		-		104,872		-		-		-
United Way of the Midlands		69,050		60,000		129,050		73,334		60,000		133,334
Grants		777,670		495,000		1,272,670		547,515		135,000		682,515
Special Events		192,167		-		192,167		224,043		-		224,043
In-Kind Contributions		39,342		-		39,342		40,151		-		40,151
Investment Revenue		2,660		-		2,660		3,316		-		3,316
Paycheck Protection Program Grant Revenue		287,868		-		287,868		332,000		-		332,000
Miscellaneous Income		12,041		-		12,041		490		-		490
Net Assets Released from Restriction- Timing Restrictions		299,882		(299,882)		-		247,100		(247,100)		-
Total Operating Revenues and Support		2,581,905		395,568		2,977,473		2,509,152		52,782		2,561,934
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Program Services		1,779,990		-		1,779,990		1,818,185		-		1,818,185
Management and General		175,059		_		175,059		185,669		-		185,669
Fundraising		317,746		-		317,746		276,290		-		276,290
Total Operating Expenses		2,272,795		-		2,272,795		2,280,144		-		2,280,144
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		309,110		395,568		704,678		229,008		52,782		281,790
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,156,011		310,882		1,466,893		927,003		258,100		1,185,103
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,465,121	\$	706,450	\$	2,171,571	\$	1,156,011	\$	310,882	\$	1,466,893

# BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF THE MIDLANDS STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Program Services		nagement d General	Fundraising		Total
Salaries	\$	1,142,115	\$ 102,892	\$	175,291	\$ 1,420,298
Benefits		161,152	13,247		23,405	197,804
Taxes and Withholdings		88,639	6,485		12,970	108,094
Total Salaries and Related Expenses		1,391,906	122,624		211,666	1,726,196
Background Checks		321	-		_	321
Printing and Publication		-	340		-	340
Depreciation		1,835	134		269	2,238
Postage and Delivery		2,802	282		410	3,494
Travel		3,828	73		16	3,917
Other (Miscellaneous)		6,791	1,232		7	8,030
Conference/Meetings		3,778	360		4,374	8,512
Bank Charges and Fees		-	-		10,507	10,507
Telecommunications		6,804	718		4,216	11,738
Equipment Rental and Maintenance		10,589	775		1,550	12,914
Program Services		25,372	-		-	25,372
Membership Dues/Fees		27,445	1,060		670	29,175
In-Kind Donations		39,342	-		-	39,342
Insurance		36,306	2,656		5,313	44,275
Fund Development		-	-		48,622	48,622
Supplies		35,820	6,530		9,540	51,890
Recruitment		57,758	31		343	58,132
Occupancy		60,603	22,805		8,326	91,734
Professional Fees		68,690	15,439		11,917	96,046
TOTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	\$	1,779,990	\$ 175,059	\$	317,746	\$ 2,272,795

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements

# BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF THE MIDLANDS STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Program Management Services and General		Fu	ndraising	Total	
Salaries	\$	1,199,238	\$ 124,212	\$	147,726	\$ 1,471,176
Benefits		163,804	13,769		21,356	198,929
Taxes and Withholdings		93,431	6,218		14,109	113,758
Total Salaries and Related Expenses		1,456,473	144,199		183,191	1,783,863
Interest		87	-		-	87
Printing and Publication		_	165		-	165
Background Checks		359	-		-	359
Depreciation		2,214	161		323	2,698
Other (Miscellaneous)		1,097	2,141		65	3,303
Travel		2,955	799		306	4,060
Bank Charges and Fees		3	-		4,508	4,511
Postage and Delivery		3,984	291		583	4,858
Equipment Rental and Maintenance		10,760	786		1,575	13,121
Recruitment		15,698	-		48	15,746
Conference/Meetings		13,129	2,049		3,168	18,346
Program Services		20,865	-		-	20,865
Telecommunications		17,594	1,642		7,998	27,234
Supplies		18,949	3,690		7,945	30,584
Membership Dues/Fees		29,716	572		414	30,702
Fund Development		7	-		36,170	36,177
In-Kind Donations		40,151	-		-	40,151
Insurance		39,884	2,919		5,837	48,640
Occupancy		76,029	6,836		11,194	94,059
Professional Fees		68,231	 19,419		12,965	 100,615
TOTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	\$	1,818,185	\$ 185,669	\$	276,290	\$ 2,280,144

# BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF THE MIDLANDS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Years Ended	Dece	ember 31.
	2021			2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Changes in Net Assets	\$	704,678	\$	281,790
Adjustments to Reconcile Changes in Net Assets to Net				
Cash Provided By Operating Activities				
Depreciation and Amortization		2,238		2,698
Unrealized Gain on Beneficial Interest on Assets Held by Omaha Community Foundation		(1,282)		(1,358)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Unconditional Promises to Give		(395,568)		(52,782)
Employee Retention Credit Receivable		(104,872)		-
Prepaid Expenses		(2,121)		5,370
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		21,340		(13,856)
Accrued Vacation		(9,539)		1,422
Accrued Wages		2,187		10,107
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		217,061		233,391
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		217,061		233,391
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,272,904		1,039,513
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,489,965	\$	1,272,904

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Midlands (the Organization) is presented to assist in understanding the Organization's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Organization's management who are responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Organization is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization for the purpose of creating and supporting one-to-one mentoring relationships that ignite the power and promise of youth. The Organization's support comes primarily from individual and foundation donor contributions and grants which can vary in concentration at any time depending on the year.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Organization maintains its accounts on the accrual basis of accounting.

Net assets, revenues, 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:

Net assets without donor restriction – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) 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.

The Organization reports contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, 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 restriction.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Measure of Operations**

In the statements of activities and changes in net assets, the Organization includes in its definition of operations all revenues and expenses that are an integral part of its programs and supporting activities. Investment income, including net realized and unrealized gains and losses, are recognized as operating support, revenues, gains, and losses.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents designated for long-term purposes or received with donor-imposed restrictions limiting their use to long-term purposes are not considered cash or cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows.

#### **Unconditional Promises to Give**

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues or gains in the period received and as assets, decreases of liabilities, or expenses depending on the form of the benefits received. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. Management reports promises to give net of allowance for uncollectible promises on its financial statements. The Organization considers promises to give to be 100% collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible amounts has been established.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for additions and betterments are capitalized; expenditures for maintenance and repairs of less than \$1,000 are charged to expense as incurred. The cost of assets disposed, and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts in the year of disposal. Gains or losses from property disposals are recognized in the year of disposal.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Property and Equipment (Continued)**

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Office Equipment	5-15
Computers and Software	3-5

#### Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Omaha Community Foundation

The Organization established an endowment fund that is perpetual in nature under a community foundation. The Organization granted variance power to the community foundation, which allows the community foundation to have ultimate authority and control over the fund and the income derived therefrom. The fund is held and invested by the community foundation for the Organization's benefit and is reported at fair value within the statements of financial position, with distributions and changes in fair value recognized in the statements of activities.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Employees of the Organization are entitled to certain amounts of paid personal time off. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated unused paid time off. The Organization's policy is to recognize the cost of the compensated absences when actually earned by the employees and is included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Revenue and Revenue Recognition

The Organization recognizes revenue when a customer obtains controls of promised goods or services, in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Organization expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. To determine revenue recognition for arrangements that the Organization determines are within the scope of Topic 606, the Organization performs the following five steps: (i) identify the contract with a customer, (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) the Organization satisfies the performance obligation. The Organization only applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that it will collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods and services it transfers to the customer.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Revenue Recognition (Continued)**

At contract inception, once the contract is determined to be within the scope of Topic 606, the Organization assesses the goods or services promised within each contract and determines those that are performance obligations. The Organization then assesses whether each promised good or service is distinct and recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to the respective performance obligation when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Organization records special events revenue equal to the fair value of direct benefits to donors, and contribution income for the excess received at a point in time when the event takes place.

The Organization recognizes contributions when cash, securities, or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give – that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return – are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. All support and revenues are considered unrestricted unless stipulated by the donor or grantor.

Investment income and gains restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions are met (either a stipulated time period ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the income and gains are recognized.

#### In-Kind Contributions and Donated Services

Contributions of gifts in-kind that can be used by the Organization are recorded at fair value in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by an individual possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, in-kind materials and services totaled \$39,342 and \$40,151, respectively. The amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements as in-kind support are offset by like amounts included in expenses.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The costs of providing the various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Costs allocated among program and supporting services are based on management's estimate of services benefited.

