Audited Financial Statements and Single Audit Reports

June 30, 2023

ADKF, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Child Advocates San Antonio San Antonio, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Child Advocates San Antonio (the "Agency"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 Child Advocates San Antonio as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to your 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 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, 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 Agency'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 and *Government 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 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements – continued

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government 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 the
 Agency'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 Agency'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedules of Texas CASA awards and VOCA awards, as required by the Texas Attorney General, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2023, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated September 28, 2023 on our consideration of Child Advocates San Antonio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Child Advocates San Antonio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ADKF, P.C.

San Antonio, Texas September 28, 2023

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Statements of Financial Position

June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents operations	\$ 621,077	\$ 629,906
Cash - capital campaign, restricted	508,004	490,832
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,129,081	1,120,738
Certificates of deposit	1,469,160	1,545,991
Grants receivable	384,971	323,024
Pledges receivable, current portion	448,619	278,381
Prepaid expenses	60,047	23,882
Total current assets	3,491,878	3,292,016
Other Assets:		
Pledges receivable, net of current portion	272,000	252,000
Deposits	594	6,283
Property and equipment, net	3,835,901	3,809,736
Investments:		
Board designated endowment - unrestricted	1,786,236	1,408,336
Endowment - donor restricted	475,157	435,597
Total other assets	6,369,888	5,911,952
Total Assets	\$ 9,861,766	\$ 9,203,968
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 74,984	\$ 73,904
Accrued vacation	83,034	79,548
Deferred revenue	16,509	33,964
Total current liabilities	174,527	187,416
Net Assets:		
Without donor restrictions:		
Undesignated	6,197,223	6,151,406
Board designated	1,786,236	1,408,336
Total without donor restrictions	7,983,459	7,559,742
With donor restrictions	1,703,780	1,456,810
Total net assets	9,687,239	9,016,552
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 9,861,766	\$ 9,203,968
	Ψ 2,001,700	Ψ 7,203,700

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Statements of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023			2022			
	Without Donor With Donor		Without Donor	With Donor			
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	
Support and Revenues							
Grant and Contribution Revenues:							
Government agencies:							
VOCA	\$ 996,845	\$ -	\$ 996,845	\$ 1,070,305	\$ -	\$ 1,070,305	
City of San Antonio	90,696	-	90,696		-	-	
Texas CASA	671,947	_	671,947	736,470	-	736,470	
Texas Office of the Attorney General	45,000	_	45,000	44,500	_	44,500	
Total government agencies	1,804,488		1,804,488	1,851,275		1,851,275	
United Way	199,905	-	199,905	170,333	-	170,333	
UTSA	122,099	_	122,099	155,806	_	155,806	
Foundations and grants	653,768	101,905	755,673	692,010	140,000	832,010	
Capital campaign	109,237	190,763	300,000				
General donations	644,610		644,610	623,721	2,500	626,221	
Special event, net of expenses	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- ,		,	,	
of \$85,788 and \$85,992	261,672	-	261,672	181,193	_	181,193	
	3,795,779	292,668	4,088,447	3,674,338	142,500	3,816,838	
Other Revenues:	, ,	,	, ,	, ,	,	, ,	
In-kind donated capital assets	-	-	=	3,800,297	-	3,800,297	
In-kind contributions	1,029,474	_	1,029,474	814,212	-	814,212	
Interest and investment earnings (loss), net	153,035	39,560	192,595	(106,071)	(172,089)	(278,160)	
Rental income	23,273	´ -	23,273	54,820	-	54,820	
Other income	11,197		11,197	39,447		39,447	
Total support and revenues	5,012,758	332,228	5,344,986	8,277,043	(29,589)	8,247,454	
Expenses							
Program services	3,858,118	_	3,858,118	3,353,410	-	3,353,410	
Supporting services	348,588	-	348,588	347,683	-	347,683	
Fundraising	467,593		467,593	429,649		429,649	
Total expenses	4,674,299		4,674,299	4,130,742		4,130,742	
Change in Net Assets	338,459	332,228	670,687	4,146,301	(29,589)	4,116,712	
Net assets released from restrictions	85,258	(85,258)	-	1,189,343	(1,189,343)	-	
Net assets at beginning of year	7,559,742	1,456,810	9,016,552	2,224,098	2,675,742	4,899,840	
Net Assets at Year End	\$ 7,983,459	\$ 1,703,780	\$ 9,687,239	\$ 7,559,742	\$ 1,456,810	\$ 9,016,552	

