# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2023

**RICHARD** CPAS

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2023

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana New Orleans, Louisiana

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana (the Organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years 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 Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana as of June 30, 2023, and 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana 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 basis for our audit opinions.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement 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 judgement 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 the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana'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 supplementary information, on page 17, Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head, is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 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 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 November 6, 2023, on our consideration of the Organization'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 internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richard CPAS

Metairie, Louisiana November 6, 2023

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## COALITION TO RESTORE COASTAL LOUISIANA STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>		
ACCETC	2023	2022
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash and cash equivalents Grants and accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 607,848 331,619 9,914	\$ 793,777 220,145 24,701
Investments Equipment, net	615,180 55,397	478,006 1,698
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,619,958	\$ 1,518,327
LIABILITIES AND N	<u>ET ASSETS</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 207,283	\$ 53,080
Payroll taxes and other employment related payables Accrued compensated absences Deferred revenues	5,079 15,981	4,794 22,353 41,083
Total liabilities	228,343	121,310
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Total net assets	1,012,192 379,423 1,391,615	756,941 640,076 1,397,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,619,958	\$ 1,518,327

## COALITION TO RESTORE COASTAL LOUISIANA STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023			2022				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total		
SUPPORT AND REVENUES								
Grant revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,377,869	\$ 1,377,869	\$ 4,999	\$ 1,572,224	\$ 1,577,223		
Contributions	264,949	81,653	346,602	235,845	187,573	423,418		
Sponsorships	309,550	-	309,550	22,000	8,470	30,470		
Registration and fees	480,904	-	480,904	20,613	-	20,613		
In-kind contributions	55,000	-	55,000	-	-	-		
Investment return, net	28,338	-	28,338	(34,036)	-	(34,036)		
Other income	6,211	-	6,211	16,001	-	16,001		
Net assets released from restrictions	1,720,175	(1,720,175)	-	1,550,608	(1,550,608)	-		
Total support and revenues	2,865,127	(260,653)	2,604,474	1,816,030	217,659	2,033,689		
<u>EXPENSES</u>								
Program services	2,160,226	-	2,160,226	1,216,344	-	1,216,344		
Fundraising	254,058	-	254,058	147,560	-	147,560		
Management and general	195,592	-	195,592	295,747		295,747		
Total expenses	2,609,876		2,609,876	1,659,651		1,659,651		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	255,251	(260,653)	(5,402)	156,379	217,659	374,038		
<u>NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</u>	756,941	640,076	1,397,017	600,562	422,417	1,022,979		
NET ASSETS, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,012,192	\$ 379,423	\$ 1,391,615	\$ 756,941	\$ 640,076	\$ 1,397,017		

#### COALITION TO RESTORE COASTAL LOUISIANA STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

				20	23						20	022		
	Progr	am Services	Fu	ndraising		gement and General	 Total	Prog	ram Services	Fu	ndraising		gement and General	 Total
Salaries	\$	660,158	\$	105,422	\$	79,948	\$ 845,528	\$	528,999	\$	57,017	\$	107,145	\$ 693,161
Payroll taxes		50,749		8,104		6,146	64,999		40,629		4,379		8,229	53,237
Employee benefits		93,444		14,922		11,317	119,683		65,732		7,085		13,313	86,130
Total compensation		804,351		128,448		97,411	 1,030,210		635,360		68,481		128,687	 832,528
Advertising and sponsorship		19,838		2,154		314	22,306		6,575		1,290		504	8,369
Bad debt		-		-		-	-		-		-		2,500	2,500
Community partnerships		56,673		-		-	56,673		51,500		-		-	51,500
Conferences		3,216		-		130	3,346		-		-		-	-
Continuing education		393		-		10,123	10,516		4,176		109		811	5,096
Contractors		787,337		41,438		13,019	841,794		173,148		11,525		107,875	292,548
Depreciation		-		-		1,698	1,698		-		-		2,623	2,623
Dues, fees, and registration		52,443		6,449		4,180	63,072		26,268		3,363		3,654	33,285
Equipment rental and storage		4,268		-		-	4,268		4,170		-		-	4,170
Gifts and miscellaneous		30,402		26,082		223	56,707		2,640		3,152		5,957	11,749
Insurance		25,623		4,105		10,323	40,051		13,155		1,385		5,435	19,975
Interest and bank charges		13,900		3,741		1,070	18,711		-		22		2,167	2,189
Legal and accounting		65,692		7,187		18,401	91,280		60,631		6,837		13,252	80,720
Meals and entertainment		1,624		312		18,976	20,912		-		-		10,528	10,528
Printing and postage		14,397		11,932		110	26,439		6,072		16,718		859	23,649
Rent		36,077		5,725		4,089	45,891		32,376		6,592		5,328	44,296
Subgrant		40,000		-		-	40,000		65,000		-		-	65,000
Supplies		144,989		12,006		5,889	162,884		103,513		24,034		2,677	130,224
Travel		53,929		3,544		8,968	66,441		28,973		3,770		2,431	35,174
Utilities and telephone		5,074		935		668	 6,677		2,787		282		459	 3,528
Total expenses	\$	2,160,226	\$	254,058	\$	195,592	\$ 2,609,876	\$	1,216,344	\$	147,560	\$	295,747	\$ 1,659,651

