SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. MANY, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2024

Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. Many, Louisiana

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SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Many, Louisiana MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following discussion and analysis of the Sabine Council on Aging's (the Council) financial performance is provided as an overview of the Council's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. This document should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Unrestricted net position, which represents the amount available to be used to meet ongoing obligations to the aged citizens of Sabine Parish and creditors in accordance with the Council's fund designation and fiscal policies decreased \$281,515 (16.14%) to \$1,462,589 as of June 30, 2024, compared to an increase of \$65,147 (3.88%) and a decrease of \$865,545 (34.02%) as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Sales tax revenue decreased \$207,118 (12.26%) to \$1,481,989 during the year ended June 30, 2024, compared to an increase of \$213,827 (14.49%) and increase of \$236,691 (19.11%) during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- The Council had a deficit of revenues under expenses of \$492,113 for year ended June 30, 2024, compared to an excess of revenue over expenses of \$43,481 and of \$133,869 for years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- During the current year, expenses increased \$301,702, which is a 12.50% increase from last year.
- The Council had no long-term debt at years ending June 30, 2024, 2023, or 2022.

HOW TO USE THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Council's finances. For governmental activities, fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Council's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Council's most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately before this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor is providing varying degrees of assurance about the supplemental financial information required by GASB Statement 34 and other supplemental financial information that follows later in this reporting package. A user of this report 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.

REPORTING THE COUNCIL AS A WHOLE USING GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

An important question to ask about the Council's finances is, "Is the Council as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the 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 answer this question. 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. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-Wide statements report the Council's net position and changes in them. Some of the net positions are restricted which means they can only be used for a specific purpose. 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 is one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, other nonfinancial 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, should be considered. The Statement of Activities provides information that shows how the Council's net position changed as a result of this year's activities. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities. These activities include an Administration function, Medicaid Transportation function, and a Health, Welfare, and Social Services function. The Health, Welfare, and Social Services function is comprised of various programs that include various supportive social services, nutritional services, utility assistance, and disease prevention and health promotion. The Medicaid Transportation is relevant to the activities of transporting the elderly, which are services reimbursable by Medicaid. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. A governmental activity is one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, and in the case of the Sabine Council, an assessed sales tax, to pay for the services it provides 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. If the Council charged fees to cover all or most of the cost of providing a service, that activity would be classified as a business-type activity. The council does not have any business-type activities. However, the Council does charge a fee for persons under 60 years old to ride the Council's vans. We do not view the fees we charge for these activities as a business-type activity because we do not intend to make a profit or recover the full cost of providing the service.

REPORTING THE COUNCIL'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS USING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Council as a whole. In the Fund Financial Statements, you will see a General Fund and a variety of major Special Revenue Funds. 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 legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, we can control and manage funds for particular purposes, or we can show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money.

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 *modified* accrual 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's programs. We have presented the difference between the net position of governmental activities and the fund balance of the governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds. In addition, the difference between the change in net position for the governmental funds and the change in net position for the governmental activities has been presented in a reconciliation at the bottom of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The schedules compare the original and final appropriated budgets to actual budget results for the Council's fiscal year. We have also opted to present positive and negative variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

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 which we believe is important to present for the Council's financial statement users.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is also required supplementary information (RSI) by GASB Statement 34. However, it is presented under Required Supplementary Information (Part I) at the beginning of the reporting package and not with the other RSI by GASB Statement 34.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Council has also presented other required supplemental information in this report package.

The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has required the Council to present as schedules the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds – Non Major Funds and Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets and Changes in General Fixed Assets. This information will be used by GOEA to verify the accuracy of information the Council submitted to it during the year and to help GOEA monitor certain compliance requirements set forth in the grants that it has with the Council. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is presented to fulfill the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3).

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

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's net position:

	Governmental Activities						
	2024	_	2023	_	2022		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,683,070	\$	1,920,722	\$	1,887,724		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,605,326		4,815,573		4,835,890		
Total Assets	\$ 6,288,396	\$	6,736,295	\$	6,723,614		
Total current liabilities	\$ 210,338	\$	166,124	\$	196,924		
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,605,326	\$	4,815,573	\$	4,835,890		
Restricted	10,143		10,494		11,843		
Unrestricted	1,462,589		1,744,104		1,678,957		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,078,058	\$	6,570,171	\$	6,526,690		
Total current liabilities Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 210,338 4,605,326 10,143 1,462,589	\$	166,124 4,815,573 10,494 1,744,104	\$	196,924 4,835,890 11,843 1,678,957		

As of June 30, 2024, the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities by \$6,078,058. The Council's total net position decreased \$492,113 (7.49%) since 2023 and decreased \$448,632 (6.87%) since 2022. This is due primarily to the fluctuations in sales tax revenue and an increase in salaries, fuel, C1 and C2 meal costs, and depreciation resulting from the completion of several large building projects.

The Council's unrestricted net position decreased by \$281,515 (16.14%) from last year's amount. About 24.06% of the Council's net position is unrestricted as of June 30, 2024. It is important that the Council have unrestricted net position so there will be resources available to adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, reductions in or termination of grant revenues by government agencies and future capital expenditures.

The Council's restricted net position of \$10,143 is for utility assistance and represents 0.17% of total net position. Net position is reported as restricted when the constraints placed upon the asset's use are either (a) externally imposed by a grantor, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The 75.77% of net position that have been invested in capital assets (\$4,605,326) is presented net of depreciation and any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them.