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program	Supporting		
	Services	Services	Fundraising	Totals
Salaries, taxes and employee benefits	\$ 2,196,876	\$ 278,827	\$ 349,143	\$ 2,824,846
Advertising	103,447	5,747	5,747	114,941
Bank charges	-	722	8,305	9,027
Board expenses	-	1,748	-	1,748
Conference and training	15,438	1,959	2,453	19,850
Donor development expense	-	-	8,923	8,923
Dues	7,142	907	1,135	9,184
Employee training	7,406	940	1,177	9,523
Technology support	45,207	8,476	16,952	70,635
Insurance	24,505	3,111	3,895	31,511
Occupancy	80,587	10,228	12,807	103,622
Postage and delivery	2,037	259	324	2,620
Printing	7,417	942	1,179	9,538
Professional fees	117,178	14,873	18,623	150,674
Fundraising expense	-	-	12,160	12,160
Supplies	8,406	1,072	1,336	10,814
Telephone	39,675	5,036	6,306	51,017
Travel and mileage	13,589	1,724	2,160	17,473
Volunteer expense	37,677	-	-	37,677
Direct client support	30,218	-	-	30,218
Miscellaneous	418	53	66	537
Depreciation	91,421	11,964	14,902	118,287
Total direct expenses	2,828,644	348,588	467,593	3,644,825
In-kind contributions	1,029,474			1,029,474
Total expenses	\$ 3,858,118	\$ 348,588	\$ 467,593	\$ 4,674,299
Special events costs not included above:				
Direct costs			\$ 85,788	

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Services	Supporting Services	Fundraising	Totals
	Scrvices	Scrvices	Tundraising	Totals
Salaries, taxes and employee benefits	\$ 1,968,703	\$ 263,696	\$ 318,214	\$ 2,550,613
Advertising	59,371	1,979	4,618	65,968
Bank charges	-	779	8,961	9,740
Board expenses	-	3,744	-	3,744
Conference and training	16,089	2,155	2,601	20,845
Donor development expense	-	-	6,211	6,211
Dues	7,517	1,007	1,215	9,739
Employee training	8,369	1,121	1,353	10,843
Technology support	53,387	10,677	18,070	82,134
Insurance	19,790	2,651	3,199	25,640
Occupancy	94,874	12,708	15,335	122,917
Postage and delivery	2,153	288	348	2,789
Printing	6,140	822	992	7,954
Professional fees	56,023	7,504	9,055	72,582
Fundraising expense	-	-	11,434	11,434
Supplies	9,771	1,309	1,579	12,659
Telephone	36,266	4,858	5,862	46,986
Travel and mileage	8,463	1,134	1,368	10,965
Volunteer expense	32,482	-	-	32,482
Direct client support	34,269	-	-	34,269
Miscellaneous	28,011	2,876	3,471	34,358
Bad debt	-	15,313	-	15,313
Depreciation	97,520	13,062	15,763	126,345
Total direct expenses	2,539,198	347,683	429,649	3,316,530
In-kind contributions	814,212			814,212
Total expenses	\$ 3,353,410	\$ 347,683	\$ 429,649	\$ 4,130,742
Special events costs not included above:				
Direct costs			\$ 85,992	

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 670,687	\$ 4,116,712
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	\$ 070,007	Ψ,110,/12
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	118,287	126,345
Investment (earnings) losses, net	(192,595)	290,487
Pledges receivable restricted for long-term purposes, net	(90,000)	270,107
In-kind fixed asset contribution	(70,000)	(3,800,297)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		(3,000,277)
Pledges receivable	(310,238)	1,113,978
Grants receivable	(61,947)	(18,065)
Prepaid expense and other assets	(30,476)	15,993
Accounts payable and accrued expense	4,566	35,100
Deferred revenue	(17,455)	(2,231)
Net cash provided by operating activities	90,829	1,878,022
Net eash provided by operating activities	70,027	1,070,022
Investing Activities		
Investment purchases, net of proceeds	(148,034)	(2,712,319)
Purchase of furniture and equipment	(144,452)	(12,569)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(292,486)	(2,724,888)
Financing Activities		
Cash contributions restricted for long-term purposes	210,000	_
Net cash provided by financing activities	210,000	
The cash provided by infahenig activities	210,000	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	8,343	(846,866)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,120,738	1,967,604
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,129,081	\$ 1,120,738
Supplemental Disclosures		
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ -
-	Φ -	Φ -
Cash paid for income taxes Non-cash contribution of fixed assets	-	3,800,297
INOH-CASH COHUIDUHOH OF HIXEU ASSELS	-	3,800,297

