

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

Audits of Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023



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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors  
Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse  
for Greater New Orleans

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse for Greater New Orleans (CADA) which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CADA as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 CADA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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, that raise substantial doubt about CADA's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 CADA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about CADA'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 and the 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*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2024 on our consideration of CADA's internal control over financial reporting and 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 CADA'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 CADA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "LaForte".

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA  
September 16, 2024

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**  
Statements of Financial Position  
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 530,977	\$ 549,513
Grants and Accounts Receivable	173,216	106,133
Unconditional Promises to Give	50,000	61,637
Prepaid Expenses	46,393	30,203
Lease Deposit	6,667	6,667
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>807,253</b>	<b>754,153</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>		
Operating Lease, Right-of-Use Asset	169,051	241,761
Furniture and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	803	1,905
<b>Total Other Assets</b>	<b>169,854</b>	<b>243,666</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 977,107</b>	<b>\$ 997,819</b>
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 64,492	\$ 49,535
Accrued Expenses	71,333	71,383
Operating Lease Liability, Current Portion	80,362	77,415
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>216,187</b>	<b>198,333</b>
<b>Long-Term Liabilities</b>		
Operating Lease Liability, Less Current Portion	91,631	166,827
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>91,631</b>	<b>166,827</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>307,818</b>	<b>365,160</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		
Without Donor Restrictions	619,289	\$ 571,022
With Donor Restrictions	50,000	61,637
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>669,289</b>	<b>632,659</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>\$ 977,107</b>	<b>\$ 997,819</b>

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

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**  
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
<b>Revenue and Support</b>			
Federal Grants	\$ 1,626,118	\$ -	\$ 1,626,118
Private Grants and Contributions			
United Way	1,832	50,000	51,832
Other Grants	17,994	-	17,994
Other Contributions	18,157	-	18,157
Program Contract Revenue	168,296	-	168,296
Program Service Fees	33,568	-	33,568
Other	7,491	-	7,491
<b>Total Revenue and Support</b>	<b>1,873,456</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>1,923,456</b>
<b>Net Assets Released from Restrictions</b>	<b>61,637</b>	<b>(61,637)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Revenue, Support, and Net Assets Released from Restrictions</b>	<b>1,935,093</b>	<b>(11,637)</b>	<b>1,923,456</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Program Services	1,646,947	-	1,646,947
Supporting Services			
Management and General	238,079	-	238,079
Fundraising	1,800	-	1,800
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1,886,826</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,886,826</b>
<b>Change in Net Assets</b>	<b>48,267</b>	<b>(11,637)</b>	<b>36,630</b>
<b>Net Assets, Beginning of Year</b>	<b>571,022</b>	<b>61,637</b>	<b>632,659</b>
<b>Net Assets, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 619,289</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ 669,289</b>

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

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**  
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
<b>Revenue and Support</b>			
Federal Grants	\$ 1,367,415	\$ -	\$ 1,367,415
Private Grants and Contributions			
United Way	1,228	61,637	62,865
Other Grants	72,750	-	72,750
Other Contributions	7,888	-	7,888
Program Contract Revenue	167,214	-	167,214
Program Service Fees	16,955	-	16,955
Other	4,017	-	4,017
<b>Total Revenue and Support</b>	<b>1,637,467</b>	<b>61,637</b>	<b>1,699,104</b>
<b>Net Assets Released from Restrictions</b>	<b>65,090</b>	<b>(65,090)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Revenue, Support, and Net Assets Released from Restrictions</b>	<b>1,702,557</b>	<b>(3,453)</b>	<b>1,699,104</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Program Services	1,391,058	-	1,391,058
Supporting Services			
Management and General	235,048	-	235,048
Fundraising	6,770	-	6,770
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1,632,876</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,632,876</b>
<b>Change in Net Assets</b>	<b>69,681</b>	<b>(3,453)</b>	<b>66,228</b>
<b>Net Assets, Beginning of Year</b>	<b>501,341</b>	<b>65,090</b>	<b>566,431</b>
<b>Net Assets, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 571,022</b>	<b>\$ 61,637</b>	<b>\$ 632,659</b>