Total liabilities increased by \$44,214 this year or 26.62%. The primary reason for the increase is in accounts payable for expenses related to construction in progress.

The table below illustrates the revenues and expenses that caused the change in net position over the years.

For the years ending June 30	,	2024	2023	2022
Revenues	_	-		
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	486 \$	274 \$	380
Operating Grants and Contributions		549,808	581,397	508,030
Capital Grants and Contributions		-	=	-
General Revenues				
Sales Tax Revenue		1,481,989	1,689,107	1,475,280
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions		159,045	164,900	164,408
Interest Income		11,887	12,066	14,661
Gain(Loss)on disposition of assets		(1,040)	-	-
Other General Revenues		20,346	8,669	9,456
Total Revenues	_	2,222,521	2,456,413	2,172,215
Program Expenses of the Health Welfare & Social Services	3			
Supportive Services:				
Homemaker		111,775	95,567	74,973
Information and Assistance		32,886	27,419	24,187
Legal Assistance		-	2,800	2,997
Outreach		6,720	5,809	5,182
Transportation		325,897	313,419	264,626
Other Non-priority Services		20,770	17,085	18,972
Nutrition Services:				
Congregate Meals		276,334	237,043	208,856
Home Delivered Meals		608,437	550,706	480,950
Nutrition Education		324	252	252
Medication Management and Wellness		9,104	10,678	7,921
National Family Caregiver		89,631	31,569	34,686
Utility Assistance		1,500	2,300	1,400
Senior Center Activities		295,786	267,923	227,511
Other Senior Activities		223,288	204,063	125,303
Program Expenses of Medicaid Transportation		403,520	361,107	261,253
Administration Expenses		308,662	285,192	299,277
Total Expenses	_	2,714,634	2,412,932	2,038,346
Excess(deficit) of revenues over expenses		(492,113)	43,481	133,869
Beginning Net Position	_	6,570,171	6,526,690	6,392,821
Ending Net Position	\$ =	6,078,058 \$	6,570,171 \$	6,526,690

The Council's total revenues were \$2,222,521 or a decrease of \$233,892 (9.52%) for 2024 for government-wide financial statements. The 2023 revenue was \$2,456,413 an increase from 2022 revenue of \$284,198 (13.08%) and \$2,172,215 in 2022, which reflected a decrease of \$15,917 (0.73%) from 2021. Total expenses increased by \$301,702 (12.50%) from \$2,412,932 in 2023 an increase of \$676,288 (33.18%) from \$2,038,346 in 2022.

AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

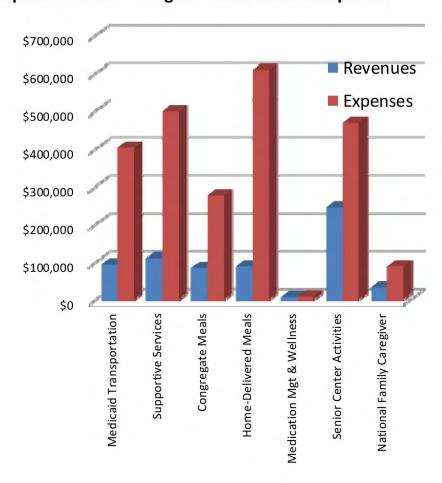
Most of the Council's activities are funded by a local sales tax. The Council's activities are also funded by federal, state, and local grants. Some of these grants are restricted, which means that the money can only be used in certain programs. The amount of funds available from most of the grants remains rather constant from year to year, however, some grant amounts may change based upon the level of service provided by the Council under the terms of the particular grant award.

In 2003, the Council began receiving monies from a sales tax passed for a term of ten years beginning October 2003. This sales tax was renewed in April, 2022 for another ten years. This revenue has decreased \$276,773 since a high of \$1,758,762 in 2012.

The Council also receives donations from its clients and the general public. These revenues help to lessen the financial burden on the Council and allow it to maintain and expand services. Public support revenues typically represent only a small portion of revenues for the predominately rural area.

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 related to supportive services (which include among other services, transportation and recreation) and nutrition services represented by congregate and home delivered meals. The Council's main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of Sabine Parish. Demand for these services is high; therefore, resources are channeled to meeting the demand.

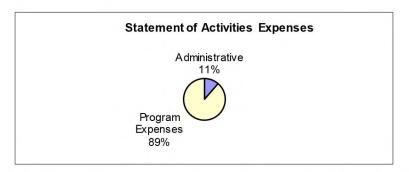
Comparison of 2024 Program Revenues and Expenses



You will note that all the governmental activities have more expenses than revenues. We expect this situation to occur and have prepared the Council's budgets for these activities with this in mind. As you will also note, not all program revenues are included in this chart. Other types of grant monies are available to assist in the cost of certain programs, for instance, PCOA monies are utilized with the CII home-delivered meal program for the cost of raw materials for meals served to qualified individuals. This chart is only to demonstrate those revenues and expenses that have been either directly or indirectly allocated to these specific funds prior to transfers. Traditionally, once qualified transfers from all grant sources have been exhausted, sales tax revenues

are used to cover the excess of expenses over revenues in these activities. For year end June 30, 2024 the Council transferred \$1,212,360 of sales tax revenue to cover the deficits in these funds as compared to a transfer of \$1,131,620 for year ended June 30, 2023.