Notes to Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization: Child Advocates San Antonio (CASA or the Agency) is a not-for-profit, Texas Corporation founded in 1984 and incorporated in 1988. The Agency provides court-appointed volunteers to investigate, advocate for services and make recommendations for safe and permanent placement of assigned children in state protective custody in San Antonio and Bexar County, Texas. The Agency served 1,053 children in fiscal year 2023 and 1,419 children in fiscal year 2022.

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles. Net assets, support and revenues, and expenses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of CASA and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Without Donor Restrictions: Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. Grants and contributions gifted for recurring programs are generally not considered "restricted" under GAAP, though for internal reporting the Agency tracks such grants and contributions to verify the disbursement matches the intent. Assets restricted solely through the action of the Board are reported as net assets without donor restrictions, board designated.

With Donor Restrictions: Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that are more restrictive than CASA's mission and purpose. 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. Donor imposed restrictions are released when the 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. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

Revenue Recognition: Revenue from contracts for services and governmental assistance consist of cost-reimbursable federal and state contracts and grants, which are generally conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Revenue is recognized when the Agency has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the condition on which they depend have been substantially met. Amounts received prior to incurring qualified expenses are reported as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position.

CASA 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.

Contributions: Contributions and grants are reported as without or with donor restriction, depending on the existence and/or nature of any restrictions. Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restriction if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized. All other donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restriction depending on the nature of the restriction. When a restriction expires, the net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restriction. Non-cash contributions are recorded at their fair market value at the date of contribution.

Gifts of equipment are reported as without donor restrictions support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used, and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets, are reported as with donor restrictions support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Notes to Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Contributions – United Way: The Agency typically receives an allocated grant on an annual basis from the United Way, covering the Agency's year July 1 to the following June 30. The grant confirmation is generally received from the United Way near the Agency's year end or shortly thereafter and is recognized as revenue in the year to which the grant applies.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, demand deposits held by financial institutions and any equivalent securities with a maturity of three months or less.

Cash – Capital Campaign: Cash – Capital Campaign is restricted for the purchase and improvements of a building.

Certificates of Deposit: Certificates of deposit, having original maturities greater than three months, are stated at fair market value.

Grants Receivable: Generally, the grants awarded to the Agency are recorded on a reimbursement basis; that is when qualifying expenses are incurred by the Agency, both a receivable from the grantor and revenue are recorded.

Pledges Receivable: Pledges receivable are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give, generally in writing, to the Agency that is, in substance, unconditional and are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Pledges receivable include pledges made to the capital campaign.

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment is valued at historical cost or estimated fair value at the date of donation. Expenditures for betterments that materially extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which is generally ten to thirty-nine years for building and improvements and three to ten years for equipment and furniture.

Investments: Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair value and all debt securities are reported at their fair value. Board designated endowments are considered non-current assets since such investments are not expected to be used in operations during the next year. Term endowments are donor restricted and are non-current assets under their stipulated terms. Generally, endowment investments with donor-imposed restrictions are classified with donor restriction and Board designated endowment investments are classified as without donor restriction. Investment income (realized and unrealized) is reported net of investment expense in the statement of activities.

Deferred Revenue: Deferred revenue consists of with donor restricted contributions that have been received and the performance obligations have not been meet.

Special Events: Costs associated with special events are netted against the related revenue.

Advertising: Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Employee Benefit Plan: The Agency has a 403(b) plan that covers substantially all employees age 18 and over 1,000 hours of service. Employees may contribute a percentage of their annual compensation up to the limit allowed by the IRS. The Agency matches a portion of employee's contribution. The Agency contributions to the Plan were approximately \$29,000 in 2023 and \$26,000 in 2022.

