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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Baton Rouge, LA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Criminal Justice Coordinating Council as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audit 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 Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Criminal Justice Coordinating Council'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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Criminal Justice Coordinating Council'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 Criminal Justice Coordinating Council'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 Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial 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

Davgreport & Brian afac

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2025, on our consideration of Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Criminal Justice Coordinating Council'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 Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Daigrepont & Brian, APAC

Baton Rouge, LA

June 9, 2025

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 397,561
Grants Receivable	116,379
Other Current Assets	 2,460
Total Current Assets	516,400
Property and Equipment, Net	14,568
Right of Use Asset - Operating	 54,773
Total Assets	\$ 585,741
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,173
Lease Liability - Operating, Short Term	12,898
Other Current Liabilities	 1,118
Total Current Liabilities	40,189
Lease Liability - Operating, Long Term	 41,875
Total Liabilities	82,064
Net Assets	
Without Donor Restrictions	162,374
With Donor Restrictions	 341,303
Total Net Assets	 503,677
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 585,741

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Without Donor	r With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
REVENUES		_	
Gifts and Grants	\$ 134,775	\$ 854,161	\$ 988,936
Other Income	6,003	-	6,003
Net Assets Released from Restriction	937,538	(937,538)	
Total Revenues	1,078,316	(83,377)	994,939
EXPENSES			
Program Services	870,404	-	870,404
Management and General	114,036		114,036
Total Expenses	984,440	-	984,440
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	93,876	(83,377)	10,499
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	68,498	424,680	493,178
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 162,374	\$ 341,303	\$ 503,677

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	F	rogram	Ma	nagement		
	S	Services & General		General	Total	
Advertising	\$	27,951	\$	2,430	\$	30,381
Depreciation		1,135		99		1,234
Dues and Subscriptions		-		5,688		5,688
Employee Benefits		71,454		6,213		77,667
Insurance		7,035		612		7,647
Office Expense		55,150		4,796		59,946
Payroll Taxes		39,947		3,474		43,421
Professional Fees		67,775		5,894		73,669
Program Costs		15,470		-		15,470
Rent		13,634		1,186		14,820
Repairs and Maintenance		-		-		-
Salaries		522,190		45,408		567,598
Travel and Meetings		48,663		38,236		86,899
	\$	870,404	\$	114,036	\$	984,440

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Change in net assets	\$ 10,499
Adjustments to reconcile net revenues over expenses	
to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,234
Right of Use Asset - Operating	54,773
Lease Liability - Operating	(54,773)
Increase in grants receivable	(80,163)
Decrease in other current assets	1,996
Decrease in accounts payable	(3,305)
Increase in other current liabilities	 1,118
Net cash used in operating activities	 (68,621)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	 (9,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,000)
DECREASE IN CASH	(77,621)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 475,182
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 397,561

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) was formed to foster and promote collaboration, inclusion, and equity among justice leaders, service providers, and community representatives in East Baton Rouge Parish. The CJCC is a diverse group of leaders that include elected and senior officials, law enforcement, judicial and court leadership, and behavioral health professionals who strive to develop effective ways to administrate an equitable justice system and advance public safety.

The CJCC operates a pre-trial diversion and recovery program through funding from the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge. The goal of this program is to provide safer, more effective alternatives to incarceration.

The CJCC also operates various social reform initiatives including a Rapid Case Assessment Team (RCAT). This program is a collaborative partnership among key justice stakeholders who focus on case review, service connection and identifying racial, ethnic and socioeconomic disparities for newly arrested individuals charged with nonviolent misdemeanor and/or low-level felony offenses to ultimately reduce the average prison population and length of stay.

Through a collaborative effort between the CJCC, LA DPS&C, and the Wilson Foundation, the CJCC created the Capital Area Prisoner Reentry Initiative (CAPRI) which is a collaborative of community-based service providers, justice officials, and Probation and Parole members who work to identify barriers, improve success, and reduce recidivism for people returning to society from prison.

Basis of Accounting

The current year financial statements of the CJCC have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities are reflected in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

Cash consists of deposits held with a bank.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less allowances for depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the asset.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Net Assets

The CJCC reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions are net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and are available for use at the organization's discretion.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions are net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that may or will be met by either actions of the organization or the passage of time. Once the restrictions are met, they are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from gifts and grants are recorded as revenue when received or when an unconditional promise to give is made. Gifts and grants received are available for unrestricted use unless there is a restriction imposed by the awarding entity or agency.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable related to gifts or grants are recorded at their net realizable value less an allowance for credit losses. For the year ended December 31, 2024 there was no allowance for credit losses as management considers the balance to be collectible.

Functional Expenses

The CJCC allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its various programs. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program are allocated directly according to their natural expense classification. Other expenses are allocated between programs and supporting services based on management's best estimate of time, percentage, or square footage used, among other factors.

Donated Services

Unpaid board members conduct a significant portion of the CJCC's functions. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements since the service performed does not meet the criteria necessary for recognition.

Income Taxes

The CJCC is a non-profit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. CJCC files Form 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. The organization is no longer subject to federal information return examinations by tax authorities beyond three years from the filing of those returns.

The CJCC accounts for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740-10, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*. Management believes it has no material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly has not recognized a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements the CJCC has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Advertising

The CJCC expenses all advertising costs as incurred.

