NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Camnetar & Co., CPAs

a professional accounting corporation 2550 Belle Chasse Highway, Suite 170, Gretna, LA 70053 504.362.2544 (Fax) 504.362.2663

Edward L. Camnetar, Jr., CPA Orfelinda G. Richard, CPA Jamie G. Rogers, CPA

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year 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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about New Orleans Family Justice Alliance's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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, which raise substantial doubt about New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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 accompanying Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute, and the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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

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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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, accompanying Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 report dated June 30,2024 on our consideration of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance's 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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Gretna, Louisiana

June 30, 2024



NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE Statement of Financial Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Without Donor With Donor				
Assets:	Restrictions	F	Restrictions	Total	
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 121,966	\$	36,232	\$ 158,198	
Grants Receivable	1,277,749	Ψ	50,252	1,277,749	
Other Receivables	490		_	490	
Total Current Assets	1,400,205		36,232	1,436,437	
Total Culterit Assets	1,400,203		30,232	1,430,437	
Fixed Assets, Net	432,471		3,830,408	4,262,879	
Other Assets					
Security Deposit	\$ 43,815		_	43,815	
Operating Lease-Right of Use	2,709,552		_	2,709,552	
Due from Affiliate	55,332		_	55,332	
Total Other Assets	2,808,699		-	2,808,699	
Total Assets	\$4,641,375	\$	3,866,640	\$8,508,015	
Liabilities and Net Assets: Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 513,418	\$	-	\$ 513,418	
Accrued Expenses	7,251		-	7,251	
Payroll Liabilities	4,847		-	4,847	
Deferred Revenue	258,204		-	258,204	
Line of Credit	250,000		-	250,000	
Operating Lease-current portion	421,457		-	421,457	
Construction Loan - current portion	8,590		-	8,590	
SBA Ida Loan - current portion	1,262		-	1,262	
SBA EIDL Loan - current portion	11,096		-	11,096	
Total Current Liabilities	1,476,125		-	1,476,125	
Long Term Liabilities					
Operating Lease Liability	2,301,349		-	2,301,349	
Construction Loan	101,304		-	101,304	
SBA Loan - Hurricane Ida	23,738		-	23,738	
SBA Loan - EIDL Loan	488,904		-	488,904	
Total Long Term Liabilities	2,915,295		-	2,915,295	
Total Liabilities	4,391,420		-	4,391,420	
Net Assets	228,436		3,866,640	4,095,076	
Net Assets - Board Designated	21,519		-	21,519	
Total Net Assets	249,955		3,866,640	4,116,595	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$4,641,375	\$	3,866,640	\$8,508,015	

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

NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Revenue and Support:			
Grant Revenue	\$ 6,372,685	\$3,270,000	\$9,642,685
Cash Donations	363,807	7,250	371,057
United Way	78,524	-	78,524
Partner Rent	70,431	-	70,431
Service/Fee Income	-	-	-
Marriage & Civil Fees	32,419	-	32,419
In-Kind Donations	-	-	-
Interest Income	1,293	-	1,293
Private Foundation	-	22,067	22,067
Program Income	16,937	-	16,937
Program Income Credit Losses	(27,552)	-	(27,552)
PSH Rental Income	32,250	-	32,250
Insurance Payments	35,000	-	35,000
Other Income	42,888	-	42,888
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	84,837	(84,837)	
Total Revenue and Support	7,103,519	3,214,480	10,317,999
Evenese			
Expenses: Personnel Costs	2 462 000		2 462 990
	3,462,889	-	3,462,889
Occupancy Costs Professional Fees	423,597	-	423,597
	134,388	-	134,388
Operating Costs	453,014	-	453,014
Direct Program Expenses	2,324,628	-	2,324,628
Donation, Affiliate	148,649	-	148,649
Insurance	76,693	02.722	76,693
Depreciation Interest Expense	42,325	92,732	135,057
Fundraising Expenses	14,102	-	14,102
Total Expenses	3,522	02 722	3,522
Total Expenses	7,083,807	92,732	7,176,539
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	19,712	3,121,748	3,141,460
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	240,243	734,892	975,135
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 259,955	\$3,856,640	\$4,116,595

NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		thout Donor estrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		.estrictions	T C S II I C II O I I S	Total
Change in Net Assets	\$	19,712	\$3,121,748	\$3,141,460
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to	Ψ	10,7 12	ΨΟ, 121,110	Ψο, τ τ τ, του
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation		42,325	92,732	135,057
Credit Losses on Program Income		27,552	-	27,552
Due from Affiliate, Donation		148,649		148,649
Amortization of debt issuance costs		422		422
Amortization of right of use asset		519,357		519,357
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets		0.0,00.		0.0,00.
Grants Receivable		(673,486)	_	(673,486)
Other Receivables		5,526	_	5,526
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		-,-		-,-
Accounts Payable		489,958	-	489,958
Accrued Expenses		(316)	-	(316)
Payroll Liabilities		4,683	-	4,683
Operating Lease Liabilities		(512,041)	-	(512,041)
Deferred Revenue		(152,148)	-	(152,148)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(79,807)	3,214,480	3,134,673
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchase of building		-	(3,254,428)	(3,254,428)
Purchases of property and equipment		(291,589)	-	(291,589)
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities		(291,589)	(3,254,428)	(3,546,017)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Due from Affiliate, net		(2,066)	-	(2,066)
Proceeds from Line of Credit		250,000	-	250,000
Principal Payments on Construction Loan		(7,425)	-	(7,425)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		240,509	-	240,509
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	(130,887)	(39,948)	(170,835)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		252,853	76,180	329,033
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	121,966	\$ 36,232	\$ 158,198
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information: Non Cash Investing and Financing Activity Lease liabilities from obtaining right of use assets	\$	1,187,582		

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

14,102

\$

Cash paid for interest

NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Direct	t Direct		ndraising	_
	Admin	Program	E	kpenses	Total
Expenses					_
Personnel Costs	\$ 66,780	\$3,392,042	\$	4,067	\$3,462,889
Occupancy Costs	8,226	414,870		501	423,597
Professional Fees	23,882	78,441		32,065	134,388
Operating Costs	26,905	426,109		-	453,014
Direct Program Costs	-	2,324,628		-	2,324,628
Donation, Affiliate	-	148,649		-	148,649
Insurance	1,426	75,267		-	76,693
Depreciation	2,511	132,546		-	135,057
Interest Expense	262	13,840		-	14,102
Fundraising Expenses	_	-		3,522	3,522
	\$129,992	\$7,006,392	\$	40,155	\$7,176,539

Note 1. Organization:

New Orleans Family Justice Alliance (NOFJA) is a public charity under Section 170(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) located in New Orleans, Louisiana. New Orleans Family Justice Alliance is a partnership of agencies dedicated for ending family violence, child abuse, sexual assault, and stalking through prevention and coordinated response by providing comprehensive client-centered, empowerment services in a single location. The primary sources of revenue for the NOFJA is grant income received from federal and state funding sources, cash donations, support from private foundations, and charges for services.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

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 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.

Significant items in the financial statements subject to such estimates are the valuation of donated services and the allocation of functional expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

New Orleans Family Justice Alliance considers highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivables are stated at the value of the unpaid balances. Uncollectible grants receivables are charged directly against earnings when they are determined to be uncollectible. The NOFJA does not record an allowance for credit losses. Use of this method does not result in a material difference from the valuation method required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis of the grants receivables are recorded at the cost reimbursement value due to the NOFJA.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Fixed Assets

Property and equipment are carried at cost. Management's threshold for capitalization is \$5,000. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are three years for equipment, five years for furniture and fixtures, fifteen years for leasehold improvements, and 40 years for buildings.

Buildings purchased with contributions from grantors are shown on the Statement of Financial Position under the title With Donor Restrictions until the time restriction has lapsed.

Leases and Right of Use Leased Assets and Liabilities

NOFJA recognizes and measures its leases in accordance with FASB ASC 842, Leases. NOFJA is a lessee in several noncancellable office space and residential apartments. NOFJA determines if an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, at inception of a contract and when the terms of an existing contract are changed. NOFJA recognizes a lease liability and a right of use (ROU) asset at the commencement date of the lease. The lease liability is initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of its future lease payments. Variable payments are included in the future lease payments when those variable payments depend on an index or a rate. The discount rate is the implicit rate if it is readily determinable or otherwise NOFA uses its incremental borrowing rate. The implicit rates of our leases are not readily determinable and accordingly, we use our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date for all leases. NOFJA's incremental borrowing rate for a lease is the rate of interest it would have to pay on a collateralized basis to borrow an amount equal to the lease payments under similar terms and in a similar economic environment. The ROU asset is subsequently measured throughout the lease term at the amount of the remeasured lease liability (i.e., present value of the remaining lease payments), plus unamortized initial direct costs, plus (minus) any prepaid (accrued) lease payments, less the unamortized balance of lease incentives received, and any impairment recognized. Lease cost for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term factoring in other lease-specific factors such as assumed collateral. Operating lease cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term as occupancy expense and direct program costs within operating expenses in the Statements of Activities.