Income Taxes: CASA is a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Service Code Section 501(c)(3) therefore, no provision for income taxes has been provided in these financial statements. In addition, the Agency is not a "private foundation" within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Donors of money and/or property are entitled to the maximum charitable contribution deduction allowed by law. The Agency is not subject to Texas margin tax. Management is not aware of any tax positions that would have a significant impact on its financial position. Its federal tax returns for the last four years remain subject to examination.

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Notes to Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Functional Allocation of Expenses: The costs of providing the services and other activities of the Agency have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expense. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. These expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries and benefits which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort, as well as depreciation, office and occupancy, which are allocated on square-footage or other reasonable basis.

Subsequent Events: Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through the date of the independent auditor's report. Material subsequent events, if any, are disclosed in a separate footnote to these financial statements.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk: Financial instruments that potentially subject the Agency to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and investments. The Agency places its cash and investments (including restricted assets) with financial institutions, and limits the amount of credit exposure, although it may from time to time have cash balances or investments in excess of that insured by the FDIC and SIPC. The Agency periodically assesses the financial condition of the institutions and believes the risk of loss is minimal. Cash has additional coverage in FDIC insurance through an IntraFi Cash Service account. Investments are diversified with common stock, corporate bonds, government securities and mutual funds, so risk of loss is reduced but not eliminated. CASA also has concentrations of credit risk with respect to pledges receivable due to it soliciting primarily in the South Texas area.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement: In February 2016, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)," for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. A lessee is required to recognize on the balance sheet right-of-use assets, representing the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term, and a lease liability for all leases with terms greater than 12 months. The guidance also requires qualitative and quantitative disclosures designed to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the statement of financial position.

CASA adopted the new standard effective July 1, 2022. Consistent with the optional transition method allowed as part of the modified retrospective transition approach provided in ASU No. 2018-11, the Agency did not adjust comparative periods. CASA did not have any significant leases that fall under Topic 842 therefore, the adoption of this Standard did not require an adjustment to the statement of financial position or the statement of activities.

Reclassification: Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported change in net assets.

Notes to Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE B - GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable consist of the following at June 30:

	2023		 2022
VOCA	\$	161,716	\$ 191,900
Texas CASA		117,559	123,624
City of San Antonio		90,696	-
Texas Office of the Attorney General		15,000	7,500
	\$	384,971	\$ 323,024

NOTE C - PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Pledges receivable consist of the following at June 30:

	 2023		2022	
Receivable in less than one year	\$ 448,619	\$	278,381	
Receivable in one to five years	 272,000		252,000	
Total pledges receivable	 720,619		530,381	
Less allowance for doubtful pledges	 			
Pledges receivable, net of allowance	\$ 720,619	\$	530,381	

Discount to present value was not significant.

NOTE D - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following at June 30:

	2023	
Land	\$ 546,330	\$ 546,330
Building	3,153,670	3,153,670
Leasehold improvements	190,759	190,759
Furniture and fixtures	181,851	181,852
Office equipment	56,217	56,217
Computer hardware and software	210,526	210,526
Construction in progress	157,023	12,570
Total property and equipment	4,496,376	4,351,924
Less accumulated depreciation	(660,475)	(542,188)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 3,835,901	\$ 3,809,736

Notes to Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE E - ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS

Interpretation of Relevant Law: The Board of Directors of the Agency has interpreted the State of Texas Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Agency classifies as with donor restriction: (a) the original value of gifts to the endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (c) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The endowment agreement stated that the board may appropriate the distributions for extraordinary needs for which CASA cannot identify a funding source. The corpus was restricted by the donor through 2017, but the remaining portion of the with donor restriction endowment fund remains classified as with donor restriction until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Agency. No amount is required to be held in perpetuity. The following factors, among others, are considered in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2) The purposes of the Agency and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3) General economic conditions
- 4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6) Other resources of the Agency
- 7) The investment policies of the Agency

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters: Endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that equal or exceed the price and yield results of the S&P 500 index while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Agency expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 5%. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives: To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Agency has invested the endowment funds in investments of various risk levels. The Agency maintains a diversified portfolio in an effort to minimize the overall risk of the investments.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy: On an annual basis, earnings from the donor restricted endowment investments are reported as interest income and may be used by the Agency to help fund operating expenses "for extraordinary needs for which Child Advocates San Antonio cannot identify another funding source." As gifted, the endowment corpus was restricted through June 30, 2007. Beginning July 1, 2007, the Board of Directors may elect to use up to 10% of the corpus annually.