Another indication of how we are using money and resources efficiently can be analyzed by calculating the percentage of administration in relation to total program expenses. Administrative expenses account for 11% of total expenses.



The Utility Assistance program has no indirect costs that can be charged to this program because under the terms of the contract, the contributions given by the donor may only be used to pay utility bills for certain needy people who meet the guidelines to receive assistance. In any given year, the amount of contributions received in this program may exceed the demand from qualified recipients.

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

Fund Balances

The Council showed a combined governmental fund balance of \$1,472,732 (as shown on the Fund Financial Statement's balance sheet) at the end of this year, which is a decrease of \$281,866 versus last year. When you look at the funds individually you will see that the Council's General Fund also decreased by \$269,205 this year and the Non-Major Funds have a combined fund balance decrease of \$4,011.

Revenues

The combined fund revenues decreased \$232,852 this year versus last year. Current year decreases are due to decreases in sales tax revenue and donations.

Expenditures

Current total expenditures increased by \$112,812 this year. Notable reasons why this occurred are as follows:

- Increase in expenses for personnel, services, meals, and travel.
- Decrease in capital expenditures of \$169,746.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Our GOEA budget was approved for the fiscal year ended June, 2024. You can find schedules of the original budget for the General Fund and each major fund in the Required Supplemental Information (Part II) section of this report. When you review the budget versus actual schedule, you will note the favorable and unfavorable variances. In the General Fund, actual revenues were less than the budgeted amounts by 0.48%. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$140,277.

AN ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the year, the Council had \$4,605,326 in net fixed assets and a net increase in accumulated depreciation of \$262,165. The capital outlays included two air conditioning units, a commercial sink in the

Legacy Building, and construction in progress of the Recreation Center and Bus Barn in Many. This resulted in a net decrease of \$210,247 in fixed assets over last year.

	_	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reclassifications/D eletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Buildings and land	\$	4,815,046 \$	20,198	\$ (5,625) \$	4,829,619
Furniture and equipment		283,236	-	-	283,236
Automotive equipment		658,699	-	-	658,699
Construction-in-progress		489,287	37,345	-	526,632
Total general fixed assets	\$	6,246,268 \$	57,543	\$ (5,625) \$	6,298,186
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	\$	966,215 \$	130,955	\$ (4,585) \$	1,092,585
Furniture and equipment		65,339	33,861	-	99,200
Automotive equipment		399,141	101,934	<u> </u>	501,075
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,430,695 \$	266,750	\$ (4,585) \$	1,692,860
Total Net Assets	\$	4,815,573 \$	(209,207)	\$ (1,040) \$	4,605,326

At the end of June 30, 2024, the Council had no long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

As in the past, the Council receives funding from federal and state agencies for specific programs. 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. A large percentage of funding is presently coming from sales tax revenue. In setting the budget for fiscal year 2024-2025, it was important that we continue to deliver the same or an increased level of service to our clients and the public compared to what we did in 2023-2024. All of the Council's grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been approved for FYE 2025.

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 Jeffrey Morrow, the Council's Executive Director, at the Council's main office located at 200 Legacy Drive, Many, Louisiana, 71449, by phone at (318) 256-4140, or by email jmorrow@sabinecoa.org.

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA – A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA, LLC Jessica H. Broadway, CPA – A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA – A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. 200 Legacy Drive Many, Louisiana 71449

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 the Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. (Council) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the 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, major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. as of June 30, 2024, 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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. 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 the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the information listed below to supplement the basic financial statements.

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Budgetary comparison information

Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and 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 management's discussion and analysis 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 the Council's basic financial statements. The information listed below is presented for purposes of additional analysis by the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA).

- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets and Changes in General Fixed Assets

Act 706 of the Louisiana 2014 Legislative Session requires the Council to present a supplementary Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer for the fiscal year. These schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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, this supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2024, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Tooltewhier, CPA's

In accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we have issued a report, dated December 11, 2024, on the results of our statewide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's state wide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier Certified Public Accountants

December 11, 2024 Natchitoches, Louisiana



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT A

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Many, Louisiana STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	G	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	*******	
Cash	\$	530,509
Investments		948,801
Receivables		126,141
Prepaid expenses		76,999
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,605,326
Utility deposits		620
Total Assets	\$	6,288,396
LIABILITIES		
Current:		
Accounts payable	\$	78,669
Accrued payroll liabilities		54,092
Accrued compensated absences	_	77,577
Total Liabilities	\$	210,338
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,605,326
Restricted for:		
Utility assistance		10,143
Unrestricted		1,462,589
Total Net Position	\$	6,078,058

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

STATEMENT B

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Many, Louisiana STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