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



**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS  
Statement of Functional Expenses  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Program Services	Supporting Services		Total
		Management and General	Fundraising	
Salaries and Wages	\$ 943,987	\$ 121,520	\$ -	\$ 1,065,507
Employee Health and Retirement	168,469	17,775	-	186,244
Payroll Taxes	85,351	9,645	-	94,996
<b>Total Salaries and Related Expenses</b>	<b>1,197,807</b>	<b>148,940</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,346,747</b>
Professional Fees	264,671	36,188	-	300,859
Lease Expenses	76,529	7,120	-	83,649
Travel	37,157	-	-	37,157
Software/Databases	25,949	1,210	1,800	28,959
Supplies	19,575	6,055	-	25,630
Conference and Trainings	18,411	4,359	-	22,770
Insurance and Fees	-	17,801	-	17,801
Telephone	3,098	11,575	-	14,673
Equipment, Repairs, and Maintenance	2,581	1,276	-	3,857
Miscellaneous	203	1,190	-	1,393
Printing and Publications	966	244	-	1,210
Dues	-	500	-	500
Penalties and Fees	-	445	-	445
Postage and Shipping	-	74	-	74
<b>Total Expenses Before Depreciation</b>	<b>1,646,947</b>	<b>236,977</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,885,724</b>
Depreciation	-	1,102	-	1,102
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 1,646,947</b>	<b>\$ 238,079</b>	<b>\$ 1,800</b>	<b>\$ 1,886,826</b>

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

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS  
Statement of Functional Expenses  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	Program Services	Supporting Services		Total
		Management and General	Fundraising	
Salaries and Wages	\$ 831,396	\$ 123,443	\$ -	\$ 954,839
Employee Health and Retirement	147,516	23,948	-	171,464
Payroll Taxes	79,483	10,872	-	90,355
<b>Total Salaries and Related Expenses</b>	<b>1,058,395</b>	<b>158,263</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,216,658</b>
Professional Fees	204,334	28,520	-	232,854
Lease Expenses	73,947	9,543	-	83,490
Supplies	23,301	5,432	-	28,733
Software/Databases	25,599	698	1,770	28,067
Insurance and Fees	-	16,786	-	16,786
Telephone	2,931	10,665	-	13,596
Fundraising	-	-	5,000	5,000
Conference and Trainings	622	1,722	-	2,344
Equipment, Repairs, and Maintenance	1,425	638	-	2,063
Miscellaneous	270	472	-	742
Printing and Publications	150	514	-	664
Dues	-	500	-	500
Postage and Shipping	-	193	-	193
Travel	84	-	-	84
<b>Total Expenses Before Depreciation</b>	<b>1,391,058</b>	<b>233,946</b>	<b>6,770</b>	<b>1,631,774</b>
Depreciation	-	1,102	-	1,102
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 1,391,058</b>	<b>\$ 235,048</b>	<b>\$ 6,770</b>	<b>\$ 1,632,876</b>

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

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**  
Statements of Cash Flows  
For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Changes in Net Assets	\$ 36,630	\$ 66,228
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation	1,102	1,102
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Grants and Accounts Receivable	(67,083)	(16,129)
Unconditional Promises to Give	11,637	(5,000)
Prepaid Expenses	(16,190)	(1,682)
Operating Lease, Right-of-Use Asset	72,710	(241,761)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable	14,957	8,258
Accrued Expenses	(50)	11,667
Deferred Revenue	-	(2,500)
Operating Lease Liability	(72,249)	244,242
<b>Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>(18,536)</b>	<b>64,425</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Furniture and Equipment Purchases	-	(2,408)
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,408)</b>
<b>Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(18,536)</b>	<b>62,017</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year</b>	<b>549,513</b>	<b>487,496</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 530,977</b>	<b>\$ 549,513</b>
<b>Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Transactions</b>		
Recognition of Operating Lease Right-of-Use Asset (ASC 842 Adoption)	\$ -	\$ 317,850
Operating Lease Liability Arising from Right-of-Use Assets (ASC 842 Adoption)	\$ -	\$ 317,850

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

# COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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### Note 1. Organization and Nature of Activities

The Committee on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse for Greater New Orleans was created by Articles of Incorporation dated July 27, 1960, and amended April 30, 1970 and November 1, 1991, to operate exclusively for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes, including the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. On May 22, 1997, the Committee on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse for Greater New Orleans established its operating name as the Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse for Greater New Orleans (CADA).

The mission of CADA is to prevent the abuse of alcohol, drugs, and other addictive substances to promote healthy and safe individuals, families, and communities throughout Greater New Orleans. Working with schools, community-based organizations, courts, employers, and others, CADA provides a wide range of substance abuse prevention, assessment, early intervention, and information and referral services for both youth and adults.

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Principles of Accounting

CADA's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis of Reporting

CADA utilizes the guidance under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, which amends the previous standard for external financial reporting by not-for-profit organizations. Under ASU 2016-14, CADA classifies resources for financial accounting and reporting purposes into two net asset categories: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. A description of the two net asset categories is as follows:

*Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions* - include funds not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Grants and contributions without donor restrictions, other income, and expenses incurred in conducting the mission of CADA are included in this category.

