LINCOLN LITERACY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Lincoln Literacy Lincoln, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lincoln Literacy (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lincoln Literacy as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Dana + Cole+Company, LLP

Lincoln, Nebraska April 15, 2017

LINCOLN LITERACY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

ASSETS

7,00210		
	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	207,470	244,907
Investments	92,909	
Accounts receivable	56,354	55,029
Inventory	5,015	4,730
Prepaid expenses	2,169	2,249
Equipment	31,220	
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,810)	(30,455)
TOTAL ASSETS	364,327	307,680
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	13,735	16,165
Sales tax payable	30	25
Payroll tax payable	1,892	477
Wages payable	4,367	4,486
Unearned grant support and deferred revenue	55,076	15,149
Total liabilities	75,100	36,302
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted		
Designated	91,012	78,049
Undesignated	198,215	193,329
Total unrestricted	289,227	271,378
	200,221	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	364,327	307,680

LINCOLN LITERACY STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT		
Contributions	113,982	193,204
United Way funding	50,008	49,773
Other grants	50,633	54,526
Membership dues	9,125	5,595
Government grants	164,282	170,016
Fees	36,507	39,698
Workshops, classes, and materials	13,332	12,929
Investment income	3,021	946
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(215)
Book sales	66	177
Fundraising	37,618	37,495
Total revenues and other support	478,574	564,144
EXPENSES		
Program services		
FLAIR	80,098	87,698
BASIC	24,941	29,812
ESL	319,570	308,976
Management and general	13,161	13,082
Fundraising	22,955	27,493
Total expenses	460,725	467,061
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	17,849	97,083
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	271,378	174,295
NET ASSETS, end of year	289,227	271,378

LINCOLN LITERACY STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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	2010					
	Dua	~~~ Co		Management	F d	
	Pro	ogram Serv	rices	and	Fund-	
	FLAIR	BASIC	ESL	General	raising	Total
Wages and payroll taxes	65,375	23,984	225,686	7,011	11,454	333,510
Training/teaching materials Office, postage, printing,			48,951			48,951
supplies Conference, workshop, dues,	4,827	957	21,411	2,901	1,490	31,586
travel	1,176		4,400	24		5,600
Occupancy	8,720		19,122	3,225		31,067
Fees					10,011	10,011
	80,098	24,941	319,570	13,161	22,955	460,725

2015

	Pro	ogram Serv	vices	Management and	Fund-	
	FLAIR	BASIC	ESL	General	raising	Total
Wages and payroll taxes Training/teaching materials Office, postage, printing,	72,113	28,069	207,978 58,543	7,684	12,988	328,832 58,543
supplies Conference, workshop, dues,	6,027	737	19,556	2,313	1,424	30,057
travel	938	184	5,835	276		7,233
Occupancy	8,620	822	17,064	2,809		29,315
Fees	-			-	13,081	13,081
	87,698	29,812	308,976	13,082	27,493	467,061

LINCOLN LITERACY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

CACLLELOWIC EDOM ODERATING ACTIVITIES	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets	17,849	97,083
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	· · · · · ·	
Depreciation	355	479
Realized gain on investments	(17)	(14)
Unrealized gain on investments	(1,249)	
Donation of stock	(1,711)	(1,033)
Loss on disposition of fixed assets		215
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,325)	(15,830)
Increase in inventory	(285)	(427)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	80	(163)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables	(2,430)	3,705
Increase (decrease) in sales tax payable	5	(22)
Increase (decrease) in payroll tax payable	1,415	(915)
Decrease in wages payable	(119)	(2)
Increase (decrease) in unearned grants	39,927	(25,277)
Total adjustments	34,646	(39,284)
Net cash provided by operating activities	52,495	57,799
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the sale of investments	1,728	1,047
Purchase of investments	(91,660)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(89,932)	1,047
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(37,437)	58,846
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	244,907	186,061
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	207,470	244,907

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

Lincoln Literacy (the Organization) is a Nebraska nonprofit corporation. Its purpose is to bring students together with volunteers to provide literacy services, support, and awareness to the community. The Organization's primary support comes from donors and grants.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Organization utilizes FASB ASC 958-205, *Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations*. FASB ASC 958-205 sets standards for external financial reporting by not-for-profit organizations and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into net asset categories according to externally (donor) imposed restrictions. A description of the three net asset categories utilized by the Organization follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets

Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Gains or losses on investments and any other assets or liabilities are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is limited by donor stipulation or by laws.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Include amounts received that are designated for future periods or are restricted by the donor for specific purposes. When a donor restriction expires through the expiration of time or satisfaction of the donors' restrictions, restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and are reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restriction.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Include amounts that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that they be maintained permanently by the Organization. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Organization to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for unrestricted purposes.

