## NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE

Audited Financial Statements And Reports Required By OMB Circular A-133

For the Year Ended May 31, 2011



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jake Jacobs, CPA

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Dennis C. Johnson, CPA of counsel

James R. McDonald, CPA of counsel

The Board of Directors National Crime Victim Law Institute Portland, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of National Crime Victim Law Institute (a nonprofit corporation) as of May 31, 2011, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Organization's 2010 financial statements and in our report dated September 22, 2010, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

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. 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 includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Crime Victim Law Institute as of May 31, 2011, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Strength in Numbers

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2011 on our consideration of National Crime Victim Law Institute'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 the 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of National Crime Victim Law Institute taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

McDonald Jacobs, P.C.

August 25, 2011

### NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION May 31, 2011

### (With comparative totals for 2010)

ASSETS		2011		2010
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	57,705 671,374 23,321	\$	40,566 431,674 17,868
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	752,400	\$	490,108
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to subrecipients Due to College Deferred revenue	\$	75,992 170,931 354,698 18,460	\$	38,683 152,274 145,958 28,035
Total liabilities		620,081		364,950
Unrestricted net assets	<u></u>	132,319	<u></u>	125,158
Total net assets		132,319		125,158
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	752,400	\$	490,108

# NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended May 31, 2011 (With comparative totals for 2010)

	2011	2010
Changes in unrestricted net assets:		
Support and revenue:		
Contributions	\$ 52,127	\$ 50,102
Government grants	2,859,996	2,834,485
Program service revenue	32,163	26,209
Donated assets and services	35,870	8,302
Investment income	319	133
Other income	28,877	35,114
Total support and revenue	3,009,352	2,954,345
Expenses:		
Program services	2,721,637	2,730,961
Management and general	248,090	199,946
Fundraising	32,464	22,959
Total expenses	3,002,191	2,953,866
Change in net unrestricted assets	7,161	479
Unrestricted net assets:		
Beginning of year	125,158	124,679
End of year	\$ 132,319	\$ 125,158

# NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the year ended May 31, 2011 (With comparative totals for 2010)

Supporting Services	1	tent 2011 2010	Think discontinuo	127,043 \$ 16,356 \$ 861,966 \$ 738,254	78,246 6,082 202,512 112,061	30,579 8,591 87,793 70,210	6,618 511 47,800 27,247	5,604 924 38,836 33,380	- 1,763,284 1,972,714	
Supp		Management	200	\$ 127,	78,	30,	9	τÿ		() () ()
	Total	Program Services	222	\$ 718,567	118,184	48,623	40,671	32,308	1,763,284	1 0 1
ervices	-	Other Programs	2000	\$ 60,335	2,065	218	5,970	2,719	1	; ;
Program Services		Byrne	7.	\$ 94,516	6	421	3,875	4,712	908,121	1
		Enforcement Project		\$ 563,716	116,110	47,984	30,826	24,877	855,163	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
				Salaries and related expenses	Professional fees	Services and supplies	Travel	Rent	Subrecipients	·

See notes to financial statements.

# NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended May 31, 2011 (With comparative totals for 2010)

	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:	-	
Cash received from contributions	\$ 52,127	\$ 50,102
Cash received from grants and contracts	2,620,296	3,158,297
Other cash receipts	51,784	89,491
Cash paid to subrecipients	(1,744,627)	(1,988,091)
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(962,441)	(1,285,032)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,139	24,767
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	40,566	15,799
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 57,705	\$ 40,566
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 7,161	\$ 479
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in:	( <b>**</b> ** <b>**</b> *** <b>*</b> ****	
Accounts receivable	(239,700)	323,812
Prepaid expenses	(5,453)	(7,196)
Increase (decrease) in:	27.200	(0.004)
Accounts payable  Due to subrecipients	37,309	(8,996)
Due to College	18,657	(15,377)
Deferred revenue	208,740	(295,990)
Deferred revenue	(9,575)	28,035
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 17,139	\$ 24,767

### 1. THE ORGANIZATION

National Crime Victim Law Institute (NCVLI or the Organization) is a nonprofit corporation, conceived in 1998 and established in 2000, that actively promotes balance and fairness in the justice system through crime-victim-centered legal advocacy, education, and resource sharing. To achieve its mission, NCVLI pursues three program areas: legal advocacy, training and education, and public policy. NCVLI is supported primarily through federal grants from the U.S. Department of Justice, which comprise approximately 95% and 96% of total revenues for the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

NCVLI's programs include:

National Alliance of Victims' Rights Attorneys (NAVRA). NAVRA is NCVLI's membership alliance of attorneys, advocates, law students, and other persons interested in advancing victims' rights. To ensure that that this community has all of the tools necessary to effectively advocate for victims, NAVRA provides practical skills trainings and legal technical assistance in the form of research, writing, and strategic case consultation to practitioners nationwide, and facilitates an online community space.