*Net Assets With Donor Restrictions* - include grants and contributions for which donor-imposed time and/or purpose restrictions have not been met.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

CADA considers all demand deposits and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

**Grants and Accounts Receivable**

Grants and accounts receivable include requests for reimbursement submitted under federal grants and billings under contracts for services.

Grants and accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for credit losses and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Changes in the valuation allowance have not been material to the financial statements. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, CADA considers all grants and accounts receivables to be fully collectible. Therefore, no allowance for credit losses is recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

**Promises to Give**

Promises to give include unconditional promises to give that are recognized as contributions when the promise is received. Promises to give that are expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value. Promises to give that are expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at fair value. That fair value is computed using present value techniques applied to anticipated cash flows. Amortization of the resulting discount is recognized as additional contribution revenue.

**Revenue and Support**

Federal Grants

Revenue from federal grants is from direct federal awards with the Department of Health and Human Services. Federal grants are accounted for on a cost reimbursement basis. An accrual is made when eligible expenses are incurred. Reimbursement requests may include requests for indirect costs based on CADA's federally approved indirect cost rate.

Private Grants and Contributions

Private grants and contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional. CADA will not recognize a conditional promise to give until the conditions on which the promise depends are substantially met. Contributions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. When restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value. Those expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at fair value at the date of the promise and are discounted at an appropriate discount rate. Future amortization of the discount will be included in contribution revenue. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and writes off any balances deemed uncollectible.

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

**Revenue and Support (Continued)**

Program Contract Revenue

Revenue from program contracts is primarily for case management and prevention services performed for certain state agencies and local not-for-profit organizations funded by federal and state grants. Revenues are conditioned upon certain performance requirements. Amounts invoiced are recognized as revenue at the time the services occur, which is considered the performance obligation, and when the expenditures and effort to perform the service under the contract have been incurred.

Program Service Fees

CADA recognizes revenue from service fees, which are generally nonrefundable, at the time the service occurs, which is considered the performance obligation. Any amounts paid in advance are deferred to the period to which the underlying service takes place. All performance obligations are generally performed within the fiscal year.

**Advertising**

CADA expenses advertising costs as incurred. There were no significant advertising expenses for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

**Deferred Revenues**

CADA reports as deferred revenue grants received earlier than the time for revenue recognition.

**Furniture and Equipment**

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost, if purchased and at fair value at the date of the contribution of assets donated to CADA. CADA capitalizes furniture and equipment with a cost of over \$1,000. Additions, renewals, and betterments that add materially to productive capacity or extend the life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs which do not extend the life of the applicable assets are charged to expense as incurred. Upon retirement or disposal of an asset, the asset and accumulated depreciation accounts are adjusted accordingly. Any resulting gain or loss is included in the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

Depreciation of furniture and equipment is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets (three to ten years) on a straight-line basis.

**Income Taxes**

CADA is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as a Section 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization. However, income from certain activities not directly related to CADA's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

**Income Taxes (Continued)**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an entity in its tax returns that might be uncertain. CADA believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and management has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. Penalties and interest assessed by income taxing authorities, if any, would be included in income tax expense.

**Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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.

**Recent Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted**

**ASU 2016-13**

On July 1, 2023, CADA adopted ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, as amended, which replaces the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology. The measurement of expected credit losses under the CECL methodology is applicable to certain financial instruments.

The Organization adopted ASC 326 using the modified retrospective method. There was no material impact to the estimate of credit losses as a result of adoption of ASC 326.

**Leases**

CADA accounts for leases under FASB ASC 842, which requires lessees to record right-of-use (ROU) assets and related lease obligations on the statement of financial position. The ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments over that term.

Operating ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. ROU assets also include any lease payments made prior to lease commencement and exclude lease incentives.

The lease term is the noncancelable period of the lease and includes options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that an option will be exercised. CADA has elected the private company alternative available in ASC 842 to use a risk free rate over a similar term in computing the present value of lease payments. Lease expense for operating lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

**Leases (Continued)**

As permitted by the standard, CADA elected, for all asset classes, the short-term lease exemption. A short-term lease is a lease that, at the commencement date, has a term of twelve months or less and does not include an option to purchase the underlying asset.

**Reclassifications**

Certain amounts in the 2022 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2023 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported change in net assets.