# **Program Services**

Program services include community-based mentoring, Mentor U, Latino mentoring, foster care, bigs in blue, mentoring children of prisoners and juvenile justice.

#### **Advertising**

The Organization uses advertising to promote its programs, recruit volunteer mentors, and raise awareness about community-based mentoring. Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$73,566 and \$15,746, respectively.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Organization has received exemption from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is not classified as a private foundation. As such, no provision for income taxes is reflected in the financial statements.

The Organization files Form 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, in the U.S. Federal and state jurisdictions. As of December 31, 2020, the Organization has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Tax years subsequent to 2018 remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions.

The Organization has concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring disclosure, and there are no material amounts of unrecognized tax benefits.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 16, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Upcoming Accounting Standard Pronouncements**

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*: a revision of the 2010 ASU, *Leases (Topic 840)*, which once again revises a previous change to lease accounting standards. The FASB will require an entity to classify the right to use a leased asset as an asset and the obligation to make lease payments as a liability. The revised ASU contains other factors in determining the proper recording of related expenses.

The FASB also decided on a dual approach for lessee accounting, with lease classification determined in accordance with the principle in existing lease requirements (that is, determining whether a lease is effectively an installment purchase by the lessee). A lessee therefore would account for most existing capital/finance leases as Type A leases (that is, recognizing amortization of the right-of-use (ROU) asset separately from interest on the lease liability) and most existing operating leases as Type B leases (that is, recognizing a single total lease expense). Both Type A leases and Type B leases result in the lessee recognizing a ROU asset and a lease liability. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* This ASU is intended to improve transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets, also known as gifts-in-kind, for not-for-profit organization. The ASU requires a not-for-profit organization to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. It also requires enhanced disclosures by category of gifts-in-kind. The amendments in this ASU should be applied on a retrospective basis and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

#### NOTE B - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to credit risk consist of cash, beneficial interest in assets, and unconditional promises to give. The Organization maintains cash balances in financial institutions in which balances sometimes exceed the federally insured limits.

#### **NOTE C – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY**

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. To manage any unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization holds a three-month operating reserve, but also has the ability to use currently held credit cards. If there is further need, the Organization has the option to obtain a Line of Credit with their current financial institution.

# **NOTE C – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (Continued)**

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet, comprise the following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,489,965
Current Portion of Unconditional Promises to Give	440,450
	1,930,415
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to contractual or donor-imposed restrictions:	
Current Portion of Unconditional Promises to Give restricted by donor with both time and purpose restrictions	(275,000)
	\$ 1,655,415

#### NOTE D - UNCONDITIONAL PROMISES TO GIVE

The maturities of unconditional promises to give are as follows at December 31,:

	2021			2020
Receivable in Less than One Year	\$	440,450	\$	299,882
Receivable in One to Five Years		255,000		-
	\$	695,450	\$	299,882

In addition, the Organization has remaining conditional promises to give in the amount of \$60,000 and \$120,000 that are not recognized as assets in the statements of financial position for December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These promises represent grant awards which are conditioned upon the Organization obtaining matching funding.

#### **NOTE E - NET ASSETS**

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

2021		2020
<u> </u>		_
\$ 695,450	\$	299,882
11,000		11,000
\$ 706,450	\$	310,882
	\$ 695,450 11,000	\$ 695,450 \$ 11,000

#### **NOTE E – NET ASSETS (Continued)**

Included in the \$695,450 and \$299,882 of time restricted net assets is \$530,000 and \$60,000. respectively, that is also restricted for specific programs as noted below as, of December 31, 2021 and 2020. Once the funds are received, they will be moved to their respective program restriction.

	2021	2020
Community Based Mentoring Program	\$ 275,000	\$ 60,000
MentorU	255,000	
	\$ 530,000	\$ 60,000

#### NOTE F - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, 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 are described below.

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted guoted 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;
  - o 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's 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.

#### NOTE F - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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 December 31, 2021.

Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Omaha Community Foundation: Valued at the Organization's share of the Foundation's investment pool as of the measurement date.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while 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.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2021.

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2021										
	Level 1 Level		Level 1 Level 2			Level 3			Level 3		Total
Investments:											
Beneficial Interest in Assets											
Held by Omaha Community Foundation	\$	-	\$	_	\$	15,988	\$	15,988			

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2020.