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are amortized over obligation is outstanding using the straight-line method. Debt issuance costs are included within long-term liabilities debt in the Statement of Financial Position. Amortization of debt issuance costs is included in interest expense in the financial statements.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Net Assets

Contributions of cash and other assets are reported as net assets without donor restrictions if they are received without restrictions or with donor restrictions if they are received with donor restrictions that limit the use of the donated assets, respectively. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, donor restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets release from restrictions.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject NOFJA Entities to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments and grants receivable. NOFJA maintains cash balances at a local financial institution. The cash balances in the financial institution are insured up to \$250,000. As of December 31, 2023, cash balances did not exceed the federally insured limit.

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to grant income and grant receivables where the revenue is dependent upon federal and state allocation of funds.

At December 31, 2023, management does not believe significant credit risk exists with regard to accounts and grants receivable, and there is no risk exposure relating to cash balances exceeding the federally insured limits

Concentrations of Sources of Revenue

Approximately 90% of NOFJA's revenue is derived from grants from the Federal, State, and City governments which are renewed annually. The current level of operations and program services may be impacted or segments discontinued if funding is not renewed. Revenue received from grants by NOFJA are primarily cost-reimbursements grants whereby specified costs are reimbursed to NOJFA in performance of a specific program activity defined by the grant.

Support and Revenue

Revenue is recognized when earned. All public support and revenue are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor of the terms of a grant. Revenue from public support is recognized at the time an unconditional promise to give or transfer of assets is made. Revenues from program fees are recognized over the terms of the program and the period of service provided. Cost reimbursement government grants are recognized as revenue in the period the qualifying allowable expenditures are incurred. Amounts collected in advance but unearned are reflected in the statement of financial position as deferred revenue.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Contributions

Contributions of donated non-cash assets are recorded at their fair value in the period received. Contributions with donor-imposed stipulations regarding how long the contributed assets must be used are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions; otherwise, the contributions are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions.

In 2020, NOFJA has adopted ASU No. 2018-08, Not-For-Profit Entities (Topic 958) Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. The new guidance helps distinguish if grants and contracts with resource providers are exchange transactions or contributions. Once a transaction is deemed to be a contribution, the ASU also provides guidance to help determine when a contribution is conditional and evaluates the possibility that a condition will not be met is remote. Unconditional contributions are recognized immediately and classified as either net assets with or without donor restrictions, while conditional contributions received are accounted for as a liability until the barriers are to entitlement are overcome, at which point the transaction is recognized as unconditional and classified as either net assets with or without restrictions. The adoption of this standard did not result in a change to NOFJA's revenue. Management believes the standard improves the usefulness and understandability of NOFJA's financial reporting.

Donated Services

Donated services are recognized as revenues at their estimated fair value when they create or enhance nonfinancial assets or those services are recorded in the financial statements to the extent those services meet the following criteria: a) the service requires specialized skills, b) the service is provided by individuals who possess those skills, and c) the service would typically need to be purchased if not contributed. A significant amount of time and services are donated to NOFJA by medical advocates, student interns, and board of trustees throughout the year to achieve program objectives.

No significant contributions of such donated services were received during the year ended December 31, 2023; therefore no donated services are reported in the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2023]

Functional Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function, therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include personnel costs, occupancy costs, operating costs, insurance, interest and depreciation which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Employees of NOFJA are entitled to paid vacation and sick days depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. It is not practicable for NOFJA to estimate the amount of compensation for future absences. Accordingly, no liability for compensated absences has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The NOFJA policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when actually paid to employees.

Income Tax Status

The Internal Revenue Service has determined that NOFJA is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3). Contributions to NOFJA are deductible under Section 170(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Uncertain Tax Positions

NOFJA follows the provisions of the *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. The implementation of this Topic has had no impact on the statement of financial position and the statement of activities and changes in net assets. The federal and state tax returns of NOFJA are subject to examination by taxing authorities for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

All tax returns have been appropriately filed by NOFJA. NOFJA recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. NOFJA's tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. As of December 31, 2023, management evaluated NOFJA's tax position and concluded that NOFJA has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the provisions of this guidance.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 30, 2024, no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after June 30, 2024, have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures:

Certain assets and liabilities [are reported at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. In these situations, inputs are developed using the best information available in the circumstances.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to entire measurement requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to the NOFJA's assessment of the quality, risk, or liquidity profile of the asset or liability.