**Note 3. Defined Contribution Plan**

CADA has a defined contribution plan which covers substantially all full-time employees. Annual contributions are discretionary with the Board of Directors but may not exceed the maximum amount deductible for federal tax purposes. Contributions for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$42,130 and \$42,512, respectively.

**Note 4. Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The costs of providing the various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and changes in net assets. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefitted. Expenses are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. When possible, expenses are first allocated by direct identification and then allocation if an expenditure benefits more than one program or function. The expenses that are allocated are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Expenses that are allocated include salaries and wages, employee health and retirement, and payroll taxes.

**Note 5. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets**

CADA maintains adequate operating reserves. The current financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, grants and accounts receivable, and unconditional promises to give, due within one year, totaled \$754,193 and \$717,283 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Generally, cash, cash equivalents, grants receivable and accounts receivable are available for general expenditures, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use. Unconditional promises to give are generally restricted by donors, though management considers them to be liquid in nature. See Notes 8 and 9.



**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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**Note 5. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets (Continued)**

As part of CADA's liquidity management, CADA invests cash in excess of daily need in money market funds.

In addition, CADA has a \$100,000 line of credit, if needed. See Note 11.

**Note 6. Leases**

**Operating Lease**

CADA has an operating lease for office space in New Orleans, Louisiana, with Tulane Towers, 2601 LLC. The lease term expires on July 30, 2026, and the lease payments increase yearly beginning at \$6,667 per month and ending at \$7,216 per month. CADA's operating lease does not contain any material restrictive covenants or residual value guarantees. The remaining lease term is 3.08 years. The discount rate applied to the lease is 2.88%. Operating lease costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$83,649 and \$83,490.

Future undiscounted cash flows and a reconciliation to the lease liability recognized on the statement of financial position are as follows as of June 30, 2024:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 84,064
2026	85,746
2027	<u>7,216</u>
Total Lease Payments	177,026
Less: Imputed Interest	<u>(5,033)</u>
Total Operating Lease Liability	171,993
Less: Operating Lease Liability, Current Portion	<u>(80,362)</u>
<b>Operating Lease Liability, Net of Current Portion</b>	<b><u>\$ 91,631</u></b>

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

**Note 7. Furniture and Equipment**

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost as follows:

	2024	2023
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 57,497	\$ 57,497
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(56,694)	(55,592)
<b>Net Furniture and Equipment</b>	<b>\$ 803</b>	<b>\$ 1,905</b>

**Note 8. Net Assets Released from Donor Restrictions**

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, net assets were released from donor restrictions by satisfying time restrictions specified by donors as follows:

	2024	2023
Greater New Orleans Foundation	\$ -	\$ 8,453
United Way for Greater New Orleans	50,000	45,000
United Way St. Charles	11,637	11,637
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 61,637</b>	<b>\$ 65,090</b>

**Note 9. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions**

Net assets with donor restrictions at year-end are available for operations during the subsequent year as follows:

Funding Source	2024	2023	Restricted Purpose
Greater New Orleans Foundation	\$ -	\$ -	Capacity Building
United Way	50,000	61,637	School Based Prevention Program, Project Reconnect, and General Counseling Program
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ 61,637</b>	

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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**Note 10. Contingencies**

Grants and contracts with funding sources often require fulfillment of certain conditions as set forth in the terms of the instrument. Failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of funds to the grantors. Although the return of funds is a possibility, the Board of Directors deems the contingency unlikely since CADA has agreed to comply with grantors' provisions.

**Note 11. Line of Credit**

AT June 30, 2023, CADA previously held a \$50,000 line of credit with a local financial institution. On August 24, 2023, CADA's line of credit was increased and extended. At June 30, 2024, the line of credit was unsecured, carried a limit totaling \$100,000, and matures on August 23, 2028. The line of credit carries a variable interest rate equal to the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate plus 1.25%, subject to a floor of 4.50%. CADA had no balance outstanding with the line of credit as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

**Note 12. Accrued Compensated Absences**

Employees of CADA receive between ten (10) and twenty (20) days of accruable paid time off (PTO) according to their classification and years of service. Unused PTO balances are carried over into the following year with a maximum of fifteen (15) to thirty (30) days carried at any one time per employee, also based on their classification and years of experience. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, accrued PTO balances totaled \$50,393 and \$42,842, respectively, and are included in accrued expenses on the statements of financial position.

Employees also accrue seven (7) days of sick time annually. Sick time balances are carried over into the following year with a maximum of sixty (60) days carried at any one time per employee. Sick time is not compensable and is therefore not accrued.

