CASA OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2022

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

CASA OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY Table of Contents June 30, 2022

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	4
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Functional Expenses	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees CASA of Middlesex County

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CASA of Middlesex County (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year 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 CASA of Middlesex County as of June 30, 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 CASA of Middlesex County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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 CASA of Middlesex County'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.

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 CASA of Middlesex County'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 CASA of Middlesex County'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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2022, on our consideration of CASA of Middlesex County'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CASA of Middlesex County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, PC.

Certified Public Accountants

December 9, 2022 Lakewood, New Jersey



1985 Cedar Bridge Avenue, Suite 3, Lakewood, NJ 08701 • Tel: 732.797.1333 194 East Bergen Place, Red Bank, NJ 07701 • Tel: 732.747.0010 1415 Hooper Avenue, Suite 305, Unit A, Toms River, NJ 08753 • By Appointment Only

www.hfacpas.com

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

The Boards of Trustees CASA of Middlesex County

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of CASA of Middlesex County, which comprise the statement of financial position as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 December 9, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CASA of Middlesex County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CASA of Middlesex County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CASA of Middlesex County'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CASA of Middlesex County'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, PC.

Certified Public Accountants

December 9, 2022 Lakewood, New Jersey

CASA OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 530,744
Grants receivable	91,130
Accounts receivable	693
Prepaid expenses	2,114
Total current assets	 624,681
Total assets	\$ 624,681
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	\$ 6,632
Payroll liabilties	592
Total current liabilities	7,224
Total liabilities	7,224
Net assets:	
Without donor restriction	617,457
William delici resultation	 017,107
Total net assets	617,457
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 624,681

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CASA OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2022

Support and revenue:	
Support:	
Government grants - Federal -Victim Assistance Grant Program	\$ 144,234
Government grants - State - Legislative allocation	139,694
Legacy Fund	6,150
Donations of services	170,954
Local government grant	57,247
Contributions	 54,765
Total support	 573,044
Revenue:	
Special events	41,047
Other income	 45
Total revenue	41,092
Total support and revenue	614,136
Expenses:	
Program services	485,139
Fundraising	32,702
Management and general	 31,052
Total expenses	 548,893
Change in net assets from operations	65,243
Contribution from CASA of NJ	 552,214
Total non-operating income	 552,214
Change in net assets	617,457
Net assets without donor restriction, July 1	-
Net assets without donor restriction, June 30	\$ 617,457

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CASA OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY Statement of Functional Expenses For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Program Services Fundraising		Management and General		Total		
Salaries	\$ 210,221	\$	16,863	\$	16,863	\$	243,947
Donated professional services	146,419		-		-		146,419
Payroll taxes and fees	27,883		773		773		29,429
Donated volunteer services	24,535		-		-		24,535
Rent	17,977		2,246		2,246		22,469
Professional fees	14,117		1,765		1,764		17,646
Communications	7,372		922		922		9,216
Health benefits	9,194		_		_		9,194
Volunteer recruitment	6,391		799		799		7,989
Special events	-		7,134		-		7,134
Insurance	4,366		546		546		5,458
Pension	4,365		546		546		5,457
Office equipment and repairs	-		-		5,405		5,405
Legacy fund	3,117		390		390		3,897
Training and conferences	2,703		-		-		2,703
Office supplies	2,032		254		254		2,540
Utilities & maintenance	1,510		189		189		1,888
Printing and reproduction	1,289		161		161		1,611
Postage and delivery	642		80		80		802
Travel	322		-		80		402
Licensing Fees	233		29		29		291
Bank charges	232		-		-		232
Dues, fees and subscriptions	179		-		-		179
Advertising	 40	-	5		5		50
al expenses	\$ 485,139	\$	32,702	\$	31,052	\$	548,893

CASA OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash flows	
from operating activities:	
Change in net assets	\$ 617,457
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Grants receivable	(91,130)
Accounts receivable	(693)
Prepaid Expenses	(2,114)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,632
Payroll liabilties	 592
Net cash flows from operating activities	530,744
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	530,744
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 530,744

CASA OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

Court Appointed Special Advocates of Middlesex County, Inc., (also referred to as "CASA of Middlesex County."), (the "Organization") is an independent, non-profit organization under the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division, Family Part, Middlesex County, which provides court-appointed volunteers to advocate for permanent homes for children. The Organization is principally in the business of recruiting, training, and supervising volunteers who are appointed by a judge in Family court to advocate for a child or family of children who are in out of-home placement. The Organization was incorporated in the State of New Jersey on April 12,2021, and began operations on July, 1, 2021. In addition, effective April 12, 2021, the Organization was designated a 501(c)(3) charitable organization by Internal Revenue Service.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Basis of Presentation