		Fair Value Measurements at Report Date Using				
		Activ	ed Prices in e Markets Identical	Significant Other Observable	Significant Unobservable	
	Total		s (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)	
Assets Fair values of assets measured	on a recurrin	g basis	;			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$158 198	\$	158 198	_	_	

Note 4. Fixed Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in Fixed Assets for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023:

	<u>Jan. 1, 2023</u>		Additions		Additions Deletio		De	c 31, 2023
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land	\$	23,600	\$	309,200	\$		\$	332,800
Non-Depreciable, Total		23,600		309,200				332,800
Depreciable Assets								
Building		774,045		2,945,228				3,719,273
Building Improvements				59,703				59,703
Leasehold Improvements		253,642		52,780				306,422
Computers & Equipment		25,201		54,501				79,702
Furniture & Fixtures				124,605				124,605
Accumulated Depreciation		(224,569)		(135,057)				(359,626)
Depreciable Assets, Net		828,319		3,101,760				3,930,079
Fixed Assets, Net	\$	851,919	\$	3,410,960			\$	4,262,879

Depreciation expense was \$135,057 for the year ending December 31, 2023.

The land and building at Toledano Street and Ursulines Street have time restrictions on them by the grantor, City of New Orleans. The NOFJA must use the properties for housing needs of survivors. If the NOFJA ceases to use the properties for the respective purposes before the time constraint passes, the properties will revert to the City of New Orleans.

The donor restriction for the Toledano and Ursulines properties will expire in 2036 and 2023 respectively.

The Toledano land and building are assets pledged to the NOFJA's line of credit and the construction loan.

Note 5. Leases – Right of Use Assets and Liabilities:

Effective January 1, 2022, NOFJA adopted FASB 842, Leases. The new standard establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record an ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases are classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. Leases with a term of less than 12 months will not record a right of use asset and lease liability and the payments will be recognized into profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Office space

In 2017, NOFJA signed a non-binding letter of intent with its landlord to renew the lease and expand into additional space in the building in which NOFJA is presently located. The renewal is for a term of five years commencing on June 18, 2017, for \$16,031.25 per month. The organization has the option to renew for an additional five years for \$16,625 per month. The additional five years has not been used to calculate the right of use asset and lease liability.

In 2018, NOFJA signed a ten-year lease for additional space commencing October 1, 2018, and expiring September 30, 2028, for \$6,589.00 per month. In 2022, an addendum was signed for additional space commencing December 1, 2022, and expiring September 30, 2028, for \$15,500 per month. On January 25, 2023, an addendum was signed for additional space commencing February 1, 2023 and expiring September 30, 2028, for \$18,700 per month. The organization has the option to renew for an additional five years for \$21,037.50 per month. Beginning in 2023, the option value has been used in the calculation of the right of use asset and lease liability.

Residential apartments

In 2022, NOFJA signed a lease for residential apartments commencing on April 1, 2022 and expiring March 31, 2024 for \$11,050 per month. The lease will automatically renew unless written notice is given 30 days prior to expiration. At which point, the lease will become a month-to-month lease.

In 2022, NOFJA renewed their lease of residential apartments for a period of six months, commencing on September 1, 2022, and expiring February 28, 2023, for \$4,200 per month. The organization had an option to renew on a month-to-month basis. NOFJA chose not to renew the lease in 2023.

On April 25,2 023, NOFJA signed a lease for residential apartments commencing on May1, 2023 and expiring March 31, 2024 for \$11,050 per month. The lease will automatically renew unless written notice is given 30 days prior to expiration. At which point, the lease will become a month-to-month lease.

Note 5. Leases – Right of Use Assets and Liabilities (continued):

Parking space

NOFJA has a lease for parking spaces. The rent is \$1,622.50 per month. This lease is not included in the lease liability calculation as it is a non-lease component under ASC 842. During 2023, NOFJA signed an amendment to their lease for 10 additional reserved parking spaces for a total 37 spaces commencing on April 1, 2023, and expiring on March 31, 2025 at a cost of \$5,180 per month. Employees are charged for the use of their reserved spaces. The net cost to the association for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$8,281.

Security deposits

The NOFJA has security deposits totaling \$30,875 for office space it occupies, \$1,890 for parking lease and \$11,050 for residential apartments it leases for a total of \$43,815.