				B		Net (Expenses) Revenues and
				Program Reven Operating	Capital Grants	Change in Net Position
	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	Charges for services		and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs			-			
Governmental Activities:	_					
Health, Welfare & Social Services						
Supportive Services:						
Homemaker	\$ 80,909	\$ 30,866	\$ -	\$ 24,612	\$ -	\$ (87,163)
Information and assistance	23,805	9,081	_	6,925	-	(25,961)
Outreach	4,864	1,856	-	1,415	-	(5,305)
Transportation	235,901	89,996	-	73,765	-	(252,132)
Other non-priority services	15,035	5,735	-	4,374	-	(16,396)
Nutrition Services:						· -
Congregate meals	229,458	46,876	-	84,261	-	(192,073)
Home delivered meals	507,904	100,533	-	88,748	-	(519,689)
Nutrition education	324	. <u>-</u>	-	252	-	(72)
Preventive Health:						<u>-</u>
Wellness	6,607	2,497	-	7,029	-	(2,075)
National family caregiver:						-
In-home respite	51,067	2,604	-	20,333	-	(33.338)
Sitter service	2,604	993	_	1,363	-	(2,234)
Other services	11,213	21,150	-	12,260	-	(20,103)
Senior Center Activities	214,111	81,675	-	68,456	-	(227,330)
Other Senior Services	154,226	53,194	_	-	-	(207.420)
Utility Assistance	1,500	-	-	1,150	-	(350)
STPH Funds	8,324		_	7,884	-	(440)
Medicare Outreach & Education	5,459	2.085	_	8,140	-	596
Other Transportation	299,887	103,633	486	94,127	-	(308,907)
Administrative (AAA & General)	_	308.662	_	44,714	-	(263,948)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,853,198	\$ 861,436	\$ 486		\$ -	\$ (2,164,340)
	Miscellan	revenue of restricted to spe eous				1.481,989 159.045 20.346
		on disposition of a	issets			(1,040)
	Interest in	ncome				11.887
			Total gener	ral revenues		1.672,227
			Increase (d	lecrease) of net p	position	(492.113)
	Net position	n, beginning				6.570,171
	Net position					\$ 6,078,058

STATEMENT C

6,078,058

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Many, Louisiana BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

ASSETS		GENERAL	TITLE III-B		TITLE IIIC-2	_	PCOA/ Senior Center	_	NONMAJOR FUNDS	GOVE	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash	\$	530.509 \$		\$		\$		\$	- \$		530,509
Investments	Ψ	948,801	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	- ψ -		948,801
Accounts receivable		121,315	2.466		2,360		_		_		126.141
Due from general fund		-	-		-		_		10.740		10,740
Prepaid expenses		76.999	_		_		_		-		76,999
Utilities deposit		620	-		-		-		-		620
Total Assets	\$=	1,678,244 \$	2,466	\$_	2,360	\$_	-	\$_	10,740 \$		1,693,810
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	78,669 \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$		78,669
Accrued payroll taxes		54,092	_	•	_	•	-	•	_		54,092
Accrued compensated absences		77,577	-		-				-		77,577
Due to other funds		10,740	-		-		-		-		10,740
Total Liabilities	_	221,078		· -	-	-	-	-	-		221,078
Fund Balances Nonspendable:											
Utility deposits		620	_		_		_		_		620
Prepaid expense		76,999	_		_				_		76,999
Restricted for:		·									·
Utility assistance		-	-		-		-		10.144		10,144
Unassigned		1,379,547	2,466		2,360		-		596		1,384,969
Total Fund Balances	_	1,457,166	2,466		2,360	-	-	-	10.740		1,472,732
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ =	1.678.244 \$	2,466	\$	2,360	\$_	-	\$_	10,740 \$		1,693,810
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because											
			Balance She	eet-	-fund balance	es			\$		1,472,732
					_						–
Capital assets used in governmental ac in the funds	tivities	are not financial	resources and	the	refore are not	rep	ported				4,605,326

Statement of Net Position

SCHEDULE D

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Many, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		GENERAL		TITLE III-B	_	TITLE IIIC-2		PCOA/ Senior Center	NONMAJO FUNDS	R 	TOTAL
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental:											
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$	27,403	\$	77,166	\$	61,271	\$	179,369 \$	113,87	\$ 0	459,079
NSIP Grant		-		-		48,130		-	-		48,130
American Recovery Plan Act		14,087		27,717		26,945		-	18,77	7	87,526
Sales tax revenue		1,481,989		-		-		-	-		1,481,989
Public support		3,225		6,209		658		-	9,89	€	19,991
Interest income		11,887		-		-		-	-		11,887
Program service fees:								-			
Medicaid transportation		94,127		-		-		-	-		94,127
Other transportation		486		-		-		-	-		486
Miscellaneous		20,346		-		-		-	-		20,346
Total Revenues		1,653,550	_	111,092		137,004		179,369	142,54	3 _	2,223,561
EXPENDITURES Health, Welfare, & Social Services:											
Current:											
Personnel		371,251		303,800		179,810		208.994	191,62	1	1,255,476
Fringe benefits		35,697		29,367		17,377		20.197	18,53	1	121,169
Travel		4,841		19,895		103,945		6.202	17,91	7	152,800
Operating services		126,587		98,021		48,958		39.497	38,32)	351,383
Operating supplies		58,187		39,518		8,449		16.473	13,87	3	136,500
Other costs		10,644		7,447		5,443		4.423	4,13)	32,087
Direct costs (no indirect allocation)		45.645		-		1,620		-	1,62)	48,885
Meals		-		-		242,998		-	105,086	3	348,084
Energy assistance		-		-		-		-	1,50)	1,500
Capital outlays		57.543	_	-		-			_		57.543
Total Expenditures		710,395	_	498,048	_	608,600		295,786	392,59	3 _	2,505,427
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	_	943,155		(386,956)	_	(471,596)		(116,417)	(250,05	2)	(281,866)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating transfers in		_		382,612		467,290		219.517	246,04	1	1,315,460
Operating transfers out		(1,212,360)		-		-		(103,100)	0,5 .	•	(1,315,460)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(1,212,360)		382,612	-	467,290		116.417	246,04	<u> </u>	-
Net increase(decrease) in fund balances		(269,205)		(4,344)	Ī	(4,306)		-	(4,01	1)	(281,866)
FUND BALANCES											
Beginning of year		1,726,371		6,810		6,666		-	14,75	1	1,754,598
End of year	\$	1,457,166	\$_	2,466	\$ _	2,360	\$	\$	10,74	<u> </u>	1,472,732
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues Ex	pendit	ures, and Cl	nang	es in Fund Bala	nce	to Statement of	Ac	tivities:			