CASA of Middlesex County is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into two net asset categories according to externally (donor) imposed restrictions. Net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor imposed (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. Contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (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 restrictions. As of June 30, 2022, the Organization did not have any net assets with donor restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into cash within (90) days of purchase. The Organization maintains cash balances at three high quality financial institutions located in New Jersey. At times, the balance on deposit may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such account and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents. The Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounts and Grants Receivables

The Organization carries its accounts and grants receivables at cost. On a periodic basis, management evaluates its receivables to determine if any portion is uncollectible. Management has determined that all open receivables are collectible and therefore no allowance account is deemed necessary. As of June 30, 2022, grants receivable totaled \$91,130 and accounts receivable totaled \$693.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amounts paid in the current year that benefit future periods.

Revenue Recognition

Special Events

The Organization conducts special events in which a portion of the gross proceeds paid by the participant represents payment for the direct cost of the benefits received by the participant at the event- the exchange component, and a portion represents a contribution to the Organization. Unless a verifiable objective means exists to demonstrate otherwise, the fair value of meals and entertainment provided at special events is measured at the actual cost to the Organization. The contribution component is the excess of the gross proceeds over the fair value of the direct donor benefit. The direct costs of the special events, which ultimately benefit the donor rather than the Organization, are recorded as costs of direct donor benefits in the statement of activities and changes in net assets or the notes to financial statements. The performance obligation is delivery of the event, which is usually accompanied by a presentation. The event fee is set by the Organization. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09 requires allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligation(s). Accordingly, the Organization separately presents in its statement of activities and changes in net assets or notes to financial statements the exchange and contribution components of the gross proceeds from special events. Special event fees collected by the Organization in advance of its delivery are initially recognized as liabilities (unearned revenue) and recognized as special event revenue after delivery of the event. For special event fees received before year-end for an event to occur after year-end, the Organization follows AICPA guidance where the inherent contribution is conditioned on the event taking place and is therefore treated as a refundable advance along with the exchange component.

Grants

The Organization receives funding from cost-reimbursable grant contracts from governmental agencies which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as unearned revenue in the statement of financial position.

Contributions

The Organization recognizes contributions when cash, securities, or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a notification of a beneficial interest is received. Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. Unconditional promises to give due in the next year are reflected as current promises to give and are recorded at their net realizable value.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Unconditional promises to give due in subsequent years are reflected as long-term promises to give and are recorded at the present value of their net realizable value, using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received to discount the amounts. Conditional promises to give – that is, those with a measureable performance or other barrier and a right of return – are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

In-Kind

Noncash donations are recorded as contributions at their fair market value at their date of donation. The Organization reports the donations in the net assets without donor restrictions category, 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 must be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported in the net assets with donor restrictions category. Per FASB ASU 2016-14 and absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Organization. Such services are valued at the rate necessary to replace these services. Services that do not meet the above criteria are not recognized. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the value of contributed services meeting the requirements for recognition in the financial statements totaled \$170,954.

All other operating revenue is recognized as services are rendered. Amounts collected in advance of services being provided or events are recorded as unearned revenue.

The Organization has no contracts qualifying as a point in time contract. The Organization primarily serves children in Middlesex County.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Advertising

It is the Organization's policy to expense advertising and promotional expense in the period incurred unless there are material costs that benefit future periods. The financial statements currently do not reflect any prepaid advertising expenses. Advertising expenses totaled \$50 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. The new ASU will require lessees to recognize for all leases (with terms of more than 12 months) at the commencement date the following a) a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis, and b) a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. The new lease guidance also simplified the accounting for sale and lease back transactions primarily because lessees must recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. Lessees will no longer be provided with a source of off-balance sheet financing. This standard will be effective for nonpublic businesses for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early implementation will be permitted. The Organization has not yet implemented this ASU and is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on the financial statement and related disclosures.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in the Current Year

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Not for Profit Entities (Topic 958)* – *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* The amendments in this update improve financial reporting by providing new presentation and disclosure requirements about contributed nonfinancial assets for not-for-profits, including additional disclosure requirements for recognized contributed services. The amendments will not change the recognition and measurement requirements in Subtopic 958-605 for those assets. The amendments in this update should be applied on a retrospective basis and are effective for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Organization implemented this ASU during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Income Taxes

The Organization is a non-profit entity as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes. Accordingly, there is no provision for income taxes.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

The Organization is required to file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, with the Internal Revenue Service and the New Jersey Charities Registration & Investigation Form (CRI). The Organization follows the income tax standards for uncertain tax positions. This standard had no impact on the Organization's financial statements. The Organization's income tax returns are subject to review and examination by federal and state authorities. The Organization is not aware of any activities that would jeopardize its tax-exempt status or any activities that are subject to tax on unrelated business income taxes.