2. Concentrations

From time to time the CJCC maintains cash balances in banks that are in excess of FDIC insurable limits. Management periodically evaluates the integrity of the entities that hold the CJCC's cash.

The CJCC derives substantially all of its revenues from gifts and grants. Concentrations of revenue from gifts and grants are as follows:

	Revenue	Receivable
Donor 1	51%	31%
Donor 2	N/A	64%
Donor 3	20%	N/A
Donor 4	15%	N/A

3. Commitments and Contingencies

Gifts and grants are subject to potential examination from the awarding entity or agency for proper expenditure of funds. Such examinations could lead to requests for reimbursement of expenditures disallowed under the terms of the agreement. It is the opinion of management that any potential examinations will not result in any requests for reimbursement.

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, related service lives, and accumulated depreciation at year end is as follows:

	Estimated		
	Service Lives	Amount	
Furniture and Equipment	3 years	\$	18,478
Leasehold Improvements	7 years		3,498
			21,976
Accumulated Depreciation			(7,408)
Property and Equipment, Net		\$	14,568

5. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The following reflects the CJCC's financial assets as of the statement of financial position date, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of a contractual or donor imposed restrictions within one year of the balance sheet date.

Financial Assets at Year End	
Cash	\$ 397,561
Grants Receivable	116,379
Less: Donor Imposed Restrictions	 (341,303)
Financial Assets Available for General Expenditures	\$ 172,637

6. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Changes in net assets with donor restrictions during the year were as follows:

	Beginning			End
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Pre-trial Diversion Program	\$ 241,373	\$ 343,000	\$ (434,937)	\$ 149,436
Justice Reform Initiatives	2,797	142,000	(144,797)	-
Rapid Case Assessment Team	106,785	75,000	(59,549)	122,236
Capital Area Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative	73,725	74,200	(78,294)	69,631
American Rescue Plan Program	-	157,461	(157,461)	-
EBRDA Retail Theft Pilot Program	-	35,000	(35,000)	-
LA Prisoner Reentry Initiative	-	27,500	(27,500)	-
	\$ 424,680	\$ 854,161	\$ (937,538)	\$ 341,303

The increases in net assets noted above are designed to fund various programs as stipulated by the awarding entity or agency. When the related purpose restriction is satisfied, these net assets with donor restrictions are released to net assets without donor restrictions and reported on the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

7. Leases

CJCC has a multiyear operating lease for office space that apply to ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The lease bagan on January 1, 2024 and ends on December, 31, 2025. The lease has an option to renew for 36 months which management intends to execute. The lease is paid in monthly installments of \$1,235. The carrying liability is recorded at the present value of the future lease payments using a discount rate of 3.93%.

CJCC has a right of use assset related to this office space in the amount of \$54,773. Lease expense related to this lease was \$14,820.

7. Leases - Continued

Future payments on operating leases as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

December 31, 2025	\$ 12,898
December 31, 2026	13,414
December 31, 2027	13,951
December 31, 2028	14,510
	\$ 54,773

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

Executive Director: Chris Csonka

Salary	\$ 131,250
Health Insurance	9,086
Retirement	3,937
	\$ 144,273



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Baton Rouge, LA

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 Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (a non-profit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 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 June 9, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Criminal Justice Coordinating Council'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Criminal Justice Coordinating Council'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 determination of 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.

Daigrepont & Brian, APAC

Daigreport & Brian afac

Baton Rouge, LA

June 9, 2025

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

We have audited the financial statements of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, as of December 31, 2024, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2025. 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.

Summary of Auditors' Reports

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	No	<u>✓</u>
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a material weakness?	Yes	No	✓
Noncompliance material to the financial statements	Yes	No	√

Findings

There are no findings for the year ended December 31, 2024

Questioned Costs

There are no questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2024

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Summary of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

Summary of Prior Questioned Costs

There were no prior year questioned costs.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Directors of Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies iv. and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and v. attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - Travel and Expense Reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds vii. by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.



- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

Result: The organization is in compliance with the procedure above and Louisiana Legislative Auditor testing requirements.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

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

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain

management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

- i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
- ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. *Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.*

Result: The organization is in compliance with the procedure above and Louisiana Legislative Auditor testing requirements.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., itemized receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Result: The organization is in compliance with the procedure above and Louisiana Legislative Auditor testing requirements.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
 - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana (doa.la.gov/doa/ost/ppm-49-travel-guide/) or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Result: The organization is in compliance with the procedure above and Louisiana Legislative Auditor testing requirements.

8) Contracts

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

Result: The organization is in compliance with the procedure above and Louisiana Legislative Auditor testing requirements.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

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

Result: The organization is a nonprofit so this procedure is not required.

11) Debt Service

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

covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Result: The organization is a nonprofit so this procedure is not required.

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Result: The organization is in compliance with the procedure above and Louisiana Legislative Auditor testing requirements.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management":

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- B. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- C. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- D. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- E. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Result: We performed the procedures noted above and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Result: The organization is in compliance with the procedure above and Louisiana Legislative Auditor testing requirements.

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

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

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

Daigrepont & Brian, APAC

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Baton Rouge, LA

June 9, 2025