



Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Bossier City, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. (the "Council") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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 Bossier Council on Aging, Inc., 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 Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'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 Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The Supplementary Financial Information required by the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, is presented in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS) 24:513(A)(3). 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Financial Information required by GOEA, and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 December 30, 2025, on our consideration of the Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'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 Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'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 the Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana
December 30, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Bossier City, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2025

The following discussion and analysis of Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'s (the Council or BCOA) financial performance provides an overview of the Council's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2025. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Council had a net decrease in overall net position of \$132,027 this year.
- Net capital assets of the Council decreased by \$71,500.
- The Council's revenue increased by \$31,344.
- No deficit fund balance exists at year-end.
- The unassigned and nonspendable fund balance for the Council's General Fund was \$1,318,874 at year end, which is a \$61,773 decrease from the prior year.
- Administrative expenses increased this year by \$158,236.

How to Use This Annual Report

The Council's annual financial report consists of five main parts:

1. Independent auditor's report
2. Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
3. The basic financial statements (government-wide and fund)
4. Supplementary information required by GASB Statement 34
5. Supplementary financial information required by GOEA

Government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These financial statements provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a long-term view of the Council's finances. In contrast, the fund financial statements, which consist of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending for governmental funds. Fund financial statements also report the Council's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Council's most significant funds.

The auditors have provided assurance in their independent auditor's report, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditors have also provided assurance about Supplementary Financial Information required by GOEA that follows later in this reporting package. A user of this document should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of the financial section of the report.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, which present different views about the Council, along with notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Management's analysis of the Council as a whole begins on page 4. When reading the financial statements, an important point to consider is whether the Council's finances, as a whole, are better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, referred to collectively as the government-wide financial statements, report information about the Council as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps when considering this point. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. Also, under the accrual basis, all current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements report the Council's net position and changes in it. The Council has net position invested in capital assets of \$122,291, whereas \$1,312,513 of the net position is unrestricted, meaning that it can be used for any program at management's discretion. The Statement of Net Position is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, the reader must consider other non-financial factors, such as the condition of the Council's capital assets and facilities, the addition or termination of grants and other revenue sources, and the expansion or contraction of programs and services.

The Statement of Activities provides information that shows how the Council's net position changed as a result of the year's activities. In this statement, all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will affect cash flows in future periods. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities, including an Administration function and a Health, Welfare and Social Services function. The Health, Welfare and Social Services function is comprised of six primary programs that include supportive services, nutritional services, disease prevention and health promotion, national family caregiver support, outreach, and other Medicaid services. Subprogram activities are also presented, in some cases, to help the reader analyze the Council's operations in more detail. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. A governmental activity is usually one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, to provide services at no charge to the general public, or a segment of the general public, such as the elderly. In other words, the people benefiting from the services are not required to pay for what they receive.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Council as a whole entity. In the fund financial statements, there is a column presentation for the General Fund, each major special revenue fund, and a column for the total of all remaining Special Revenue Funds, which are deemed to be “Nonmajor Funds.” Major funds are those funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. In addition, a major fund could be a fund that does not meet these criteria but is believed to be important for the Council’s financial statement users. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service of capital projects. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, management can control funds for particular purposes or show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other revenues.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are considered governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council’s general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future for Council programs. The difference between net position of governmental activities and fund balances of the governmental funds is reconciled on a separate page that follows the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. In addition, the difference between the changes in fund balance for the governmental funds and the change in net position for the governmental activities has been reconciled on a separate page that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds. These two reconciliations will facilitate the comparison between governmental activities and funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements follow the fund financial statements and should be read before making assumptions or drawing conclusions about the Council’s financial condition.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for each major Special Revenue Fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. There is no legal obligation to budget for the General Fund. The schedules compare the original and final budgets to actual budget results for the Council’s fiscal year. Positive and negative variances between the final budget and actual amounts are also presented.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis is also required supplementary information (RSI) by GASB Statement 34. However, GASB Statement 34 requires it to be presented as the first item in this reporting package and not with GASB’s other RSI, which is included later in this reporting package.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

The Governor’s Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has required the Council to present this information as schedules. This information will be used by GOEA to verify the accuracy of the information submitted by the Council during the year to help GOEA monitor certain compliance requirements set forth in the grants that it has with the Council.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL AS A WHOLE USING GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council’s assets, liabilities, and net position for the fiscal years 2025 and 2024:

June 30,	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)
Current and other assets			
Current assets	\$ 1,446,862	\$ 1,457,539	\$ (10,677)
Beneficial interest in assets of foundation	22,304	20,914	1,390
Capital assets, net of depreciation	122,291	193,791	(71,500)
Total assets	1,591,457	1,672,244	(80,787)
Liabilities			
Total liabilities	156,653	105,413	51,240
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	122,291	193,791	(71,500)
Unrestricted	1,312,513	1,373,040	(60,527)
Total net position	\$ 1,434,804	\$ 1,566,831	\$ (132,027)

As of June 30, 2025, the Council “as a whole” had assets greater than its liabilities by \$1,434,804 compared to the June 30, 2024, net position of \$1,566,831. This is a decrease of \$132,027 or about -8%.

Unassigned net position is important because it provides the discretionary resources management will need so that it can quickly adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, and reductions in or termination of grant revenues by government agencies.

The net position that has been invested in capital assets is presented net of any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them. For 2025 and 2024, the Council had no debt.