## COALITION TO RESTORE COASTAL LOUISIANA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in net assets	\$ (5,402)	\$	374,038	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,698		2,623	
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	(31,049)		36,065	
In-kind contribution for vehicle	(50,000)		-	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Grants receivable	(111,474)		(67,535)	
Prepaid expenses	14,787		(17,792)	
Accounts payable	154,203		(22,093)	
Payroll taxes and other employment related payables	285		30	
Accrued compensated absences	(6,372)		(361)	
Deferred revenues	(41,083)		304	
Refundable advance	-		(17,567)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (74,407)		287,712	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of equipment	(5,397)		-	
Purchases of investments	(106,125)		(240,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities	 (111,522)		(240,000)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(185,929)		47,712	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 793,777		746,065	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 607,848	\$	793,777	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## JUNE 30, 2023

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization

The Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana (the Organization) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the preservation and restoration of Louisiana's coast. The Organization's main office is in New Orleans, Louisiana, and the Organization works throughout the State of Louisiana to educate the public about coastal restoration and to shape policy to focus on science-based strategies and projects. The Organization has expertise in science, outreach, and on the ground restoration. The Organization connects with key stakeholders, donors, and the general public through volunteer opportunities, memberships, conferences, newsletters, and partner organizations.

#### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions</u> – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board may designate, from net assets without donor restrictions net assets for an operating reserve or board-designated endowment.

<u>Net assets with donor restrictions</u> – Net assets subject to donor- (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at date of acquisition.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## <u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Grants and Accounts Receivable

Grants and accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect. Management provides for probably uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense 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. Management believes all outstanding balances as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 to be fully collectible.

#### Investments

The Organization reports investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and investments in debt securities at the fair values in the statements of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying statements of activities. Interest and dividend income are recorded on the accrual basis.

#### Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost when purchased and at fair market value when received as a donation. The Organization's policy is to capitalize equipment over \$500. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period.

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred. Additions, improvements, and betterments to property and equipment are capitalized. The major classes of equipment include office and computer equipment, furniture and fixtures, and a vehicle are depreciated over an estimated useful life between 3-7 years.

Depreciation expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022 totaled \$1,699 and \$2,623, respectively.

#### Contributions and Revenue Recognition

Contributions received are recorded as without donor-restricted support or donor-restricted support, depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized. All other donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statements of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## <u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Contributions and Revenue Recognition (continued)

Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Consequently, at June 30, 2021, contributions of \$15,000 have not been recognized in the accompanying statement of activities because the conditions on which they depend has not yet been met. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the conditions were met and the organization recognized revenue of \$15,000. At June 30, 2023 the Organization is not aware of any conditional contributions.

Special event fees, including registration and related fees for the State of the Coast event, are recorded as revenue in the year the event is held. Special event fees collected in advance for an event scheduled in a future year is recorded as deferred revenue.

#### Contributed Services and Materials

A substantial number of unpaid volunteers have made significant contributions of their time and expertise in the development of the Organization's programs, principally in community-based restoration projects. No amounts have been included in the financial statements for donated services since no objective basis is available to measure the value of such services or they do not qualify for recognition under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Organization received an in-kind contribution of \$50,000 for a vehicle.

## Advertising Costs

The Organization expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022 totaled \$22,306 and \$8,369, respectively.

#### Income Taxes

Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana is a nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income taxes under provisions of the Internal Revenue Service Code Sections 501(c) (3), respectively, and therefore, no provision has been made for federal and state income taxes. It qualifies as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509 (a) of the code. It is exempt from Louisiana income tax under the authority of R.S.47:121(5).

Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana applies a "more-likely-than-not" recognition threshold for all tax uncertainties. This approach only allows the recognition of those tax benefits that have a greater than 50% likelihood of being sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities. As a result of implementing this approach, the Organization has reviewed its tax positions and determined there were no outstanding, or retroactive tax positions with less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, therefore the implementation of this standard has not had a material effect of the Organization.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## JUNE 30, 2023

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Functional Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs, primarily salaries, benefits, rent, insurance and professional fees have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. The allocation between functions is based on time spent by specific employees for the various projects throughout the year. All other costs are charged directly to the appropriate functional category.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions to and reduction of net assets during the reported period. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted

In September 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07 on Topic 958, Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. This ASU requires nonprofits to change their financial statement presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets, or gifts-in-kind. The FASB issued the update in an effort to improve transparency in reporting nonprofit gifts-in-kind. The FASB ASU required the new standard to be applied retrospectively, with amendments taking effect for the Organization's year ending June 30, 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities related to lease arrangements longer than 12 months on the balance sheet as well as additional disclosures. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements, to simplify the lease standard's implementation. The amended guidance relieves businesses and other organizations of the requirement to present prior comparative years' results when they adopt the new lease standard. On June 3, 2020, the FASB deferred the effective date of this standard for certain entities. This standard is effective for the Organization's year ending June 30, 2023. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## JUNE 30, 2023