The Board designated endowment funds (without donor restriction) are intended for long term investment and may be released by a majority vote of the Board of Directors subject to prior approval of the Finance Committee.

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Notes to Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE E - ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS - continued

A rollforward of earnings and losses for endowment investments is as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment investments at June 30, 2021	\$ 360,406	\$ 607,686	\$ 968,092
Investment (losses), net Contributions Appropriations	(102,070) 1,150,000	(172,089)	(274,159) 1,150,000
Endowment investments at June 30, 2022	1,408,336	435,597	1,843,933
Investment earnings, net Contributions Appropriations	127,900 250,000	39,560	167,460 250,000
Endowment investments at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,786,236	\$ 475,157	\$ 2,261,393

NOTE F - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following at June 30:

Donor/Purpose	Donor/Purpose Restriction		2023		2022	
Endowment	See Note E	\$	475,157	\$	435,597	
Capital campaign cash	Purpose	Ψ	508,004	Ψ	490,832	
Pledges receivable	Time		720,619		530,381	
		\$	1,703,780	\$	1,456,810	

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Notes to Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE G - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the Agency utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs for the 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) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Agency has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
 - quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets
 - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
 - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

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

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

The following table sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, investments measured at fair value:

	Fair Value Measurements Using				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
June 30, 2023					
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,469,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,469,160	
Cash and MMFs	43,349	-	-	43,349	
Common stocks	1,414,172	-	-	1,414,172	
Corporate bonds	-	76,902	-	76,902	
Mutual funds	539,775	-	-	539,775	
Government securities:					
Treasury securities	187,195			187,195	
Total investments at fair value	\$ 3,653,651	\$ 76,902	\$ -	\$ 3,730,553	
June 30, 2022					
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,545,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,545,991	
Cash and MMFs	16,127	-	-	16,127	
Common stocks	1,455,063	-	-	1,455,063	
Corporate bonds	-	24,452	-	24,452	
Mutual funds	289,380	-	-	289,380	
Government securities:					
Treasury securities	58,911			58,911	
Total investments at fair value	\$ 3,365,472	\$ 24,452	\$ -	\$ 3,389,924	

Notes to Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE G - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - continued

There have been no changes in the methodologies used to determine fair value, nor transfers between levels. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Certificates of Deposit: Valued at estimated market price based upon matrix or model pricing method that may not represent the actual price if sold prior to maturity. The value of CDs may be less than the purchase amount or face value due to interest rate risk.

Cash and Money Market Funds (MMFs): Valued at its carrying amount due to short-term maturity of the instrument.

Common Stocks: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Corporate Bonds: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

U. S. Government Securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Agency 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.

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Notes to Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE H - DONATED GOODS AND SERVICES

Donated goods and services are recognized as "in-kind contributions" by CASA. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency also received land, building and playground equipment. The land and building will be used for the Agency's general office facilities as well as for program management. The playground equipment will be used in CASA's programs. The value of the donated land and building were evaluated by a third-party appraiser. Contributed goods and services listed below are valued using estimated prices of identical or similar services or goods provided by the donor at the time of the contribution and is recorded as in-kind contributions revenue and expensed in the period the services or goods are received. The Agency uses the donated in-kind goods received for their programs. The value of contributed services and goods received is as follows:

	Hrs/Miles	Amounts
Year Ended June 30, 2023:		
Volunteer hours, at \$29.95/hour Volunteer mileage, at \$.585/mile Contributed goods Professional fees	24,237 210,710	\$ 725,886 134,855 40,113 128,620
Total in-kind contributions		\$ 1,029,474
Year Ended June 30, 2022:		
Volunteer hours, at \$29.95/hour Volunteer mileage, at \$.585/mile Contributed goods Professional fees Building Land Playground	18,779 167,073	\$ 562,428 97,738 137,887 16,159 3,153,670 546,330 100,297
Total in-kind contributions		\$ 4,614,509

NOTE I - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Agency has approximately \$3.5 million of financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date to meet cash needs for general expenditure. This consists of cash, grants receivable, and pledges receivable. The Agency also has a board designated endowment investment in the amount of approximately \$1.8 million at year-end, which is available in the event of an unanticipated liquidity need. The Agency has sufficient financial assets available with normal levels of operations to meet its financial obligations for general expenditures for the next year.