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, there were no temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

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

Therefore, investments in equity securities that have a readily determinable fair value and all investments in debt securities are stated at fair value, with gains and losses included in the statements of activities. Fair value is determined by quoted market values.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. No allowance for bad debts is considered necessary at year-end.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Property and Equipment

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

Depreciation

The Organization provides for depreciation of property and equipment using annual rates which are sufficient to amortize the cost of depreciable assets using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives for five years.

Contributions

The Organization utilizes FASB ASC 958-605, *Accounting for Contributions Received and Made*. FASB ASC 958-605 requires that unconditional promises to give (pledges) be recorded as receivables and revenues and requires the Organization to distinguish between contributions received for each net asset category in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributed Materials and Services

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

Volunteers

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

Concentration of Support

The Organization receives approximately 30% of its annual budget from a contract with the Nebraska Health and Human Services System.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been reported on a functional basis in the consolidated statement of functional expenses.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was \$836 and \$472 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Employees' vacation benefits are recognized when paid.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes

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

The Organization utilizes the provisions of FASB ASC 740-10, *Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions*. The Organization continually evaluates expiring statutes of limitations, audits, proposed settlements, changes in tax law, and new authoritative rulings. The Organization's U.S. federal, state, and local tax returns for 2013 and after are subject to examination by tax authorities.

NOTE 2. PROLITERACY ENDOWED FUND AND THE LINCOLN COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

The Lincoln Community Foundation is a holder of the Proliteracy Endowed Fund and the Organization is a beneficiary of the income from the fund. The income from this fund is remitted to the Organization in November of each year and the amount will vary depending on the investment returns of the Lincoln Community Foundation. The total received from these funds during the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, was \$577 and \$562, respectively.

NOTE 3. LEASE COMMITMENT

In September 2014, the Organization renewed its lease for its current office space under a noncancellable lease expiring April 30, 2018, including shared complex expenses. On May 1 of each year of the lease term monthly rent will be increased by 2.5%. There is an option to renew the lease for an additional four years at an increased monthly rental plus the shared complex expenses. At December 31, 2016, monthly lease payments were \$1,644.

In June 2013, the Organization entered into a sixty-month lease with Eakes Office Plus for a copier requiring payments of \$216 due monthly.

At December 31, 2016, a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the above is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2017 22,656 2018 8,148

NOTE 4. DESIGNATED NET ASSETS

The Board of Directors has designated the following net assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

	2016	2015
Helen Roeske estate donation	89,635	78,049
Other legacies and bequests	1,377	- 0 -
	<u>91,012</u>	78,049

NOTE 5. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, all deposits held in financial institutions for the Organization were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other federally insured instruments.

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables with a variety of customers. The Organization generally does not require collateral from its customers. Such credit risk is considered by management to be limited due to the Organization's broad customer base and its customers' financial resources.

NOTE 6. INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 6. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets has been consistent. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value:

Marketable Equity Securities

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

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The table below presents the balances of assets measured at December 31, 2016, at fair value on a recurring basis.

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds				
Short-term bond fund	45,052	45,052		
Corporate equity fund	47,857	47,857		
Total	92,909	92,909		

The carrying amounts, market value, unrealized gains and unrealized losses of the Level 1 marketable securities at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Cost	Unrealized Gain	Market Value
Mutual funds	91,659	1,249	92,909

Management evaluates securities for other than temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value

NOTE 6. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

has been less than cost, (2) the financial conditions and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Organization to retain its investments in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. As management has the ability to hold securities for the foreseeable future, no declines are deemed to be other than temporary.

The following schedule summarized the investment return and its classification in the statements of activities for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Total Unrestricted
Net investment income Realized gains	1,755 17
Unrealized gains	1,249
	3,021

NOTE 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 15, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.