National Network of Crime Victims' Rights Enforcement Clinics. In 2004, NCVLI launched its Clinic Network. Under NCVLI's guidance and with its technical assistance in the form of research, writing and case consultation, this Network provides free legal services to victims of crime as they assert and seek enforcement of their rights in criminal cases against their offenders. These Clinics serve victims in state, federal, and tribal courts in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Maryland, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, South Carolina, Utah, and Washington, D.C.

Amicus Curiae Participation. In addition to its technical assistance to other victims' rights attorneys, NCVLI conducts impact litigation through the submission of amicus curiae ("friend of the court") briefs on victim law issues in state and federal trial and appellate cases around the nation.

Responding to Violence Against Women. Because victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and other acts of violence against women face unique hurdles in accessing justice, NCVLI launched this project to provide focused legal technical assistance and training to attorneys and advocates dedicated to serving these populations.

### 1. THE ORGANIZATION, Continued

Responding to Online Fraud. In 2009, NCVLI launched the Responding to Online Fraud Project. Core initiatives of the project include increasing awareness of the prevalence and nature of online fraud, training on crime prevention, providing support and referral services, and pairing victims with pro bono attorneys domestically and abroad.

Victim Law Education. NCVLI provides educational resources and trainings on victims' rights to attorneys, judges, victims, victim advocates and members of the public nationwide. The core initiatives include: NCVLI's annual Crime Victim Law Conference, heading in to its 11th year, which offers a wide range of training for novice and experienced attorneys and advocates; the Crime Victim Litigation Clinic at Lewis & Clark Law School, which trains second and third year law students how to be a victims' rights attorney; publication of the bi-annual legal newsletter, NCVLI News, which contains substantive victim law articles; and inperson and technology-assisted trainings on fundamental victims' rights issues.

Safeguarding Child-Victims' Rights Initiative. Children victimized by crime are one of the most vulnerable victim populations. To be effective advocates for child-victims, attorneys must understand the complexities of victims' rights law generally, child-victimization specifically, and the unique challenges presented in each justice system faced by the child-victim. Through our Safeguarding Child-Victims' Rights Initiative, NCVLI is addressing these gaps by providing focused legal technical assistance and training to attorneys who serve child-victims.

Vision 21. Transforming Victim Services. Vision 21 is a one-year initiative launched by the Office of Victims of Crime (OVC) in fall 2010 with the goal of designing a philosophical and strategic framework for defining the role of the field in the country's response to crime and moving the field forward in the future. NCVLI is one of five grantees selected to participate in a comprehensive analysis of the current state of the crime victims field in the United States and the development of a report of recommendations for OVC and broader crime victims field.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of Presentation

Net assets and all balances and transactions are presented based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as unrestricted or restricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets are those that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Temporarily restricted net assets are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met, either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect on balances outstanding at year-end. Based on an assessment of the credit history with those having outstanding balances and current relationships with them, management has concluded that realization losses on balances outstanding at year-end will be immaterial.

### Income Tax Status

National Crime Victim Law Institute is a nonprofit corporation exempt from income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable state law. No provision for income taxes is made in the accompanying financial statements, as the Organization has no activities subject to unrelated business income tax. The Organization is not a private foundation.

### Restricted and Unrestricted Revenue and Support

Contributions received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

### Program Services Revenue and Deferred Revenue

Revenues from program services are recognized as revenue in the period earned. Deferred revenue represents amounts collected in advance of providing services and is generally realized in the next year.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### **Donated Assets and Services**

Donations of property, equipment, materials and other assets are recorded as support at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as unrestricted support unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. The Organization recorded approximately \$2,300 and \$2,600 in donated assets for the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The Organization recognizes donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. The Organization recorded approximately \$33,600 and \$5,700 of professional services for the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

### **Expense Allocation**

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

### 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 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.

### Summarized Financial Information for 2010

The financial information as of May 31, 2010 and for the year then ended is presented for comparative purposes and is not intended to be a complete financial statement presentation.

### Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

### Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated all subsequent events through August 25, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are unsecured and consist of the following at May 31, 2011 and 2010:

	_	2011	 2010
Government grants and contracts Other receivables	\$	659,608 11,766	\$ 423,718 7,956
Total accounts receivable	\$_	671,374	\$ 431,674

Credit risk is concentrated for receivables as approximately 98% of the balances at May 31, 2011 and 2010 are owed to the Organization by the U.S. Department of Justice.

### 4. **DUE TO COLLEGE**

NCVLI was originally a program of Lewis & Clark College (the College) until being established as a separate nonprofit organization in 2003. The College continues to provide administrative, accounting and other supporting services to NCVLI under an administrative services agreement, and many transactions of NCVLI are processed by the College. The amounts owed to the College at year end for expenses incurred on behalf of NCVLI are reflected as Due to College on the statement of financial position and total \$354,698 and \$145,958 for the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

### 5. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Organization leases administrative offices under an operating lease that expires in December 2013, with initial monthly rent of \$3,059 subject to annual increases. In addition, the Organization leased a copier under a non-cancelable operating lease that expired in April 2011. Rent expense under the agreements approximated \$41,500 and \$37,200 for the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Future minimum lease commitments under the office lease are as follows:

May 31, 2012	\$ 52,700
2013	53,300
2014	 31,300
	\$ 137,300

The above rental expenses will be offset by \$15,200 in sublease rental income through the year ending May 31, 2014.