The table presented below illustrates a condensed presentation of the revenues and expenses that caused the decrease in net position for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

	2025	2024	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 964,228	\$ 1,074,676	\$ (110,448)	(10.3%)
General revenues				
Charges for services	4,954	2,807	2,147	76.5%
Unrestricted grants and contributions	289,596	281,821	7,775	2.8%
Other general revenues	192,483	78,613	113,870	144.8%
Total revenues	1,451,261	1,437,917	13,344	0.9%
Direct Program Expenses for the Health, Welfare and Social Services Function				
Supportive services				
Transportation for the elderly	312,154	250,658	61,496	24.5%
Other supportive services	176,884	124,012	52,872	42.6%
Nutrition services				
Congregate meals	132,165	83,016	49,149	59.2%
Home-delivered meals	322,035	339,504	(17,469)	(5.1%)
Other social services programs and activities	168,807	215,013	(46,206)	(21.5%)
Direct administrative expenses	471,243	313,007	158,236	50.6%
Total expenses	1,583,288	1,325,210	258,078	19.5%
Change in net position	\$ (132,027)	\$ 112,707	\$ (244,734)	(217.1%)

As illustrated by the table above, the Council receives most of its revenues from operating grants and contributions that are specifically related to a program and must be used in the programs to which they relate. Unrestricted grants and contributions make up the second largest percentage of revenues and this revenue is available to management to use at its discretion.

The expenses in the table have been presented by primary programs, with some additional details about the subprograms. In presenting this information, only direct program expenses are shown. The administrative expenses include all administrative expenses of the Council before any allocation was made to the various programs. Percentages have been presented for the expenses associated with each program for ease of analysis and to illustrate where the Council has spent its money this year and last year. The expense allocations are a good indication of the demand for each type of service.

The Council had a \$132,207 decrease in its overall net position for fiscal year 2025, whereas the decrease in fund balances of the governmental funds was \$61,773. There is a reconciliation that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds that presents an analysis of why there are differences between that particular fund financial statement and the government-wide Statement of Activities for fiscal year 2025.

AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

When reviewing the government-wide Statement of Activities, there are relationships that are important to the understanding of the Council’s operations. As you can see, the Council’s largest activities are transportation and nutrition services. The Council’s main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of Bossier Parish and right now, these services are in the greatest demand. However, there is a growing demand for other supportive services. As these demands increase, management will adjust its annual budget to reallocate available resources to meet the demands.

Another area of interest on the Statement of Activities relates to the total governmental activities column wherein the Council shows that most of the governmental activities have more expenses than revenues. None of the programs are expected to be truly self-supporting; and management has prepared budgets accordingly. However, on occasion, a program might “breakeven” or even make a slight “profit”. Traditionally, general revenues are used to cover the excess of expenses over revenues in these activities. Without the unrestricted grants and contributions, the Council would have a difficult time providing services at current levels. Further, the general nature of these revenues allows management discretion as to how to apply them in paying for the Council’s current services as well as reallocating them to meet future demands.

Another indication of how money is used efficiently can be analyzed by comparing the amount of administrative costs from year to year as well as calculating the percentage of administrative expenses and how it bears in relation to total expenses. For 2025, total administration expenses were \$471,243 or 29.8% of total expenses. For 2024, total administration expenses were \$313,007 or 23.6% of total expenses. Administration expenses include indirect type costs, meaning these are costs that not specifically identified with a particular program, but which benefit all programs.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL’S FUNDS USING GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Balances

The Council presents a combined governmental fund balance of \$1,318,874 (as shown on the Fund Financial Statement’s Balance Sheet) at the end of this year, which is a decrease of \$61,773 from 2024.

Revenues

The combined fund revenues decreased by \$118,074 this year, compared to last year, as shown in the table below.

	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,215,221	\$ 1,332,488	\$ (117,267)	(8.8%)
Other	89,635	90,442	(807)	(0.9%)
Total revenues	\$ 1,304,856	\$ 1,422,930	\$ (118,074)	(8.3%)

Most of the Council’s activities were funded by federal, state, and local grants, which comprise the Council’s intergovernmental revenues. The total of these types of grants was \$1,215,221 (2025) and \$1,332,488 (2024) and represent about 84% of the total revenues of the Council in 2025 and 94% in 2024. Most of these grants are restricted, which means that the money can only be used in certain programs. The amount of funds available from most of the grants remains rather constant from year to year, however, some grant amounts may vary based upon the level of service provided by the Council under the terms of the particular grant award.

Expenditures

Total expenditures increased by \$63,192 this year, as shown in the table that follows.

	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent
Personnel	\$ 511,558	\$ 455,274	\$ 56,284	12.4%
Fringe	49,148	51,903	(2,755)	(5.3%)
Travel	15,573	21,454	(5,881)	(27.4%)
Operating services	382,702	310,789	71,913	23.1%
Operating supplies	68,713	94,187	(25,474)	(27.0%)
Direct costs – no indirect allocation	-	425	(425)	(100.0%)
Other costs	344,213	312,956	31,257	10.0%
Capital outlay	-	61,727	(61,727)	(100.0%)
Total expenditures	\$ 1,371,907	\$ 1,308,715	\$ 63,192	4.8%

AN ANALYSIS OF MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE BUDGETS

Budgets and budgetary amendments are approved by the Board of Directors and GOEA. The primary reasons for amending the budget are to account for unanticipated changes in both revenues and expenditures and to prevent compliance violations under the Council’s grants from Capital Area Agency and GOEA. Monthly budget reports are reviewed to ensure compliance with the budget, and where necessary, revisions to the budget. There was one budget amendment during 2025.

Schedules of the original budgets for the Special Revenue Funds can be found in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 Section of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS

The Council receives most of its funding from federal and state agencies. Because of this, the source of income for the Council is rather steady. However, some of the Council’s grants and contracts are contingent upon the level of service provided by the Council, and therefore, revenues may vary from year to year. All of the Council’s grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been awarded for fiscal year 2025 and there were no significant changes to the funding levels or terms of the grants and contracts. Accordingly, the initial budget has been set to provide the same programs and similar levels of service next year. GOEA has also not yet approved the Council’s budget for next year. There are no plans to add or discontinue any significant programs for next year.

ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by \$71,500 as shown below.

Capital Assets, net of Depreciation	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)
Vehicles	\$ 83,745	\$ 137,482	\$ (53,737)
Furniture and equipment	38,546	56,309	(17,763)
	\$ 122,291	\$ 193,791	\$ (71,500)

The Council does not have any long-term debt.

CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide government agencies and the general public an overview of the Council's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to ask for more information, you should contact Tamara Crane, Executive Director, 706 Bearkat Drive, Bossier City, LA 71111, (318) 741-8302. You can also reach us at contactus@bossiercoa.org.

GOVERNMENT – WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Statement of Net Position

June 30,	2025
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,437,245
Grants and contracts receivable	2,870
Prepaid expenses	6,747
Total current assets	1,446,862
Noncurrent assets	
Beneficial interest in assets of foundation	22,304
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	122,291
Total noncurrent assets	144,595
Total assets	1,591,457
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	56,094
Payroll liabilities	20,965
Accrued expenses	79,594
Total current liabilities	156,653
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	122,291
Unrestricted	1,312,513
Total net position	\$ 1,434,804

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

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities					
Health, Welfare & Social Services					
Supportive services					
Transportation of the elderly & disabled	\$ 312,154	\$ 84,667	\$ 4,884	\$ 119,578	\$ (272,359)
Homemaker	57,787	4,307	-	10,432	(51,662)
Information and assistance	24,089	8,229	70	15,000	(17,248)
Outreach	6,278	1,557	-	5,070	(2,765)
Material aid	19,035	3,725	-	10,000	(12,760)
Public education	43,235	8,471	-	20,000	(31,706)
Telephoning	7,742	2,322	-	2,030	(8,034)
Crime prevention	610	207	-	498	(319)
Other services	18,108	2,141	-	10,152	(10,097)
Legal assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition services					
Congregate meals	132,165	35,879	-	146,127	(21,917)
Home-delivered meals	322,035	55,262	-	239,673	(137,624)
Senior center	88,353	18,239	-	166,426	59,834
Disease prevention and health promotion	13,056	2,837	-	6,039	(9,854)
National family caregiver support	67,398	17,932	-	49,442	(35,888)
Other services (PCOA, Supplemental SC)	-	-	-	110,913	110,913
Administration	471,243	(245,775)	-	52,848	(172,620)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,583,288	\$ -	\$ 4,954	\$ 964,228	(614,106)
General revenues					
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					289,596
Miscellaneous					192,483
Total general revenues					482,079
Change in net position					(132,027)
Net position - beginning of year					1,566,831
Net position - end of the year					\$ 1,434,804

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

<i>June 30, 2025</i>	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Senior Center	Non-Major Funds	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,437,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,437,245
Grants and contracts receivable	2,870	-	-	-	-	2,870
Prepaid expenses	6,747	-	-	-	-	6,747
Beneficial interest in assets of foundation	22,304	-	-	-	-	22,304
Total assets	\$ 1,469,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,469,166
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 56,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,094
Payroll liabilities	20,965	-	-	-	-	20,965
Accrued expenses	73,233	-	-	-	-	73,233
Total liabilities	150,292	-	-	-	-	150,292
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	29,051	-	-	-	-	29,051
Unassigned	1,289,823	-	-	-	-	1,289,823
Total fund balances	1,318,874	-	-	-	-	1,318,874
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,469,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,469,166

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

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

Total fund balances per balance sheet – Governmental funds	\$ 1,318,874
Compensated absences are not paid out of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(6,361)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities which are not financial resources in the fund statements	122,291
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Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,434,804
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2025</i>	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Senior Center	Non-Major Funds	Total
Revenues						
Intergovernmental						
GOEA	\$ -	\$ 174,296	\$ 212,338	\$ 166,426	\$ 361,620	\$ 914,680
Bossier Parish Police Jury	115,000	-	-	-	-	115,000
City of Bossier City	151,000	-	-	-	-	151,000
NSIP	-	-	15,045	-	-	15,045
LA Department of Transportation and Development	1,570	-	-	-	-	1,570
Other Municipalities	17,926	-	-	-	-	17,926
Public support						
Unrestricted	42,106	-	-	-	70	42,176
Restricted	2,076	-	-	-	-	2,076
Fundraising, net of expenses	3,973	-	-	-	-	3,973
Client contributions	-	16,694	16,083	-	3,679	36,456
Program service fees						
Transportation	-	4,954	-	-	-	4,954
Information and Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-kind contributions		44,139	27,064	28,052	41,687	140,942
Total revenues	333,651	240,083	270,530	194,478	407,056	1,445,798
Expenditures						
Health, welfare & social services						
Personnel	-	252,469	32,097	35,351	191,641	511,558
Fringe	3,711	27,831	3,238	3,858	10,510	49,148
Travel	-	10,838	1,376	383	2,976	15,573
Operating services	464	205,970	41,781	36,346	98,141	382,702
Operating supplies	-	58,266	1,415	2,601	6,431	68,713
Other costs	-	-	270,325	-	73,888	344,213
In-kind expenditures	-	44,139	27,064	28,052	41,687	140,942
Total expenditures	4,175	599,513	377,296	106,591	425,274	1,512,849
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	329,476	(359,430)	(106,766)	87,887	(18,218)	(67,051)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	5,278	-	-	-	-	5,278
Transfers in	-	359,430	106,766	-	129,131	595,327
Transfers out	(396,527)	-	-	(87,887)	(110,913)	(595,327)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(391,249)	359,430	106,766	(87,887)	18,218	5,278
Net change in fund balances	(61,773)	-	-	-	-	(61,773)
Fund balances						
Beginning of the year	1,380,647	-	-	-	-	1,380,647
End of the year	\$ 1,318,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,318,874

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

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ (61,773)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$71,500) exceeds purchased assets (\$0). (71,500)

In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, only the decrease in the current portion of these expenditures are recorded based on the current amount expended. 1,246

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (132,027)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. (the Council) conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies used by the Council.

Purpose of the Council on Aging

The purpose of the Council is to collect facts and statistics and make special studies of conditions pertaining to the employment, financial status, recreation, social adjustment, mental and physical health or other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Bossier Parish; to keep abreast of the latest developments in these fields of activity throughout Louisiana and the United States; to interpret its findings to the citizens of the parish; to provide for a mutual exchange of ideas and information on the parish and state level; to conduct public meetings to make recommendations for needed improvements and additional resources; to promote the welfare of aging people when requested to do so; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; and to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA); other departments of state and local government serving the elderly; and to make recommendations relevant to the planning and delivery of services to the elderly of the parish.