\$2,041,327

Components of Lease Cost reported in the Statement of Activities

Cash Payments	
Office Space	\$ 421,000
Parking, net of employee reimbursement	8,281
Residential Apartments	 201,800
Total Cash Payments	\$ 631,081
Net Change in ROU Asset and Liability	7,316
Total Lease Cost	\$ 638,397

Amounts Reported in the Statement of Financial Position

Assets: Right of Use Assets - Operating Lease, Beginning of Year Right of Use Assets obtained in exchange for new operating.

lease liabilities in the current year Amortization of Right of Use Assets - Operating Lease	1,187,582 (519,357)
Amortization of Right of Use Assets - Operating Lease	(519,357)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Right of Use Assets - Operating Lease, End of Year \$	2,709,552
-	
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Operating Lease Liability, Beginning of Year \$	2,047,265
Right of Use Assets obtained in exchange for new opearting	
lease liabilities in the current year	1,187,582
Discount Rate, current year	110,759
Less: Cash payments on lease liabilities	(622,800)
Operating Lease Liability, End of Year \$	2,722,806

Note 5. Leases – Right of Use Assets and Liabilities (continued):

Future Lease Payments

	0	perating
<u>Year</u>	L	eases
2024	\$	548,250
2025		454,300
2026		423,900
2027		307,525
2028		231,413
Thereafter	1	,199,135
Total Future Lease Payments	3	,164,523
Less present value discount		(441,717)
Total Lease Obligations	\$2	,722,806

Maturities of the Present value of Lease Liabilities

Operating		
Leases		
\$	427,457	
	372,448	
	368,444	
	260,532	
	190,728	
1	1,109,197	
\$2,728,806		
	\$	

Additional Information

Weighted-average remaining lease term for operating leases	6.4 years
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases	2.98%

Note 6. Due from Affiliate:

As of December 31, 2022, the Hope Clinic owed NOFJA \$201,915.

In 2023, The NOFJA determined that \$148,649 should be treated as a donation to the Hope Clinic, as the clinic does not have the funds to repay the NOFJA and the monies transferred to the clinic in the prior years were to provide medical care for NOFJA's survivors. This amount is shown as donation in the Statement of Activities and as a direct program expense in the Statement of Functional Expenses.

During the year 2023, the NOFJA assisted the Hope Clinic in funding their operational shortfall in the amount of \$26,497. The Hope Clinic re-paid NOFJA \$24,431 during 2023.

The total Due from Affiliate as of December 31, 2023, is \$55,332, which NOFJA believes is collectible.

Note 7. Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue is comprised of grant funds and donations received from various grantors. These amounts represent advance payments on grants for services that will be provided in 2024.

Grantor	Amount	
Department of Children & Family Services – CHC	\$	136,640
Foucha Investments – repairs to Mary Claire's Place		50,760
Corporate Grant		35,856
Transitional Housing		23,868
Emergency Food Service		11,080
Total	\$	258,204

Note 8. Line of Credit:

NOFJA has a revolving line of credit with a maximum borrowing of \$250,000 with a local financial institution, which it may draw upon to provide necessary working capital. Interest at a variable rate per annum accrues on the outstanding principal balance. The minimum interest rate is 3.75% and the interest rate as of December 31, 2023 was 10.75%. The line of credit matured and renewed on March 19, 2024. The line is secured by the Toledano building and land. The outstanding balance on the line of credit as of December 31, 2023, was \$250,000.

Note 9. Loans Payable:

Construction loan

In 2018, NOFJA opened a construction loan with a local financial institution. The terms of the loan allowed NOFJA to take draws as construction costs are incurred. The total amount of credit available on the loan is \$150,000 and it bears interest at 5% per annum. The loan matures on April 30, 2034, and is collateralized by the Toledano building and land. The loan is shown on the balance sheet net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$3,904. The principal balance on the loan as of December 31, 2023, was \$113,799.

SBA Ida Loan

On November 1, 2021, NOFJA obtained an unsecured business disaster loan from the Small Business Administration for damages from Hurricane Ida in the amount of \$25,000. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.00% per annum from the date of the advance. The loan proceeds were received August 10, 2022. The loan is payable in 180 monthly installments beginning 18 months from the date of the promissory note. The principal balance on this loan at December 31, 2023 was \$25,000.

SBA EIDL Loan

On March 14, 2022, NOFJA obtained an Economic Injury Disaster loan from the Small Business Administration in the amount of \$500,000. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.75% per annum from the date of the advance. The loan is payable in 360 monthly installments beginning 24 months from the date of the promissory note. The principal balance on this loan at December 31, 2023 was \$500,000.