Subsequent Events

CASA of Middlesex County has evaluated subsequent events occurring after June 30, 2022 through the date of December 9, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The deposits held by CASA of Middlesex County at June 30, 2022, reported at fair value, consist of demand deposits totaling \$530,744.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash had a bank balance of \$546,300 at June 30, 2022. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was fully insured by depository insurance.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash investments. At June 30, 2022, all of the Organization's cash accounts were held by Provident Bank.

NOTE 4: LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The following represents the Organization's financial assets as of June 30, 2022, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year of the statement of financial position date because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions or internal designations.

Current financial assets:	
Cash	\$ 530,744
Grants receivable	91,130
Accounts receivable	 693
Total financial assets available to meet general	
expenditures over the next twelve months	\$ 622,567

The Organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. The Organization has a goal to maintain financial assets on hand to meet 90 days of normal operating expenses, which are, on average, approximately \$135,350.

NOTE 5: RECEIVABLES

Grants receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

VOCA Grant	\$ 45,342
Local government grant	30,172
Federal government grant	15,616
Total grants receivable	\$ 91,130

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Program income receivable	\$ 693
Total accounts receivable	\$ 693

NOTE 6: DEPENDENCY FOR FUNDING - CASA OF NEW JERSEY, INC.

CASA of Middlesex County regularly receives support from CASA of New Jersey, Inc. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Organization received 18% of its support from CASA of New Jersey, Inc. CASA of New Jersey, Inc. is part of a national network of non-profit programs that advocate for children removed from their families because of abuse or neglect. CASA of New Jersey, Inc. promotes and supports a statewide network of local CASA programs. CASA of New Jersey, Inc. provides donated services to CASA of Middlesex County. Donated services from CASA of New Jersey, Inc. totaled \$24,535 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

CASA of New Jersey, Inc. also provides support to CASA of Middlesex County in the form of grants and contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, CASA of New Jersey, Inc. provided support totaling \$552,214.

NOTE 7: SPECIAL EVENT REVENUE

Gross receipts from special fundraising events recorded by the Organization consist of exchange transaction revenue and contribution revenue. In accordance with FASB ASU 2014-09, the Organization is required to separately present the components of this revenue.

See below for approximated contribution and exchange component revenues recorded in accordance with special events held during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Contributions	\$ 41,047
Special event revenue - exchange component	
Special event revenue, gross	41,047
Less - direct expenses	 (5,070)
Special event revenue, net of direct expenses	\$ 35,977

NOTE 8: CONCENTRATION OF RISK

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Organization received 21% of its support from the United States Department of Justice. A significant reduction in this support could result in a reduction of programs offered and could have an adverse effect on the Organization.

NOTE 9: FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated are salaries, rent, payroll taxes and fees, insurance, communications, professional fees, office supplies, advertising, printing and reproduction, travel and meals, and marketing.

Salaries and payroll taxes and fees are allocated based on actual time and effort worked in each function. Rent, insurance, communications, professional fees, office supplies, advertising, printing and reproduction, travel and meals, and marketing expenses are allocated based on costs of actual expenses utilized.

NOTE 10: LEASE OBLIGATION

The Organization leases space for its office space under an operating lease agreement expiring on July 1, 2024. Future minimum lease payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

2023	\$ 22,344
Total	\$ 22,344

NOTE 11: CONTRIBUTED NONCASH SERVICES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, contributed noncash services consisted of the following:

Gifts-in-Kind	2022	Usage	Restriction	Valuation Technique
Volunteer services	\$ 146,419	To provide foster children with trained advocates on their behalf while residing in foster care	None	Estimated at the New Jersey volunteer valuation rate provided by the Independent Sector in 2021
Donated Services from CASA of NJ	24,535	Various services including personnel activities, LMS online course development, and Rutgers study	None	Estimated at the value of professional services provided by CASA of New Jersey
Total contributed noncash services	\$170,954	- ,		