The primary services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of Bossier Parish include congregate and home-delivered meals, nutritional education, personal care, information and assistance, outreach, homemaker services, telephoning, wellness, family caregiver support, medic alert referral, transportation, recreation, legal services, material aid, senior centers and public education.

Reporting Entity

In 1964, the State of Louisiana passed Act 456 authorizing the charter of a voluntary council on aging for the welfare of the aging people in each parish of Louisiana. In 1979, the Louisiana Legislature created the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (La. R.S. 46:931) with specific intention that GOEA administer and coordinate social services and programs for the elderly population of Louisiana through sixty-four parish voluntary councils on aging.

Before a council on aging can begin operations in a specific parish, its application for a charter must receive approval from GOEA pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute (La. R.S.) 46:1602. Each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the state laws that apply to quasi-public agencies, as well as the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council incorporated under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes on April 28, 1975.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A board of directors, consisting of 15 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. The board of directors is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the parish's elderly population, general public, private businesses, and elected public officials.

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Bossier Parish who have reached the age of majority and who express an interest in the Council and wish to contribute to or share in its programs. Membership fees are not charged.

Based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, both of which amended GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the Council is not a component unit of another primary government, nor does it have any component units that are related to it. In addition, based on the criteria set forth in GASB Codification Section 2100, the Council has presented its financial statements as a primary government, because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, the term fiscally dependent means that the Council may, without approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. As previously mentioned, the GOEA establishes the policies and regulations that all councils must follow. Included in its policies is a provision that the Council's budget be approved by the GOEA. However, this approval process is part of the GOEA's general oversight responsibility for the Council and is more ministerial or compliance oriented than substantive.

Accordingly, the Council is viewed as being fiscally independent for purposes of applying the reporting entity criteria of GASB Statement No. 61.

Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Council have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999 as amended by GASB Statement 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34".

The content and certain titles of the GWFS were changed upon adoption by the Council in 2013 of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. This statement provides reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and adds them, when applicable, as elements of the GWFS, because they are distinct from assets and liabilities. In addition, because these additional elements may affect the residual amount of all of the elements presented in the statement of financial position, GASB No. 63 renames that measure as net position rather than net assets. The Council had no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2025.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Council's basic financial statements consist of "government-wide" financial statements on all activities of the Council, which are designed to report the Council as a whole entity, and "fund" financial statements, which purpose are to report individual major governmental funds and combined nonmajor governmental funds.

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either "governmental" or "business" type. The Council's functions and programs have all been categorized as "governmental" activities. The Council does not have any business-type activities or fiduciary funds. Accordingly, the government-wide financial statements do not include any of these activities or funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for all activities of the Council. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in its net position resulting from the activities of the current fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues primarily support governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position only one column of numbers has been presented for total governmental activities. The numbers are presented on a consolidated basis and represent only governmental type activities.

The Statement of Net Position has been prepared on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Council's net position is reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues such as intergovernmental revenues, and public support, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. The Statement of Activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as charges for services, operating and capital grants, and restricted contributions, to derive the net cost of each function or program. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or program to be used to directly offset its cost. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Direct expenses reported in the Statement of Activities are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program, whereas, the Council allocates its indirect expenses among various functions and programs in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The Statement of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled "indirect expenses."

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the Statement of Activities, charges for services represent program revenues obtained by the Council when it renders services provided by a specific function or program to people of other entities. Unrestricted contributions, unrestricted grants, interest income, and miscellaneous revenues that are not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues in this statement. Special items, if any, are significant transactions within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence and are separately reported below general revenues. The Council did not have any material items this year.

Fund Financial Statements

The daily accounts and operations of the Council are organized using funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Council uses governmental fund types. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. An additional emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental fund types. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Council or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type. In addition, management may also choose to report any other governmental fund as a major fund if it believes the fund is particularly important to financial statement users. The nonmajor funds are summarized by category or fund type into a single column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund equity is called fund balance. Fund balance is further classified on a hierarchy that shows, from the highest to the lowest form of constraints on fund balance and accordingly, the extent to which the Council is bound to honor them: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Council:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Council and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The following is a brief description of the programs or funding sources that comprise the Council's General Fund:

Local Programs and Funding

The Council receives revenues that are not required to be accounted for in a specific program or fund. Accordingly, these revenues have been recorded in the local program of the General Fund. These funds are mostly unrestricted, which means they may be used at management's discretion.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expenditures to acquire fixed assets, and expenditures for costs not allowed by another program due to budget limitations or the nature of the expenditures, are charged to the local program. Because of their unrestricted nature, local funds are often transferred to other programs to eliminate deficits in cases where the expenditures of the other programs exceeded their revenues. In addition, capital outlay expenditures are usually made with local funds to minimize restrictions on the use and disposition of fixed assets.

Transportation Program Services

The Council provides transportation services to the residents of Bossier Parish who are at least 60 years old or residents with disabilities. The Council participates in a capital assistance program for elderly and disabled sponsored by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The purpose of this program is to provide the Council an avenue to acquire vans by only having to pay 20% of the van's total cost. The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) coordinates the receipt and disbursement of the federal funds and the required matching funds of the Council. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Council did not receive any vans under this program.

Medicaid Services

The Council provides services for which it is paid a fee by Medicaid. The services consist of providing medical transportation for Medicaid recipients by appointment. The Council also assists people who want to apply for Medicaid coverage with applications.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "*proceeds of specific revenue sources*" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. A significant percentage of the Council's special revenue funds are provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services – Administration on Aging to GOEA, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

The Council has established several special revenue funds. The following are brief descriptions of the purpose of each special revenue fund and their classification as either a major or nonmajor governmental fund.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds

Title III B Fund

The Title III B Fund is used to account for funds used to provide various types of supportive social services to the elderly. GOEA has established the criteria for a qualifying unit of service for each Title III program.