## 2. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 607,848	\$ 793,777
Grants and accounts receivable	331,619	220,145
Investments	615,180	478,006
Total financial assets	1,554,647	1,491,928
Less: funds subject to donor-imposed restrictions	(379,423)	(640,076)
Total available financial assets	\$ 1,175,224	\$ 851,852

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the Organization operates with a near balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

## 3. Grants and Accounts Receivable

The grants and accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 and consist of the following:

	2023	2022
State of the Coast	\$ 192,630	\$ -
Other grants	36,520	27,203
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	32,469	-
Wells Fargo Foundation	20,000	-
Restore the Mississippi River Delta	15,000	-
Clarke Environmental	15,000	15,000
Stolthaven Terminals	10,000	-
Gulf Research Program	10,000	-
National Academies of Sciences Engineering Medicine	-	134,571
TC Energy Foundation	-	25,000
Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority		18,371
	\$ 331,619	\$ 220,145

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## JUNE 30, 2023

## 4. <u>Investments</u>

Investments consisted of mutual funds totaling \$615,180 and \$478,006 as of June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

The Organization has the following investment return for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022.

	2023		 2022
Interest and dividend income	\$	25,630	\$ 10,677
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)		8,555	(39,876)
Investment fees		(5,847)	(4,837)
Investment return, net	\$	28,338	\$ (34,036)

#### 5. Deferred Revenues

The State of the Coast event occurred in May 2023. The sponsorships, registrations fees, and exhibitor fees either collected in advance or included in grants and accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022, are included in deferred revenue until the event occurred in May 2023. Deferred sponsorship revenue at June 30, 2022 is for the State of the Coast event in May 2023.

## 6. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2023 and 2022, consist of:

	2023		 2022
Outreach Program	\$	218,933	\$ 238,864
Restoration Program		160,490	 401,212
	\$	379,423	\$ 640,076

Net assets were released from restrictions for satisfaction of purpose during the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022:

	2023	2022
Outreach Program	\$ 1,197,816	\$ 1,149,097
Restoration Program	522,359	401,511
	\$ 1,720,175	\$ 1,550,608

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## <u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

## 7. <u>Fair Value Measurements</u>

The Organization reports certain assets at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset 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 about the information available.

A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

<u>Level 1</u>: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has ability to access.

<u>Level 2</u>: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

<u>Level 3</u>: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement determined using model-based techniques that include option pricing model, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

*Mutual funds:* Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Organization are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the SEC. These funds are required to publish its daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Organization are deemed to be actively traded.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at reporting date.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## JUNE 30, 2023

## 7. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2023, and 2022.

Balance at June 30, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Government Bond	\$ 207,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,519
Corporate Bonds	268,455	-	-	268,455
US Fixed Income	34,818	-	-	34,818
US Equity	65,058	-	-	65,058
Global Equity	24,276	-	-	24,276
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,054	-	-	15,054
Total	\$ 615,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615,180
Balance at June 30, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Government Bond	\$ 166,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,093
Corporate Bonds	155,932	-	-	155,932
US Fixed Income	49,901	-	-	49,901
US Equity	50,170	-	-	50,170
Global Equity	17,737	-	-	17,737
Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,173		-	38,173
Total	\$ 478,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 478,006

## 8. **Operating Lease**

The Organization leases office space in New Orleans on an annual basis through July 2023 at \$3,408 per month.

Rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022 was \$45,891 and \$44,296, respectively. Future minimum payments under the non-cancelable lease in effect as of June 30, 2023, is \$3,408 through July 2023.

## 9. Employee Benefits

The Organization offers a tax-deferred annuity plan qualified under IRC Section 403(b) covering all employees. The plan provides employees the option to contribute 3% of their earnings to the plan and the Organization matches an additional 2% of the employee's contribution. The Organization's contributions to the plan totaled \$42,370 and \$34,385 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## <u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

#### 10. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Organization maintains its cash and cash equivalent balances in several financial institutions. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Organization's deposits may not be returned to them. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Organization had cash amounts in excess of FDIC insurance limits of \$398,018 and \$551,613, respectively. The Organization has not experienced any losses and does not believe that significant risk exists as a result of this practice.

#### 11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, November 6, 2023, and determined no items require disclosure. No events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## COALITION TO RESTORE COASTAL LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Agency Head Name:	Kim Reyher, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	4,966
Benefits - insurance		246
Benefits - retirement		-
Benefits - other		-
Car allowance		-
Vehicle provided by government		-
Per diem		-
Reimbursements		-
Travel		-
Registration fees		-
Conference travel		-
Continuing professional education fees		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered expenses		-
Special meals		-
	\$	5,212

Louisiana Revised Statute 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 statement 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.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**OTHER REPORT** 



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

The Board of Directors Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana New Orleans, Louisiana

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 Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of The 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.

Richard CPAS

Metairie, Louisiana November 6, 2023