NOTE J - CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The impact of current economic events, including increasing inflation and interest rates, supply chain constraints, availability of capital and labor, and geopolitical events, remains uncertain. Any related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Supplemental Information

June 30, 2023

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Schedule of Texas CASA Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Texas CASA Awards

	Pr	ogram or	(Def	ferred)					(Def	ferred)
Grantor/		Award	Rev	venue					Reve	enue at
Program Title		Amount	July	1, 2022	I	Receipts	Dis	bursements	June 3	30, 2023
Texas CASA, Inc.: 2022 Program CVC-2022-69 2023 Program CVC-2023-69	\$	665,172 667,184	\$	- -	\$	129,570 542,377	\$	129,570 542,377	\$	- -
Total			\$		\$	671,947	\$	671,947	\$	

See independent auditor's report

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Schedule of Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Awards

Grantor/ Program Title	Program or Award Amount	,	erred) enue , 2022	I	Receipts	Dis	bursements_	`	erred) nue at 0, 2023
VOCA Funds: 2022 Program VOCA-2022-69 2023 Program VOCA-2023-69	\$ 1,019,673 978,624	\$	- -	\$	260,658 736,187	\$	260,658 736,187	\$	- -
Total		\$		\$	996,845	\$	996,845	\$	

See independent auditor's report

Single Audit Reports Federal Awards

June 30, 2023



Member of the AICPA & TXCPA.

Registered with Public Company
Accounting Oversight Board.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Child Advocates San Antonio San Antonio, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 Child Advocates San Antonio (the "Agency") (a non-profit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Child Advocates San Antonio's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Child Advocates San Antonio's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Child Advocates San Antonio's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Child Advocates San Antonio's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Child Advocates San Antonio'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 Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ADKF, P.C.

San Antonio, Texas September 28, 2023

ADKF,PC



Member of the AICPA & TXCPA.

Registered with Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Child Advocates San Antonio San Antonio, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Child Advocates San Antonio (the "Agency") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Child Advocates San Antonio's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Child Advocates San Antonio major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Child Advocates San Antonio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion of Each Major Federal Program

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards, Uniform Guidance, are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Agency's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grants agreements applicable to the Agency's federal programs.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Agency's compliance based on our audit. 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 general accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, Uniform Guidance, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for the resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Agency's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Agency's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Agency's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weakness in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance - continued

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

ADKF, P.C.

San Antonio, Texas September 28, 2023

ADKF,PC

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Through Federal Grantor	Federal AL al Grantor Number		Federal Expenditures		
Federal Awards					
<u>United States Department of Justice</u> Pass-through Program from Texas CASA.	, Inc.				
Victims of Crime Act	16.575	VOCA-2022-69	\$	260,658	
Victims of Crime Act	16.575	VOCA-2023-69		736,187	
				996,845	
United States Department of Treasury					
Pass-through Program from City of San A	ntonio				
Recruiting Child Advocates	21.027	2023-02-02-0043	\$	78,196	
Financial Hardship & Increased					
Infrastructure Needs	21.027	2023-02-02-0043		12,500	
				90,696	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,087,541	

CHILD ADVOCATES SAN ANTONIO Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Child Advocates San Antonio under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Child Advocates San Antonio, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Child Advocates San Antonio. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

All of Child Advocates San Antonio's federal awards were in the form of cash assistance. Child Advocates San Antonio had no federal funded insurance programs or loan guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2023.

The Agency does not have an indirect cost reimbursement rate.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 2CFR Section 200.502 wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - RECONCILIATION TO AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total expenditures of federal awards	\$ 1,087,541
Total expenditures of state awards	 716,947
Total revenues from government agencies per statement of activities	\$ 1,804,488

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results - Federal	Description
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Financial Statements

Type of report of independent auditors

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified

No
Significant deficiencies identified

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified

No
Significant deficiencies identified

None reported

Type of report of independent auditors issued on compliance for

major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of Uniform Guidance?

No

Major Federal Programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

United States Department of Justice - VOCA

AL Number
16.575

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings

None