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

	Net decrease in fund balances - total gove	rnmental funds\$;	(281.866)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and the sales price of	of assets as revenue.			
However in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets is allocated over	r their estimated useful lives			
and reported as depreciation expense and gain or loss on disposition of assets it	is recorded.			
Loss on dispe	osition of assets	(1,040)		
Capital outlay	/s	57,543		
Depreciation		(266,750)		(210,247)
Decrease of	net position of governmental activities		\$	(492,113)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Sabine 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. GAAP as applicable to governments also conforms to the requirements of Louisiana R.S. 24:517 and the guides set forth in the Governor's *Office of Elderly Affairs Audit Guide--Revision Effective for Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2011* and to the industry guide, *Audits of State and Local Government Units*, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies used by the Council:

A. 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 Sabine 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 and state; 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; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA), and 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.

Specific services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of Sabine Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, caregiver assistance, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, utility assistance, homemaker services, recreation, legal assistance, medication management, public education, health promotion, in-home respite, sitter service, and transportation.

B. 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 (GOEA) (La. R.S. 46:931) with the 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 the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs pursuant to 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.

The Sabine Council on Aging is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. It received its charter in 1973 and began operations 49 years ago. 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.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Reporting Entity (continued):

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Sabine 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 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. 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 the statement, the Council has presented its financial statements as a special purpose, stand-alone government; accordingly, it is applying the provisions of Statement 14 as if it were a primary government.

C. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements:

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, whose purposes 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, fiduciary funds, or any component units that are fiduciary in nature. 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 (financial 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 are reported in three parts -- invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 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 like intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted investment income, 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 operating and capital grants and 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. The Council did not receive any capital-specific grants this year.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements: (continued)

Direct expenses reported in the Statement of Activities are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program, whereas, the Council allocates indirect expenses among various functions and programs in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for States, Local and Indian Tribal Governments. The Statement of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled "indirect expenses."

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 or 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 special items this year.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements present financial information very similar to that which was included in the general-purpose financial statements issued by governmental entities before GASB Statement No. 34 required the format change.

The daily accounts and operations of the Council continue to be organized using funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain governmental 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, or the fund is determined to be particularly important to financial statement users and should be reported as a major fund. The nonmajor funds are summarized by category or fund type into a single column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund equity is called the fund balance. Fund balance is further classified on a hierarchy that shows, from the highest to the lowest, the level or 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.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements: (continued)

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

General Fund

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. 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.

The **Title III C Area Agency Administration** funds are used to subsidize the costs of administering the Council's special programs for the aging. This fiscal year GOEA granted the Council \$27,403 of AAA funding, which has been received and accounted for in the Council's General fund along with an equal amount of administrative expenditures. The Council on Aging also received \$9,437 from the American Recovery Plan Act for the year ended June 30, 2024. The amount of funding is not enough to pay for all the administrative indirect costs. As a result, the Council will consume the GOEA grant funds first when paying for administrative costs and then allocate the excess administrative costs to other programs using a formula based on the percentage each program's direct costs bears to direct costs for all programs. In addition, due to program restrictions, administrative costs may not be allocated to certain funds and programs.

Audit Funding. Each year GOEA provides funds to subsidize the cost of the Council's annual audit. No audit funds FY 2024 were received to help pay for the cost of the audit, which was \$18,950 and is allocated as an indirect expense in the funds.

Transportation Program Services--Non-elderly. The Council provides various transportation services to the residents of Sabine Parish who are not 60 years old for a fee. These program service fees (\$486 for FY 2024) and their related costs are accounted for within the "Nonelderly Transportation" program of the General fund. In contrast, transportation services provided to residents who are at least 60 years old are accounted for in the "Elderly Transportation" program of the Title III B Fund.

Medicaid Services. The Council provides transport to certified Medicaid participants for medical treatments to and from the medical facilities. The Council is reimbursed based on mileage by the Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH). During the year the Council provided 2,031 units (trips) for participants in this program, which generated \$94,127 of program service fees.

Special Revenue Funds

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. 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:

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements: (continued)

Major Governmental Funds

The **Title III B Fund** is used to account for funds, which are used to provide various units of supportive social services to the elderly. GOEA has established the criteria for defining a qualifying unit of service for each Title III B program. Specific supportive social services, along with the number of units provided during the fiscal year, are as follows:

	Units
Homemaker	1,990
Information and assistance	786
Material aid	748
Outreach	188
Public education	516
Recreation	20,441
Transportation	10,537

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

- A grant from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B--Grants for Supportive Services Supportive Services and Senior Centers \$77,166.
- Restricted, voluntary public support \$6,209 from persons who actually received homemaker and transportation services.