Principal payments on Loans payable are due as follows:

Year ending December 31,	A	mount
2024	\$	20,948
2025		24,396
2026		25,273
2027		25,334
2028		27,133
Thereafter		511,810
Total	\$	634,894

Note 10. Net Assets:

For the year ended December 31, 2023, \$69,265 of net assets was released by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes specified by the donors.

The board designated net assets without donor restrictions for the future repairs or renovations on the building and other future expenditures. At December 31, 2023 the amount of board designated net assets was \$21,519.

Reclassification from prior year:

In the prior year's statements the Toledano property was not shown on the Statement of Financial Position with donor restrictions. NOFJA has chosen to show the Toledano property as a restricted asset until the time constraint of the donor has been satisfied. The reclassification did not affect the total net assets previously reported.

Details of Net Assets are shown below:

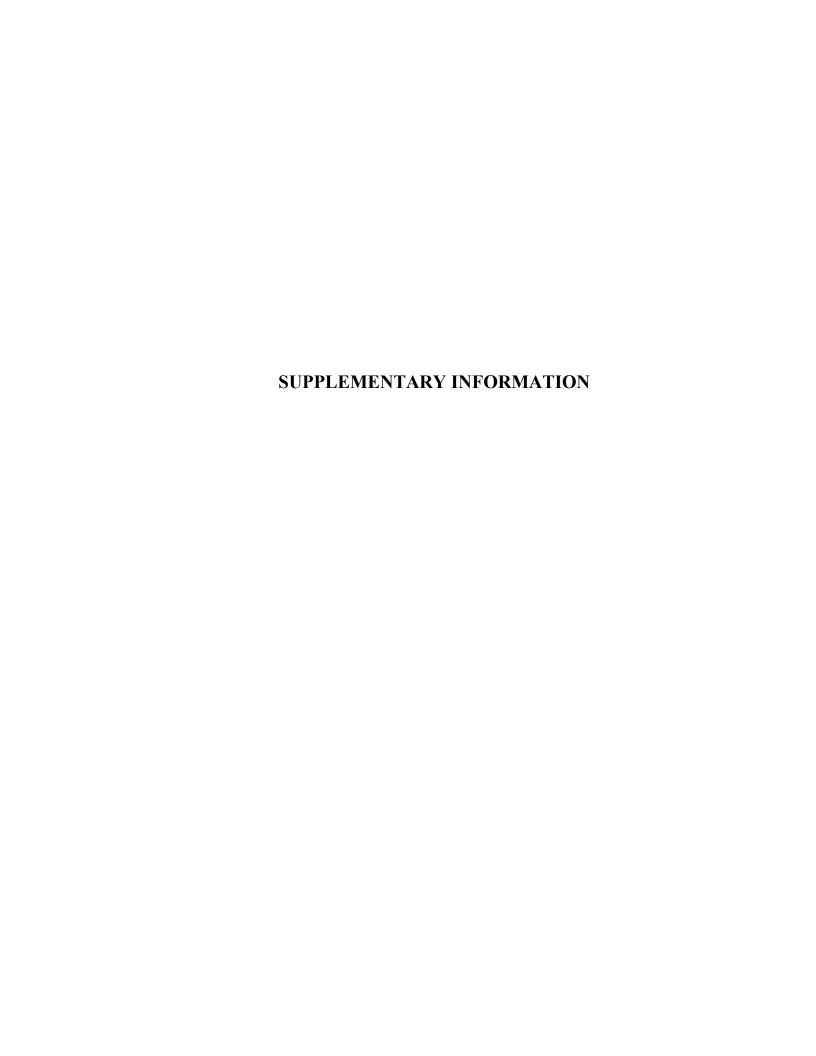
	2023	
Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		
Subject to Expenditure for Specified Purpose		
Client Incentive Funds	\$	16,500
Capital Campagin		14,732
Medical Advocacy		5,000
		36,232
Subject to the Passage of Time		
Toledano Building		639,611
Ursulines Building	3	3,190,797
	-3	3,830,408
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	\$3	3,866,640
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		
Board designated		
For future repairs to Toledano building	\$	21,519
Undesignated		225,503
Total Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	\$	247,022

Note 11. Liquidity:

The following reflects the NOJFA's financial assets as of the balance sheet date, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year of the balance sheet date because of donor-imposed restrictions or advanced funding of grants.