Specific supportive services, along with the number of units provided during the fiscal year, are as follows:

Service	# of Units
Information and assistance	664
Outreach	146
Homemaker	317
Recreation	11,333
Transportation for people age 60 or older	4,607
Wellness	8,417
Legal assistance	83

The main sources of revenues that form the basis of this fund are as follows:

- A grant from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B Grant for Supportive Services of \$174,296.
- Client contributions of \$16,694 from persons who received services under this program.
- Program service fees of \$4,954.

Title III C-2 Fund

The Title III C-2 Fund accounts for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound people who are age 60 or older. During the year, the Council provided 30,264 home-delivered meals and 1,030 units of nutrition education to people eligible to participate in this program.

There were three main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund:

- A grant from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C-2 Nutrition Services of \$212,338.
- Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) funds of \$15,045 provided by GOEA to supplement the home-delivered meals program. Any food that is purchased for use in this nutrition program using NSIP funds must be of United States origin or be commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture.
- Client contributions from those persons receiving home-delivered meal services of \$16,083.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Senior Center Fund

The Senior Center Fund is used to account for the administration of Senior Center program funds appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature to GOEA, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. The purpose of this program is to provide a community service center at which elderly people can receive supportive social services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. The Senior Center for Bossier Parish is located in Bossier City with satellite sites in Benton and Plain Dealing. Senior Center funds can be used at management's discretion to support any of the Council's programs that benefit the elderly. Accordingly, during the fiscal year, the Senior Center Fund transferred its grant revenue remaining after its operating expenses to other Title III Funds to subsidize those programs' cost of providing social services to elderly persons in Bossier Parish.

The main source of revenue that form the basis of this fund is as follows:

- A grant from GOEA for Senior Centers of \$166,426.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Title III AAA Fund

The Title III Area Agency Administration (AAA) Fund is used to account for a portion of the indirect costs of administering the Council's programs. Each fiscal year GOEA provides the Council with funds to help pay for the costs of administering the Council's special programs for the aging. The amount of funding is not enough to pay for all the indirect costs. As a result, the Council will allocate its indirect costs to this fund first. Once the GOEA funds are completely used, any indirect costs, in excess of the funds provided by GOEA, are distributed to other funds and programs using a formula based on the percentage each program's direct costs bear to direct costs for all programs except payroll and fringe benefits which are allocated on time studies.

Title III C-1 Fund

The Title III C-1 Fund accounts for funds used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the people age 60 or older in strategically located centers throughout Bossier Parish. During the year, the Council provided 11,122 meals and 9,814 units of nutrition education to people eligible to participate in this program.

Title III D Fund

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion (wellness) activities. During the year, the Council provided 3,307 units of wellness service to eligible participants. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part D Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Title III E Fund

The Title III E Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide support services for family caregivers and grandparents of older individuals who are relative caregivers. During the year, the Council provided 747 units of respite care under this program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for the Title III, Part E National Family Caregivers Support Program.

Supplemental Senior Center Fund

The Supplemental Senior Center Fund was established to account for funds that were appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature for the various councils on aging throughout Louisiana to supplement each council's primary grant for senior center operations and activities. The Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. was one of the Parish councils to receive a supplemental grant. The money received by this fund during the year was transferred to the Title III Funds to supplement the supportive services provided by this fund. GOEA provided these funds to the Council.

PCOA Funding

PCOA funds are appropriated annually for the Council by the Louisiana Legislature and remitted to the Council via the GOEA. The Council's management may use these "Act 735" funds at its discretion to fund any of its programs provided the program is benefiting elderly people (those who are at least 60 years old). In fiscal year 2025, the Council received this grant money into its PCOA Fund and management transferred \$100,000 of the PCOA funds to the Title III C-2 Fund to help pay for that fund's program expenditures.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Accrual Basis

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Financial Statements - Modified Accrual Basis

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A current financial resources measurement focus means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the fund balance sheet. The operating statements of the funds present increases (revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For this purpose, the Council considers revenues to be “available” if they are collected within sixty days of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due, and (2) claims, judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources. Depreciation and amortization are costs that are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Interfund Activity

In the fund financial statements, interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) as appropriate. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds. In other words, they are not expected to be repaid. In the government-wide financial statements, all types of interfund transactions are eliminated when presenting the governmental activity information.

Cash

Cash includes currency on hand and demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions.

Receivables

The financial statements for the Council do not contain an allowance for uncollectible receivables because management believes all amounts will be collected. However, if management becomes aware of information that would change its assessment about the collectability of any receivable, management would write off the receivable as a bad debt at that time.

Investments

GASB Statement 72 requires the Council to report its investments at fair value in the balance sheet, except for investments in non-participating interest-earning contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates. This type of investment is reported using a cost-based measure, provided that the fair market value of the contract is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors. The Council did not own any investments of this type at year-end.

Investments, which include securities traded on a national or international exchange, are valued based on their last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. The Council did not own any investments of this type at year-end.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

In the Statement of Net Position, prepaid expenses include amounts paid in advance for goods and services. These are shown as either current or other assets on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, depending on when management expects to realize their benefits.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, management has elected not to include amounts paid for future goods or services as expenditures until those services are consumed. This method of accounting for prepaid expenditures helps assure management that costs incurred will be reported in accordance with the Council’s cost reimbursement grants. These types of grants do not permit the Council to obtain reimbursement for qualified expenditures until the goods and services relating to them are consumed. As a result, the prepaid expenditures are shown as an asset on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements until they are consumed. In addition, a corresponding amount of the fund balance of the General Fund has been classified as nonspendable to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditure. The Council had \$6,747 in prepaid expenses at year-end.

Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment used for property, vehicles, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statement or the fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Capital assets are long-lived assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$1,000 and have an estimated useful life of greater than one year. When purchased or acquired, these assets are recorded as capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. If the asset was purchased, it is recorded in the books at its cost. If the asset was donated, then it is recorded at its estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets will also include major repairs to equipment and vehicles that significantly extend the asset’s useful life. Routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

For capital assets recorded in the government-wide financial statements, depreciation is computed and recorded using the straight-line method for the asset’s estimated useful life. The Council follows a guideline issued by the State of Louisiana’s Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting to establish the useful lives of the various types of capital assets that are depreciated and the method used to calculate annual depreciation. Using this guideline, the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	20 Years
Nutrition equipment	10 Years
Office equipment – other than computers	6 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Computer software	3 years
Vehicles	5 years

When calculating depreciation, the State’s guideline assumes that capital assets will not have any salvage value and that a full year’s worth of depreciation will be taken in the year the capital assets are placed in service or disposed.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES(Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in the Council's operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund that provided the resources to acquire the assets. Depreciation is not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the fund financial statements.

Non-Current (Long-Term) Liabilities

The accounting treatment of non-current liabilities depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, all non-current liabilities that will be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, non-current liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities or presented elsewhere in these statements. The Council did not have any non-current liabilities at year-end.

Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Council's policy for vacation time permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements. The amount accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year.

In contrast, the governmental funds in the Fund Financial Statements report only compensated absence liabilities that are payable from expendable available financial resources to the extent that the liabilities mature. Vacation leave does not come due for payment until an employee makes a request to use it or terminates employment with the Council. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as fund liabilities as of year-end in the Fund Financial Statements. The difference in the methods of accruing compensated absences creates a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

Advances from Funding Agency

Advances from funding agency represent unexpended balances of grants awarded to the Council that are required to be returned to the funding agency at the end of the grant period. Grant funds due back to the funding agency are recorded as a liability when the amount due becomes known, normally when a final accounting is submitted to the funding agency. The Council did not have any advances from funding agencies at year-end.

Deferred Revenues

The Council reports deferred revenues on both the Statement of Net Position (government-wide) and the Balance Sheet (fund financial statements). Deferred revenues arise when the Council receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Council has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the Statement of Net Position and Fund Balance Sheet, whichever the case might be, and the revenue is recognized. The Council had no deferred revenue at year-end.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Net Position amount is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets – This component consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. At year-end, the Council did not have any borrowings that were related to capital assets.
- Restricted net position – This component consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – This component consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets.”

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Council’s policy to use restricted resources first to finance its activities.

Fund Equity – Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Council’s management implemented GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government’s fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Management has classified prepaid expenditures, beneficial interests in assets of foundation, and deposits as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Council had \$0 in restricted fund balances at year-end related to unspent funds.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Committed - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Council's board of directors, which is the Council's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Council did not have any committed resources as of year-end.
- Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent should be expressed by the Council's (1) board of directors, (2) its finance committee, or (3) an official, such as the executive director, to which the board of directors has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose. The Council did not have any assigned resources as of year-end.
- Unassigned - This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the Council will generally use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, the Council's management reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

Management's Use of Estimates

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Council reports all direct expenses by function and programs of functions in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or program. Indirect expenses are recorded as direct costs of the administration function. The net cost of the administration function is allocated using a formula based primarily on the relationship the direct cost a program bears to the direct cost of all programs. There are some programs that cannot absorb any indirect cost allocation according to their grant or contract restrictions.

Beneficial Interest in Assets of Foundation

Transfers of its funds to the Community Foundation of Shreveport-Bossier, specifying Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. as the beneficiary, are accounted for as an asset, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In-Kind Contributions

In-kind contributions are reflected as contributions at their fair value at date of donation and reported as unrestricted support. The Council recognizes the fair value of contributed services received if such services a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not contributed. The Council's policy related to in-kind contributions is to utilize the assets given to carry out the mission in a manner consistent with GOEA requirements. If an asset is provided that does not allow the Council to utilize it in its normal course of business, the assets will be sold at its fair market value as determined by appraisal or specialist depending on the type of asset.

Elimination and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, December 30, 2025 and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The new standard will revise and build upon the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34. Key changes in the new standard are summarized below.

- Revises the requirements for management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) with the goal of making it more readable and understandable.
- Combines extraordinary items and special items into one category of "unusual or infrequent items".
- Defines operating and nonoperating revenues, specifically by defining nonoperating revenues and classifying all other revenues as operating.
- Includes a new section for noncapital subsidies for proprietary funds' statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.

Note 1: PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Requires the presentation of proprietary funds' statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position in the statistical section report the same categories of revenues and expenses as the face of the financial statements.
- Removes the option to disclose major component units in a condensed form in the notes to the financial statements and requires them to be shown individually or in combining financial statements following the fund financial statements.
- Requires budgetary comparisons to be presented as RSI and adds new columns for variances between original-to-final budget and final budget-to-actual results.

The Council is evaluating the requirements of the above statement and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: CASH

The Council maintains a consolidated bank account to deposit most of the monies it collects and to pay its bills. The purpose of this consolidated bank account is to reduce administrative costs and facilitate cash management. The consolidated account also allows those funds with available cash resources to temporarily cover any negative cash balances in other funds.

Cash is reported at its carrying value, which equals its fair value. At year-end, the combined carrying amount of the Council's cash on its books, including \$300 of petty cash, was \$1,437,245 and the related bank balances totaled \$1,458,896. The difference in the book and bank balances for cash relates primarily to deposits made and checks written on demand deposit accounts which did not clear the bank accounts by year-end.

Cash is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per institution and pledged securities amounting to \$639,970. At year-end, the Council had no unsecured deposits.

Note 3: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Codification Section 3100: Fair Value Measurements establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

Level 1 (L1): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 (L2): 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;

Note 3: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

- 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.

Level 3 (L3): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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.

The Council uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its beneficial interest in assets of foundation. The asset’s fair value measurement level with the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. When available, valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The Council’s beneficial interest in assets of foundation are pooled with other organizations’ funds and managed by the Community Foundation of North Louisiana. Level 2 inputs are used to value the Council’s beneficial interest in assets of foundation of \$22,304 at June 30, 2025.