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2020							
	Level	1	Leve	el 2		_evel 3		Total
Investments:								
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Omaha Community								
Foundation	\$		\$		\$	14,706	\$	14,706

The following table sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Organization's level 3 assets for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021		2020		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 14,706	\$	13,348		
Investment return, net	 1,282		1,358		
Balance, end of year	\$ 15,988	\$	14,706		

#### **NOTE G - ENDOWMENTS**

The Organization transferred funds to a community foundation and specified itself as the beneficiary of the endowment funds for support of its programs and operations. The Organization granted variance power to the community foundation, which allows the community foundation to have ultimate authority and control over the fund and the income derived therefrom. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets and the changes therein associated with endowment funds, including fund designations by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Management interprets the Nebraska Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NUPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the whole dollar value of the original gift as of the gift date of donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Absent any donor-imposed restrictions, interest, dividends, and net appreciation of donor-restricted endowment funds are classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by NUPMIFA. In accordance with NUPMIFA, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund.
- The purposes of the Organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund.
- General economic conditions.
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation.
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments.
- Other resources of the Organization.
- The investment policies of the Organization.

Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	With Donor		
	Restrictions		
Endowment Net Assets, January 1, 2020	\$	11,000	
Investment Return and Other Changes		3,706	
Appropriated for Expenditure		(3,706)	
Endowment Net Assets, December 31, 2020		11,000	
Investment Return and Other Changes		4,988	
Appropriated for Expenditure		(4,988)	
Endowment Net Assets, December 31, 2021	\$	11,000	

#### **NOTE G – ENDOWMENTS (Continued)**

### **Return Objectives and Risk Parameters**

The Organization has investment policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while complying with all donor-imposed restrictions. The fund is subject to the community foundation's investment policy.

#### **Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives**

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objective of preserving endowment funds, the Organization relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved primarily through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends).

#### **Spending Policies**

The Fund is subject to the community foundation's spending policies. Upon request of the Organization, the community foundation shall direct grants from the income of the fund in an amount not to exceed the community foundation board-determined percentage of the fund net assets annually. Distributions in excess of the income of the fund may be made to the Organization in any year as determined by the community foundation Board of Directors.

#### **NOTE H - OPERATING LEASES**

The Organization leases some of its office equipment under non-cancelable operating leases that expire at various times in 2022. The leases contain renewal options and require the Organization to pay all executory costs such as taxes, maintenance, and insurance. Rental expense for the leases was \$12,914 and \$13,121 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Organization obtained a lease for office space in October 2007. In 2016, the Organization gained additional space and an amendment was made to the lease agreement. The amendment increased the rent to \$7,860 per month effective May 2016. The initial base rent was adjusted annually to reflect the actual Consumer Price Index increase but the adjustment could not exceed 3% of the previous year's base rent. In 2020, the lease was amended once again to bring base payments to \$6,000 per month. The lease expired in October 31, 2021 but two months of rent were forgiven during the year. Total rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$60,000 and \$89,680, respectively.

#### **NOTE H – OPERATING LEASES (Continued)**

In December 2021, the Organization obtained a new lease for office space which is set to expire in November 2024. The lease calls for an initial base rent amount which increases throughout the lease term, ranging from \$1,380 to \$2,415. In addition to the base rent amount, the Organization is required to pay their pro-rata share of operating expenses. Total rent expense and associated operating expenses for this lease was \$2,469 for the year ending December 31, 2021.

The future minimum lease payments required under the above operating leases as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Years Ending		
December 31,	Α	mount
2022	\$	25,755
2023		28,427
2024		26,531
Total	\$	80,713

#### **NOTE I – RETIREMENT PLAN**

The Organization maintains a Simple IRA pension plan for the benefit of the employees. The Organization makes a contribution to the plan each year equal to 100% of the salary reduction amount for that participant, up to a maximum of 3% of compensation. Contributions totaled \$31,303 and \$30,577 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### NOTE J - TRANSACTIONS WITH BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF AMERICA

The Organization receives grant allocations from Big Brothers Big Sisters of America (BBBSA) each year. The Organization received \$87,923 and \$42,929 in grant allocations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Organization also pays BBBSA affiliation dues each year. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, these dues totaled \$25,930 and \$27,877, respectively.