### 6. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization participates in a 403(b) retirement plan maintained by the College. The plan includes a salary deferral arrangement for eligible employees. Contributions to the plan approximated \$45,900 and \$41,700 during the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

### 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from various contracting agencies are subject to audit and potential adjustment by the contracting agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, would become a liability of the Organization if so determined in the future. It is management's belief that no significant amounts received or receivable will be required to be returned in the future.

NCVLI has entered into an administrative services agreement with Lewis & Clark College covering services provided by the college to NCVLI. NCVLI is billed periodically for actual costs incurred and the agreement may be terminated at any time with one year's notice.

### 8. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Organization maintains its cash balances in a financial institution located in Oregon. Balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. The balances, at times, may exceed the federally insured limit.



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James R. McDonald, CPA of counsel

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

The Board of Directors National Crime Victim Law Institute Portland, Oregon

We have audited the financial statements of National Crime Victim Law Institute (NCVLI or the Organization) (a nonprofit organization) as of and for the year ended May 31, 2011 and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2011. 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.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of National Crime Victim Law Institute is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered National Crime Victim Law Institute's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the NCVLI's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting.

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 Organization's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Strength in Numbers

ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

- 13 -

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Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether National Crime Victim Law Institute's financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of National Crime Victim Law Institute in a separate letter dated August 25, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Finance Committee, the Board of Directors, others within the Organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McDonald Jacobs, P.C.

August 25, 2011



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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Susan J. Marks, CPA

Mark A. Clift, CPA

Karin S. Wandtke, CPA

Sang Ahn, CPA

Jill Oswald Principal

Dennis C. Johnson, CPA of counsel

James R. McDonald, CPA of counsel To the Board of Directors National Crime Victim Law Institute Portland, Oregon

### <u>Compliance</u>

We have audited National Crime Victim Law Institute's (NCVLI) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of NCVLI's major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2011. National Crime Victim Law Institute's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of National Crime Victim Law Institute's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on National Crime Victim Law Institute's compliance based on our audit.

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; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about National Crime Victim Law Institute's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of National Crime Victim Law Institute's compliance with those requirements.

Strength in Numbers

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In our opinion, National Crime Victim Law Institute complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2011.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of National Crime Victim Law Institute is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered National Crime Victim Law Institute's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's 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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Finance Committee, the Board of Directors, others within the Organization, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McDonald Jacoba, P.C.

August 25, 2011

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND OMB CIRCULAR A-133

### NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended May 31, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program title	Contract Number	Federal CFDA Number	· _	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Violence				÷
Against Women:				
Legal Technical Assistance Project	2008-TA-AX-			
	K010	16.008	\$_	55,681
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice				
Programs:				
Enforcement Project III	2008-DD-BX-			
·	K001	16.753		795,318
Crime Victims' Rights Project	2009-VF-GX-			
(Enforcement IV)	K020	16.582		504,086
Enforcing Victims' Rights: Direct				
Representation Through Legal Clinics	2010-VF-GX-			
(Énforcement V)	K014	16.582		275,088
Helping Organizations and Programs	2010-VF-GX-			
Expand (HOPE III)	K011	16.582		166,066
Action Partnerships for Professional				
Membership and Professional				
Affiliation Organizations Responding				
to Children Exposed to and	2010-VF-GX-			
Victimized by Violence	K004	16.582		21,100
Recovery Act Edward Byrne Memorial				
Competitive Grant Program: Victims'	2009-SC-B9-			
Rights Enforcement (ARRA)	0114	16.808		1,033,357
Total Office of Justice Programs				2,795,015
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$	2,850,696

### NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended May 31, 2011

### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes all federal grant activity of National Crime Victim Law Institute and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

Total expenditures of federal awards	\$ 2,850,696
Non federal expenditures	151,495
Total expenses per statement of activities	\$ 3,002,191

### 2. SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, National Crime Victim Law Institute provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

		Amount
	CFDA	Provided to
Program Title	Number	Subrecipient
Enforcement Project III	16.753	\$ 261,693
Enforcement Project IV	16.582	350,509
Enforcement Project V	16.582	242,961
ARRA-Byrne Memorial	16.808	908,121
Total subgrants		\$ 1,763,284

### NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the year ended May 31, 2011

NONE: There were no findings in the audit for the year ended May 31, 2010.

### NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended May 31, 2011

### Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX_no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes _X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes _X_no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _X_no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes_X_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	oe yes_X_no
Identification of Major Programs	N
CFDA Number(s) 16.582	Name of Federal Program or Cluster: US Department of Justice: State/Federal Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grant
16.808	US Department of Justice: Recovery Act Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program

### NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, Continued For the year ended May 31, 2011

### Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results, Continued

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\_\_yes\_X\_no

### Section 2 - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

### Section 3 - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.