Note 4: CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation is as follows:

Capital Assets	Balance July 1,		Balance June 30,	
	2024	Additions	Decreases	2025
Vehicles	\$ 429,920	\$ -	\$ 59,901	\$ 370,019
Furniture and equipment	150,302	-	-	150,302
Total capital assets	580,222	-	59,901	520,321
Less accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	292,438	53,737	59,901	286,274
Furniture and equipment	93,993	17,763	-	111,756
Subtotal	386,431	71,500	59,901	398,030
Capital assets, net	\$ 193,791	\$ (71,500)	\$ -	\$ 122,291

None of the above amounts include donated assets. All of the Council’s vehicles are operational at year-end. The Council’s management has reviewed capital assets and does not believe any capital assets are impaired as of year-end.

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration	\$	71,500
Total	\$	71,500

Note 5: BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

The Board of Directors is a voluntary board; therefore, no compensation has been paid to any member. However, board members can request reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses in accordance with the Council's travel policy when traveling on behalf of the Council.

Note 6: BENEFICIAL INTERESTS IN ASSETS OF FOUNDATION

The Council established an endowment fund in fiscal year 2013 by transferring \$15,000 to the Community Foundation of Shreveport/Bossier (Foundation). Under the terms of the agreement, variance power and legal ownership of the funds rest with the Foundation, with the Council as the beneficiary of the reciprocal transfer.

A summary of the activity on the endowment fund follows:

		Community Foundation
Balance at July 1, 2025	\$	20,914
Interest and dividends		310
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)		2,063
Grants/ scholarships		(837)
Administrative fees		(146)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$	22,304

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers to and from the various funds are as follows for the fiscal year:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ (396,527)
Title III B Fund	359,430	-
Title III C-2 Fund	106,766	-
Senior Center	-	(87,887)
Nonmajor Funds		
Title III AAA	76,996	-
Title III C-1 Fund	10,534	-
Title III D	8,465	-
Title III E	33,136	-
Supplemental Senior Center	-	(10,913)
PCOA	-	(100,000)
Total	\$ 595,327	\$ (595,327)

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (b) to shift unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for by special revenue funds to eliminate program deficits. These transfers were eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Note 8: REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues are recorded in the government-wide financial statements when they are earned under the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recorded in the fund financial statements using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept using this basis of accounting, intergovernmental grant revenues, program service fees, and interest income are usually both measurable and available. However, the timing and amounts of the receipts of public support and miscellaneous revenues are often difficult to measure; therefore, they are recorded as revenue in the period received.

Note 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Judgments, Claims, and Similar Contingencies

The Council is party to routine claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. All such claims are covered by insurance and, in the opinion of management, the outcome of such actions will have no material impact on the financial condition or results of operations for the Council.

Note 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Grant Programs

The Council participates in a number of state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Council has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received and the collectability of any related receivable at year-end may be impaired. In management's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing state and federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any significant disallowed costs or refunds. Any costs that would be disallowed would be recognized in the period agreed upon by the grantor agency and the Council.

Accrual of Disallowed Employee Retention Credit

The Council previously recognized an Employee Retention Credit ("ERC") receivable of \$73,233 related to claims filed in 2022. In October 2025, the IRS issued a notice disallowing \$73,233 of the claim. Management determined the disallowance to be probable and estimable and has therefore accrued a liability for the full amount. The related expense is recorded in the current year's statement of activities.

The Company is evaluating its options, including the potential to appeal the IRS determination. Any adjustments to the recorded liability will be recognized in the period in which new information becomes available.

Note 10: CONCENTRATIONS

The Council receives the majority of its revenue from other governments in the form of intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental type revenues are appropriated each year by the federal, state, and local governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal and/or state level, the amount of funds the Council receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in fiscal year 2026 relating to its usual sources of intergovernmental revenues.

Note 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council has purchased commercial insurance to cover or reduce the risk of loss that might arise should one of these incidents occur. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. No settlements were made during the current or prior four fiscal years that exceeded the Council's insurance coverage.

Note 12: INCOME TAX STATUS

Under provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and the applicable income tax regulations of the State of Louisiana, the Council is exempt from income taxes, except from unrelated business income. There were no unrelated business activities for the year ended June 30, 2025. Accordingly, no tax expense was incurred for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Council believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

Note 13: IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. received in-kind contributions during the year in the nature of contributed facilities and utilities. Contributed facilities were recorded at the estimated rental value of the facilities and presented in this report as revenue. Related expenditures, equal to the in-kind revenues of \$132,805, have also been presented, thereby producing no effect on excess of revenues over expenditures.

Contributed utilities are recorded as revenues and expenditures based upon estimates developed by the Council. Total contributed utilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 totaled \$8,137.



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**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
Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Bossier City, 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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.’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 Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.’s internal control.

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

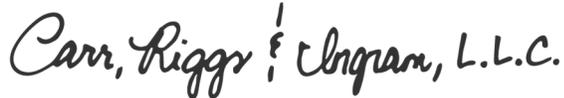
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana
December 30, 2025

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued on the basic financial statements: **Unmodified**

Compliance and Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness identified? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? **None reported**
- Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted? **No**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Current Year Findings and Responses