In addition to these two sources of funding, the Council on Aging received \$27,717 from the American Recovery Plan Act for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The **Title III C-2 Fund** is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound people who are age 60 or older. During the year, the Council provided 51,935 home-delivered meals.

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 \$61,271.
- Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) funds \$48,130 provided by GOEA to supplement the home-delivered meals program.
- Restricted, voluntary public support \$658 from those persons who received the home-delivered meals.

In addition to these three sources of funding, the Council on Aging received \$26,945 from the American Recovery Plan Act for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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. Beginning October 1, 2000, GOEA began distributing NSIP funds to each parish council on aging in Louisiana based on how many meals each council on aging served in the previous year in relation to the total meals served statewide by all councils.

The primary purpose of the NSIP reimbursement is to provide money to the Council so that United States food and commodities may be purchased to supplement nutrition programs.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements: (continued)

The **Senior Center and Supplemental Senior Center** funds are also appropriated annually for the Council and remitted to the Council via GOEA. These grant funds can be used at management's discretion to pay for costs of any program involving elderly persons who are at least 60 years old. To obtain supportive services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community, the elderly person will come to a "senior center." The Council maintains senior centers in Many, Converse, Florien, and Toledo Town. During the fiscal year, management used all of its grant revenue from the Senior Center (\$68,456) and Supplemental Senior Center #2 (\$7,813) to fund senior center activities, and Supplemental Senior Center (\$3,100) was transferred to the Title III C-1 Fund to subsidize the operating costs of that fund's program services.

PCOA funds are appropriated annually for the Council by the Louisiana Legislature and remitted to the Council via the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA). These funds are combined with the Senior Center and Supplemental Senior Center funds on the financial statements. 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 of age). In fiscal year 2024, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred all (\$100,000) of the PCOA funds to the Title III C-2 Home-delivered meals to help pay for that fund's program expenditures.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The **Title III C-1 Fund** is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the people age 60 or older in strategically located centers throughout Sabine Parish. The Council maintains meal sites in the Many, Converse, Florien and Toledo Town areas. During the year the Council provided 21,063 meals and 96 units of nutrition education to people eligible to participate in this program.

There were two 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-1, Nutrition Services \$65,072.
- Restricted, voluntary public support \$8,749 from those persons who received congregate meals.

In addition to these two sources of funding, the Council on Aging received \$10,566 from the American Recovery Plan Act for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The **Title III D Fund** accounts for funds used for wellness, which include disease prevention and health promotion activities. During the year 3,783 units of wellness services were provided to eligible participants in this program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA of \$4,290 for Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services. The Council on Aging also received \$2,739 from the American Recovery Plan Act for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The **Title III E Fund** is used to account for National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP) funds used to provide a multi-faceted system of support services for family caregivers and for grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers. NFCSP Caregiver Services include (1) information about services/education, (2) assistance with access to services, (3) counseling/support groups, (4) respite care, and (5) supplemental services including material aid, and sitter services. During the year 2,085 units of service were provided. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant for \$28,484 the Council received from GOEA for the Title III, Part E, National Family Caregivers Support Program. The Council on Aging also received \$5,472 from the American Recovery Plan Act for the year ended June 30, 2024.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements: (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

The **Energy Assistance Fund** is used to account for the administration of utility assistance programs that are sponsored by local utility companies. The companies collect contributions from service customers and remit the funds to the parish councils on the aging to provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of utility bills. The contributions can only be used to pay for direct services. No indirect or administration expenses can be paid for with these funds. The Council receives its Project Care donations directly from CLECO Corporation. During the year, the Council was able to provide \$1,500 to assist people with paying their utility bills.

The **Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA)** is used to help low-income Medicare beneficiaries apply for programs that make Medicare affordable. The program funding also allows the Council on Aging to conduct outreach activities aimed at preventing disease and promoting wellness through Medicare's preventive benefits. During the year, the Council received \$8,140 in MIPPA funding.

The (STPH) Expanding the Public Health Workforce within the Aging Network for States grant was awarded on January 12, 2022. The grant was temporary funding and expired on January 30, 2024. The GOEA through the Council on Aging Agencies provides various services to STPH employees and clients as described in the Louisiana State Plan on Aging for the Period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2027 on page 19. During the year, the Council received \$7,884 in STPH funding.

D. 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" revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Accrual Basis – Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Council as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Modified Accrual Basis – Fund Financial Statements. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund level financial statements use the flow of 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 financing 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 can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, The Council considers all revenues "available" if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources. Depreciation is a cost not recognized in the governmental funds.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. 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. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. 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.

F. Cash:

Cash includes not only currency on hand, but demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. For the purposes of the Statement of Net Position, restricted cash are amounts received or earned by the Council with an explicit understanding between the Council and the resource provider that the resource would be used for a specific purpose. At year end, the line item "Cash" on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of restricted cash of \$10,143 and unrestricted cash of \$520,366. The Council has presented restricted cash as a component of current assets in the Statement of Net Position because it is available for use in current operations.

G. Investments:

GASB Statement 31 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 redemptions terms that do not consider market rates. This type of investment is reported using a cost-based measure, provided the fair market value of the contract is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors. All the Council's investments are non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

H. Prepaid Expenses:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

I. Capital Assets:

The accounting and reporting treatment used for capital assets depends on whether the capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements or the fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are long-lived assets that have been purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$2,500 and that 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 expenses as incurred.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Capital Assets: (continued)

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 estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 25-40 years
Equipment 5-7 years
Vehicles 5 years
Computers 3 years

Fund Financial Statements. In the fund financial statement, 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.