#### NOTE K - PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM (PPP) GRANT REVENUE

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") recognized COVID-19 as a global pandemic, prompting many national, regional, and local governments to implement preventative or protective measures, such as travel and business restrictions, temporary store closures, and wide-sweeping quarantines and stay-at-home orders. As a result, COVID-19 and the related restrictive measures have had a significant adverse impact upon many sectors of the economy, including the industries in which the Organization operates. The COVID-19 pandemic remains a rapidly evolving situation. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Organization and financial results will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak within the markets in which they operate and the related impact on consumer confidence and spending, all of which are highly uncertain.

### NOTE K - PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM (PPP) GRANT REVENUE (Continued)

On April 4, 2020, the Organization qualified for and received a loan pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program, a program implemented by the U.S. Small Business Administration under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, from a qualified lender (the "PPP Lender"), for an aggregate principal amount of \$332,000 (the "PPP Loan"). The PPP Loan had interest at a fixed rate of 1.0% per annum, with the first six months of interest deferred, had a term of two years, and was unsecured and guaranteed by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).

The principal amount of the PPP Funding was subject to forgiveness under the Paycheck Protection Program upon the Organization's request to the extent that the proceeds were used to pay expenses permitted by the Paycheck Protection Program, including payroll costs, covered rent and mortgage obligations, and covered utility payments incurred by the Organization. The Organization accounted for this transfer of assets as a conditional contribution and thus the full amount was recorded as a refundable advance until the conditions surrounding the funding were substantially met. The Organization concluded that conditions regarding qualification, certification, qualifying expenses, and any other SBA PPP program conditions had been met and applied for, and subsequently received, forgiveness in 2020. The Organization recorded the amount as "Paycheck Protection Program Grant Revenue" in the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

On December 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. The Act includes updated guidance for first-draw PPP loans taken out in 2020 and allows for first-draw PPP loan borrowers to apply for a second-draw PPP Loan. Similar to the first-draw PPP Loan, the second-draw PPP Loan is implemented by the SBA with support from the Department of the Treasury. The second-draw PPP Loan provides funds to pay payroll costs, including benefits. Funds can also be used to pay mortgage interest, rent, utilities, worker protection costs related to COVID-19, uninsured property damage costs caused by looting or vandalism during 2020, and certain supplier costs and expenses for operations. On February 24, 2021 the Organization received funding for approximately \$287,868.

Similar to the first loan, the Organization accounted for this amount as a conditional contribution and the full amount was recorded as a refundable advance until the conditions were met. The conditions were met in 2021 and the loan was officially forgiven in August 2021. The Organization recorded the amount as "Paycheck Protection Program Grant Revenue" in the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

#### NOTE L - EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT RECEIVABLE AND GRANT REVENUE

The Employee Retention Credit (ERC) was established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act in March 2020. It was intended to help businesses retain their workforces and avoid layoffs during the coronavirus pandemic. It provides a per employee credit to eligible businesses based on a percentage of qualified wages and health insurance benefits paid to employees. It works as a refundable payroll tax credit claimed quarterly, and it can provide reductions to payroll taxes or cash refunds.

# NOTE L - EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT RECEIVABLE AND GRANT REVENUE (Continued)

The CARES Act did not allow businesses that received PPP loans to also claim the ERC, but the Consolidated Appropriations Act, which was enacted at the end of 2020, retroactively removed the limitation so entities that had applied for or received PPP loans could still get the ERC.

Similar to the PPP Loans discussed above, the Organization decided to account for ERC using the conditional contribution model. In 2021 and 2022, the Organization began the process of filing for ERC credits for 2020 (in the amount of \$117,013) and Quarters 1 and 2 of 2021 (in the amounts of \$104,872 and \$24,137, respectively). As of December 31, 2021, there is \$104,872 in Employee Retention Credit Receivable which represents refunds due on the 2021 Form 941 Employer Quarterly Federal Tax Return for the quarter ended March 31, 2021. This amount had not yet been received as of December 31, 2021. The amended filings for 2020 and Quarter 2 of 2021 have not yet been completed and therefore, revenue has not been recognized. The Organization anticipates the full amount of ERC for 2020 and Quarter 2 of 2021 to be recognized in 2022 once the amended filings are complete and approved by the IRS.