None

Prior Year Findings

None

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34**

**Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund**

The Council has no legal obligation to budget this fund.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III B Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2025</i>	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
GOEA	\$ 174,296	\$ 174,296	\$ 174,296	\$ -
Program service fees	4,954	4,954	4,954	-
Client contributions	16,694	16,694	16,694	-
Total revenues	195,944	195,944	195,944	-
Expenditures				
Personnel	290,115	220,935	252,469	(31,534)
Fringe	42,284	34,122	27,831	6,291
Travel	8,174	7,835	10,838	(3,003)
Operating services	135,073	130,799	205,970	(75,171)
Operating supplies	39,325	36,120	58,266	(22,146)
Direct costs - no indirect allocation	10,000	50,205	-	50,205
Other costs	28,598	22,974	-	22,974
Total expenditures	553,569	502,990	555,374	(52,384)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(357,625)	(307,046)	(359,430)	52,384
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	357,625	307,046	359,430	(52,384)
Total other financing sources	357,625	307,046	359,430	(52,384)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III C-2 Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2025</i>	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
GOEA	\$ 212,338	\$ 212,338	\$ 212,338	\$ -
NSIP	15,045	15,045	15,045	-
Client contributions	16,083	16,083	16,083	-
Total revenues	243,466	243,466	243,466	-
Expenditures				
Personnel	32,032	34,934	32,097	2,837
Fringe	7,712	8,922	3,238	5,684
Travel	922	1,072	1,376	(304)
Operating services	33,733	38,520	41,781	(3,261)
Operating supplies	6,444	6,671	1,415	5,256
Other costs	183,821	222,006	270,325	(48,319)
Total expenditures	264,664	312,125	350,232	(38,107)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(21,198)	(68,659)	(106,766)	38,107
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	21,198	68,659	106,766	(38,107)
Total other financing sources	21,198	68,659	106,766	(38,107)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Senior Center Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2025</i>	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 166,426	\$ 166,426	\$ 166,426	\$ -
Total revenues	166,426	166,426	166,426	-
Expenditures				
Personnel	36,302	36,494	35,351	1,143
Fringe	5,583	5,885	3,858	2,027
Travel	305	315	383	(68)
Operating services	36,867	37,981	36,346	1,635
Operating supplies	5,768	7,956	2,601	5,355
Other costs	2,805	3,137	-	3,137
Total expenditures	87,630	91,768	78,539	13,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	78,796	74,658	87,887	(13,229)
Other financing sources				
Transfers out	(78,796)	(74,658)	(87,887)	13,229
Total other financing sources	(78,796)	(74,658)	(87,887)	13,229
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See Independent Auditor's Report.

**SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
REQUIRED BY GOEA**

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Schedule of Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2025</i>	Title III AAA	Title III C-1	Title III D	Title III E	Supplemental Senior Center	PCOA	Total
Revenues							
Intergovernmental							
GOEA	\$ 52,848	\$ 143,623	\$ 6,039	\$ 48,197	\$ 10,913	\$ 100,000	\$ 361,620
Public Support							
Unrestricted	-	-	-	70	-	-	70
Client contributions	-	2,504	-	1,175	-	-	3,679
In-kind contributions	23,748	11,384	1,388	5,167	-	-	41,687
Total revenues	76,596	157,511	7,427	54,609	10,913	100,000	407,056
Expenditures							
Personnel	93,889	45,184	8,936	43,632	-	-	191,641
Fringe	1,946	3,224	866	4,474	-	-	10,510
Travel	1,445	761	339	431	-	-	2,976
Operating services	31,673	31,291	2,169	33,008	-	-	98,141
Operating supplies	891	2,313	2,194	1,033	-	-	6,431
Other costs	-	73,888	-	-	-	-	73,888
In-kind expenditures	23,748	11,384	1,388	5,167	-	-	41,687
Total expenditures	153,592	168,045	15,892	87,745	-	-	425,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(76,996)	(10,534)	(8,465)	(33,136)	10,913	100,000	(18,218)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in	76,996	10,534	8,465	33,136	-	-	129,131
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	(10,913)	(100,000)	(110,913)
Total other financing sources (uses)	76,996	10,534	8,465	33,136	(10,913)	(100,000)	18,218
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances							
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Comparison Schedule of Capital Assets and Changes in Capital Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets, at cost				
Vehicles	\$ 429,920	\$ -	\$ 59,901	\$ 370,019
Furniture and equipment	150,302	-	-	150,302
Total	\$ 580,222	\$ -	\$ 59,901	\$ 520,321
Investment in capital assets				
Property acquired with funds from -				
AAA	\$ 2,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,567
Local	577,655	-	59,901	517,754
Total	\$ 580,222	\$ -	\$ 59,901	\$ 520,321

See Independent Auditor's Report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Agency Head Name: Tamara Crane, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 85,279
Benefits-insurance	\$ 12,181
Benefits-other (describe) - Giftcard	\$ 350
Cell phone	\$ 600
Dues	\$ 240
Reimbursements	\$ 225
Registration fees	\$ 495
Conference travel	\$ 2,874

See Independent Auditor's Report.



Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

June 30, 2025



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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

To the Board of Directors of Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
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 July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Bossier Council on Aging Inc.’s management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. (“BCOA”) 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 July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. 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:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. 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:

a) ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

b) ***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.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

Results: Written policies and procedures do not address standard terms and conditions of contracts and legal review of contracts.

- g) **Travel and Expense Reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- h) **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).

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- i) **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.

Results: BCOA does not have a written ethics policy.

- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Results: This procedure is not applicable since the BCOA does not have any debt.

- k) **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.

Results: BCOA does not have a written IT disaster recovery and business continuity policy.

- l) **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.

Results: This procedure is not applicable to BCOA, as it is a nonprofit organization.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

Results: CRI obtained a listing of deposit sites and management's representation that the listing was complete. There is only one deposit site.

3. 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

- a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- b) 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;

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- c) 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

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

5. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedures (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:

- a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- d) Observe 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).

Results: Two exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

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

6. 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).

Results: CRI obtained listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing was complete. There is only one location that processes payments.

7. For each location selected under procedure #6 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

- a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

Results: Most purchases involve at least two employees in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making a purchase. Executive Director has the ability to initiate a purchase request, approve the purchase, and place an order/make a purchase.

- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- c) 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;

Results: The Executive Director is the only employee who has access to and can modify the vendor files. There is no procedure for reviewing changes to the vendor files.

- d) 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

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- e) 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

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

8. For each location selected under procedure #6 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
 - a) 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

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

- b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #7, as applicable.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of applying this procedure.

We were engaged by Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. 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 Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS, & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana

December 30, 2025