J. 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.

K. Compensated Absences:

The Council's policies for vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave to the next fiscal year, not to exceed the amount of designated leave based on tenure. Accordingly, a liability for the unpaid vacation leave has been recorded. Management has estimated this liability to be current based on historical trends and therefore is recorded as a payroll payable. 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 fiscal year. An amount is added to this total for Social Security and Medicare taxes. The Council's sick leave policy does not provide for the vesting of sick leave thereby requiring the employee to be paid for any unused leave upon termination of employment. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued.

L. Net Position in the Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, equity (the difference between assets and liabilities) is classified as net position and is reported in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets.-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.
- b. Restricted net position--Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position--Consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Net Position in the Government-wide Financial Statements: (continued)

In the event that the Council, for the same function or purpose, received restricted and unrestricted monies, the policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred. However, management will depart from its usual policy by using unrestricted funds in the Council's nutrition programs before consuming unspent NSIP funds, which is a restricted type revenue. The reason management will take this action is because certain unrestricted funds will have to be returned to GOEA if not consumed by June 30, whereas unconsumed NSIP funds are allowed by GOEA to be carried over and used in a subsequent year.

M. Fund Equity in the Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As required by GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, this statement provides 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 purpose 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 as begin nonspendable as this item is 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 (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors,
 contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Management has classified \$10,494 of the fund
 balance for the energy assistance special revenue fund as being restricted due to the constraints
 placed on the use of the money contributed by the general public and CLECO.
- 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 spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds
 other than the General Fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General
 Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of GASB
 Statement 54. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the Council's
 board of directors, or a subordinate high-level body, such as a finance committee, or an official, such
 as the executive director, that has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- 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 would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, it reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. 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. GOEA provides funds to partially subsidize the Council's Administration function. The unsubsidized net cost of the Administration function is allocated using a formula that is 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 limitations.

O. Management's Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

P. 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.

Q. Income Tax Status

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code. It is also exempt from Louisiana income tax.

The Council does file a Form 990. The Council's Forms 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. Council management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for periods ending prior to July 1, 2021, generally for three years after they are filed.

2. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues are recorded in the Government-Wide 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.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

3. CASH MANAGEMENT, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash:

At June 30, 2024, the Council has cash (book balances) totaling \$530,509, as follows:

Petty Cash	\$	150
Demand Deposits	_	530,359
	\$	530,509

Investments:

At June 30, 2024, the Council has the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	3/22/2025 \$	328,116
Certificate of Deposit	7/2/2027	278,819
Certificate of Deposit	9/11/2025	341,866
	Totals \$	948,801

Investment valuation. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

The cash and investments of the Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. are subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. As described in Louisiana law, the Council is classified as a quasi-public entity. Accordingly, the Council is not required to comply with Louisiana laws relating to the collateralization of bank deposits. However, the Council's policy is to follow state law in an effort to minimize risks. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Council that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Council's name.

At year end, the Council had collected bank balances of \$1,568,165. Of the total collected bank balances, \$755,350 was protected by federal depository insurance; \$812,815 was secured by pledged securities with a fair value of \$1,431,032 held by the custodial banks in the name of the Council. Therefore, the Council was fully collateralized and was in compliance with R.S. 29:1225 which states the amount of the security shall at all times be equal to one hundred percent of the amount of collected funds on deposit except that portion of the deposits insured by any governmental agency insuring bank deposits.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. The Council does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable at June 30, 2024, consists of the following:

Program	Fund	Provider Amou		Amount
Administration	General	Sales Tax	\$-	118,615
Title III	General	GOEA		75
Title III	Title IIIB	GOEA		156
Title III	Title IIIC-2	GOEA		115
Title III	Title IIIC-1	GOEA		190
Title III	Title IIID	GOEA		6
Title III	Title IIIE	GOEA		78
ARP Funds	General	GOEA		786
ARP Funds	Title IIIB	GOEA		2,310
ARP Funds	Title IIIC-2	GOEA		2,245
ARP Funds	Title IIIC-1	GOEA		881
ARP Funds	Title IIID	GOEA		228
ARP Funds	Title IIIE	GOEA		456
Total			\$_	126,141

The Council considers the receivables fully collectible; therefore no allowance for uncollectibles is recorded.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance				Reclassifications/		Balance
	June 30, 2023		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2024
Assets not depreciated:		_		_			
Land	\$ 214,271	\$	-	\$	-	\$	214,271
Assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	4,600,775		20,198		(5,625)		4,615,348
Construction in Progress	489,287		37,345		-		526,632
Furniture and equipment	283,236		-		-		283,236
Automotive equipment	658,699		-		-		658,699
Total general fixed assets	\$ 6,246,268	\$_	57,543	\$_	(5,625)	\$_	6,298,186
Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings	\$ 966,215	\$	130,955	\$	(4,585)	\$	1,092,585
Furniture and equipment	65,339		33,861		-		99,200
Automotive equipment	399,141		101,934		-		501,075
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,430,695	\$	266,750	\$	(4,585)	\$	1,692,860
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,815,573	\$_	(209,207)	\$_	(1,040)	\$_	4,605,326