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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**Note 13. Unconditional Promises to Give**

Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Amounts Due in:		
Less than One Year	\$ 50,000	\$ 61,637

**Note 14. Deferred Revenue**

The following table provides information about significant changes in the deferred revenue related to contracts for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Deferred Revenue Partnership Agreement		
Total Deferred Revenue, Beginning of Year	\$ -	\$ 2,500
Revenue Recognized that was included in Deferred Revenue at the Beginning of the Year	-	(2,500)
<b>Total Deferred Revenue, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**Note 15. Risk Management**

CADA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damages to and destruction of assets for which CADA is insured under commercial insurance. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

**Note 16. Concentration of Credit Risk**

CADA periodically maintains cash in bank accounts in excess of insured limits. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) secures accounts in insured institutions up to \$250,000 per depositor. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, CADA had no bank balances in excess of FDIC insured limits. The Board of Directors annually reviews banks in which CADA has more than the insured amount on deposit. CADA has not experienced any losses and does not believe that significant credit risk exists.

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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**Note 16. Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)**

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, CADA held cash equivalents in an investment brokerage account totaling \$145,016 and \$138,393, respectively, which were not FDIC insured. The investments held in brokerage accounts are exposed to risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to these risks, it is reasonable to anticipate fluctuations in the values of these investments. Such changes could be materially different than the fair market values reported as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

CADA derived a significant portion of its revenues from five grantors, who accounted for 85% and 80% of CADA's total revenue for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Grants receivable from these five grantors represented 96% and 72% of total grants and accounts receivable at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

**Note 17. Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, September 16, 2023, and determined that no events occurred which require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**  
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513(A)(3) as amended by Act 706 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session requires that the total compensation, reimbursements, and benefits of an agency head or political subdivision head or chief executive officer related to the position, including but not limited to travel, housing, unvouchered expense, per diem, and registration fees to be reported as a supplemental report within the financial statements of local government and quasi-public auditees. In 2015, Act 462 of the 2015 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature further amended R.S. 24:513(A)(3) to clarify that nongovernmental entities or not-for-profit entities that received public funds shall report only the use of public funds for the expenditures itemized in the supplemental report.

**Agency Head**  
Joyce Bracey, President/CEO

<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Salary	\$0
Bonus	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle Provided by Organization	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$0

Management has determined that no state and local assistance received by CADA during the year ended June 30, 2024 was allocated to the Agency Head's salary. As such, all values reported on this schedule are zero.

See independent auditor's report.

**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**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors  
Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse  
for Greater New Orleans

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse for Greater New Orleans (CADA), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2024.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CADA'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 CADA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CADA's internal control.

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

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



### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CADA'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "LaForte".

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA  
September 16, 2024

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND  
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER  
COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors  
Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse  
for Greater New Orleans

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited the Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse for Greater New Orleans' (CADA) 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 CADA's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. CADA'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, CADA complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

**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 (GAAS); 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 CADA 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 CADA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

**Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to CADA'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 CADA'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 GAAS, *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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about CADA's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding CADA'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 CADA'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 Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CADA'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 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "LaForte".

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA  
September 16, 2024

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS  
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
<b><u>United States Department of Health and Human Services</u></b>			
<b>Direct Awards</b>			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	N/A	\$ 1,626,118
<b>Total United States Department of Health and Human Services</b>			<u>1,626,118</u>
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<u>\$ 1,626,118</u>

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**  
**Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Note 1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of CADA and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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).

**Note 2. Indirect Cost Rate**

CADA has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate. During the year ended June 30, 2024, CADA utilized a final indirect cost rate of 22.60% as approved by the United States Department of Health and Human Services on May 25, 2022, as well as a provisional indirect cost rate of 22.20% as approved by the United States Department of Health and Human Services on February 14, 2024.

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS**  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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**Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results**

**Financial Statements**

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Type of auditors' report issued:  | Unmodified    |
| 2. Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters: |               |
| a. Material weaknesses identified?   | No            |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified?  | None reported |
| c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?                   | No            |
| 3. Management letter comment provided?   | None          |

**Federal Awards**

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 4. Internal control over major programs:  |               |
| a. Material weaknesses identified?  | No            |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?            | None reported |
| 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:                        | Unmodified    |
| 6. Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? | No            |
| 7. Identification of major programs:  |               |
| 93.243 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Projects of Regional and National Significance     |               |
| 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs                       | \$750,000     |
| 9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Uniform Guidance                           | Yes           |

**Part II. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

None noted.

**Part III. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Major Federal Award Programs**

None noted.

**COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE  
FOR GREATER NEW ORLEANS  
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Part II. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

None noted.

**Part III. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Major Federal Award Programs**

None noted.