\$ 158,198
1,277,749
1,435,947
(36,232)
(258,204)
(294,436)
\$ 1,141,511
\$

NOJFA's working capital and cash flows variations are attributable to the length of time cash receipts from grant receivables are collected and seasonal variations of donations. NOFJA's primary source of support is from Federal, State and City grants. To manage liquidity NOJFA maintains a line of credit with a bank that is drawn upon as needed during the year to manage cash flow. See Note-7 for further description of this line.



NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE

Supplementary Information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to the Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head: Mary Claire Landry January 1, 2023 – March 31, 2023

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	34,094
Benefits-Life Insurance		14
Benefits-ST Disability		180
Benefits-FICA		2,590
Total	\$	36,878

Agency Head: Trashanda Grayes April 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$ 68,981	
Benefits-Insurance	8,081	
Benefits-Life Insurance	80	
Benefits-ST Disability	703	
Benefits-FICA	<u>5,190</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 83,035</u>	

NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	AL Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Justice		
(Passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcment)		
6624 2020 Sexual Assault (SASP - Sexual Assault Prevention)	16.017	\$ 55,437
Crime Victims Assistance		
6158 Crime Victims Assistance - Sexual Assault Services	16.575	232,001
6160 Crime Victims Assistance - CAC Collaborative	16.575	24,634
6159 Crime Victims Assistance - Forensic Program	16.575	114,604
6161 Crime Victims Assistance - CDC	16.575	22,541
		393,780
Violence Against Women Act		
6626 2020 STOP VAWA (Sexual Assault)	16.588	21,091
6625 2020 STOP VAWA (Domestic Violence)	16.588	16,767
	•	37,858
(Passed through Tulane University)		
Legal Assistance	16.524	4,359
(Passed through Southeast Legal Services Inc.)		
MOU - Legal Assistance Services	16.524	53,758
	•	58,117
(Passed through the Office of Victims of Crime)		
2019-V3-GX-K023 Poly-victimization Demonstration Initiative	16.582	65,247
(Passed through City of New Orleans)		
0-6 Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies & Enforcement of Protecti	16.590	28,304
(Passed through the Office on Violence Against Women)		
2019-WH-AX-0069 Transitional Housing for Victims of Domestic \	16.736	179,368
(Passed through City of New Orleans)		
0-6 Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies & Enforcement of Protecti	16.590	28,304
(Passed through the La. Office of Public Health/ La. Foundation Agai	inst Sexua	l Assault)
Rape Prevention Education	93.136	53,358
(Passed through United Way of Greater New Orleans)		
ESFP - Emergency Shelter Food Program	97.024	16,692
United States Department of Justice	Total	\$ 969,530

The accompany notes are an integral part of this schedule

NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	AL Number		Federal penditures
Halfe d Otata - Danierton et af Haalth and Haman Oamiera			
United States Department of Health and Human Services	•		
(Passed through State of La. Department of Children and Families)			
FVPSA - Family Violence Prevention and Services / Domestic Violen Services	ce Shleter	and	Supportive
FVPSA Domestic Violence Services	93.671	\$	640,957
FVPSA COVID Grant	93.671	•	37,130
FVPSA COVID Grant	93.671		177,356
(Passed through LaFasa)			
LaFasa Sexual Assault ARP	93.671		53,065
United States Department Health and Human Services	Total	\$	908,508
United States Department of Agriculture	-		
SNAP Cluster:			
(Passed through State of La. Department of Children and Families)			
SNAP E & T - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		87,601
United States Department of Agriculture	Total	\$	87,601
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			
(Passed through Unity for the Homeless of Greater New Orleans)			
Federal Continuum of Care - Unity Co Entry	14.267	\$	245,032
Federal Continuum of Care - Unity Rapid Housing	14.267	·	716,585
Federal Continuum of Care - Unity Turning Point	14.267		577,152
Federal Continuum of Care - Next Steps	14.267		1,361,986
	•		2,900,755
(Passed through the City of New Orleans - Office of Community Dev	/elopment/)	
Federal Emergency Solutions Grant - ESG	14.231		113,273
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	Total	\$	3,014,028
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$	4,892,066

NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE A - FISCAL PERIOD AUDITED

Single audit testing procedures were performed for program transactions occurring during the year ended December 31, 2023. Federal financial assistance received during the year did meet the criteria set forth in the Single Audit Act and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principle, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Grant terms are indicated in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when the Center has met the qualifications for the respective grants. Costs incurred in programs partially funded by federal grants are applied against federal grant funds to the extent of revenue available when they are properly applied to the grant.

2. Indirect Cost Rate

The organization has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Camnetar & Co., CPAs

a professional accounting corporation 2550 Belle Chasse Highway, Suite 170, Gretna, LA 70053 504.362.2544 (Fax) 504.362.2663

Edward L. Camnetar, Jr., CPA Orfelinda G. Richard, CPA Jamie G. Rogers, CPA

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

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 Trustees of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance

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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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 were not identified.

a professional accounting corporation

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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 organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Under the Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Camretor & Co.

Camnetar & Co., CPAs a professional accounting corporation

Gretna, Louisiana

June 30, 2024

Camnetar & Co., CPAs

a professional accounting corporation 2550 Belle Chasse Highway, Suite 170, Gretna, LA 70053 504.362.2544 (Fax) 504.362.2663

Edward L. Camnetar, Jr., CPA Orfelinda G. Richard, CPA Jamie G. Rogers, CPA

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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 Trustees of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited New Orleans Family Justice Alliance's 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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. New Orleans Family Justice Alliance's 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, New Orleans Family Justice Alliance 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 December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on 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; 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 and the 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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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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 grant agreements applicable to New Orleans Family Justice Alliance's federal programs.

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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that 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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment 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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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 New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance'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 weaknesses 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.

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 were not 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.

Under the Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Camretos & Co.

Camnetar & Co., CPAs a professional accounting corporation

Gretna, Louisiana

June 30, 2024

NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

We have audited the financial statements of the New Orleans Family Justice Alliance as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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, and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2023, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Internal control over financial reporting:

A. Financial Statements.

internal control over imaneial reporting.		
Material weaknesses identified? Significant Deficiencies identified?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	NoNone reported
Nonompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	⊠ No
Was a management letter issued?	Yes	⊠ No
B. Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weaknesses identified? Significant Deficiencies identified?	Yes Yes	NoNone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Unmodified Qualified Disclaimer Adverse	r federal progran	ns:
Any audit finding disclosed that are required to be report 2 CFR 200 516(a)?	rted in accordance	ce with Uniform Guidance
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A an	nd Type B Progra	ams: <u>\$ 750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	⊠ Yes □	No

NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports (continued)

B. Federal Awards (continued)

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>ALN</u>
Crime Victims Assistance - Sexual Assault Services	16.575
Crime Victims Assistance - CAC Collaborative	16.575
Crime Victims Assistance - Forensic Program	16.575
Crime Victims Assistance - CDC	16.575
Federal Continuum of Care - Unity Co Entry	14.267
Federal Continuum of Care - Unity Rapid Housing	14.267
Federal Continuum of Care - Unity Turning Point	14.267
Federal Continuum of Care - Next Steps	14.267

Section II Financial Statement Findings

Internal Control - Material Weaknesses - None

Internal Control - Significant Deficiencies - None

Issues of Noncompliance – None

Management Letter – None

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

NEW ORLEANS FAMILY JUSTICE ALLIANCE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section II Financial Statement Findings

Internal Control - Material Weaknesses - None

Internal Control - Significant Deficiencies - None

Issues of Noncompliance - None

 $Management \ \boldsymbol{Letter}-None$

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Camnetar & Co., CPAs

a professional accounting corporation

2550 Belle Chasse Highway, Suite 170, Gretna, LA 70053 504.362.2544 (Fax) 504.362.2663

Edward L. Camnetar, Jr., CPA Orfelinda G. Richard, CPA Jamie G. Rogers, CPA

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Directors of New Orleans Family Justice Alliance and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. New Orleans Family Justice Alliance (the Organization) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Organization has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

- iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Ethics, Debt Service, and Sexual Harassment are not applicable for non-profits.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and
 - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: Exceptions were noted for items:

(A)(i) It was observed that a member of management reviewed and initialed reconciliations, however, a date was not observed on the reconciliation.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

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C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

- ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
- iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
- iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
- v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Results: Exceptions were noted for items:

D.(b) It was observed that the required signatures were missing for electronic disbursement payments.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
 - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
 - iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Results: This section is not applicable to non-profits.

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B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Results: This section is not applicable to non-profits.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Results: This section is not applicable to non-profits.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Results: This section is not applicable to non-profits.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

Results: This section is not applicable to non-profits.

B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

Results: This section is not applicable to non-profits

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: This section is not applicable to non-profits.

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Management's Response

The Organization concurs with the exceptions and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were engaged by the New Orleans Family Justice Alliance to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the New Orleans Family Justice Alliance and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Camretos & Co.

Camnetar & Co., CPAs a professional accounting corporation Gretna, Louisiana June 30, 2024