Depreciation expense of \$266,750 was charged to the Indirect Administrative function on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The Council's management has reviewed the capital assets and does not believe any of them are impaired.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Because the Council operates most of its programs under cost reimbursement type grants, it has to pay for costs using its General Fund money and then request reimbursement for the advanced costs under the grant programs. Such advances create short-term interfund loans in the Fund Financial Statements. A summary of these interfund loans at year end is as follows:

	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 10,740
Special Revenue Funds	10,740	-
	\$ 10,740	\$ 10,740

These loans have been eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

7. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

The Board of Directors is a voluntary board; therefore, no compensation has been paid to any member. However, board members are reimbursed for any out-of-pocket costs they might incur on behalf of the Council in accordance with the Council's travel policy when traveling on behalf of the Council.

8. SALES TAX REVENUE

The Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. acting through the Policy Jury of Sabine Parish levies a one-fourth of one percent (1/4%) sales and use tax. This is a tax for ten years beginning October 1, 2023. The sales tax revenue is to provide funds for administering, acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, supporting and operating authorized activities, services, programs, and/or facilities for the council. The revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2024, is \$1,481,989.

9. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Council received \$58,100 in various in-kind contributions during the year, which have been valued at their estimated fair market value. The in-kind activities have been omitted from the Council's financial statements. The primary in-kind contributions consisted of labor and related costs, rent, materials and activities related to health fairs, fundraisers, and the meal-site facilities. A summary of the in-kind contributions and their respective values is as follows:

Salary and fringe benefits	\$ 29,600
Operating supplies	10,000
Other	18,500
Total in-kind	\$ 58,100

10. CONTINGENCIES-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 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.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Procedures, observations, and inquiries did not disclose any material related party transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

12. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives approximately one-fourth of its revenue through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD). The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal and state 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 the next fiscal year.

13. 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 three fiscal years that exceeded the Council's insurance coverage.

The Council's management has not purchased commercial insurance or made provision to cover or reduce the risk of loss, as a result of business interruption and certain acts of nature, like floods or earthquakes. The Council's management is not aware of any potential judgments, claims or similar contingencies pending at year end.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

14. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers to and from are listed by fund for the fiscal year as follows:

	Operating Transfers				
		In From		Out To	
General Fund:					
Title III B Fund	\$	-	\$	382,612	
Title III C-1 Fund		-		187,988	
Title III C-2 Fund		-		367,290	
PCOA/Senior Center		-		219,517	
Title III D		-		1,390	
Title III E		-		53,123	
STPH				440	
Total General Fund	\$	_	_\$	1,212,360	
PCOA/Senior Center					
Title III C-1 Fund	\$	-	\$	3,100	
Title III C-2 Fund		-		100,000	
General Fund-sales tax		219,517			
Total PCOA/Senior Center	\$	219,517	_\$	103,100	
Title III B Fund:					
General Fund- sales tax	\$	382,612	_\$	_	
Title III C-2 Fund					
General Fund- sales tax	\$	367,290	\$	-	
General Fund - PCOA grant		100,000		_	
Total III C-2 Fund	\$	467,290	\$		
Other Non major funds in the aggregate:					
Title III C-1 Fund					
General Fund- sales tax	\$	187,988	\$	-	
General Fund -Senior Center					
General Fund- Supple Sr Center grant		3,100			
Total III C-1 Fund	\$	191,088	_\$	-	
Title III D	_				
General Fund- sales tax	\$	1,390	\$	-	
Title III E				-	
General Fund- sales tax		53,123			
STPH	•				
General Fund-sales tax	\$	440			
Total other non major funds to aggregate	\$ <u></u>	54,953		-	
Grand Totals	\$	1,315,460	\$	1,315,460	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. These transfers were eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 11, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and determined that there are no significant events requiring recognition or disclosure through that date and time these financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Many, Louisiana BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE General Fund

		BUDGET A	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE POSITIVE
		ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs:	_				
Area Agency Administration	\$	27,403			-
American Recovery Plan Act		-	10,222	14,087	3,865
Sales tax revenue		1,560,000	1,500,000	1,481,989	(18,011)
Public support		12,000	5,950	3,225	(2,725)
Interest income		12,000	12,000	11,887	(113)
Program service fees:					
Medicaid transportation		86,000	90,000	94,127	4,127
Special Revenue		8,384	8,883	-	(8,883)
Miscellaneous		4,250	7,100	20,832	13,732
Total Revenues	_	1,710,037	1,661,558	1,653,550	(8,008)
EXPENDITURES					
Health, Welfare, & Social Services:					
Current:					
Personnel		354,458	358.351	371,251	(12,900)
Fringe benefits		36,128	36,801	35,697	1.104
Travel		3,128	5,869	4,841	1,028
Operating services		110,192	131,109	126,587	4,522
Operating supplies		57,482	60,418	58,187	2,231
Other costs		10,635	11,024	10,644	380
Direct costs (no indirect allocation)		44,300	47,100	45,645	1,455
Capital outlays		250,000	200,000	57,543	142,457
Total Expenditures		866,323	850,672	710,395	140,277
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		843,714	810,886	943,155	132,269
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out		(1,272,500)	(1,271,311)	(1,212,360)	58,951
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(1,272,500)	(1,271,311)	(1,212,360)	58,951
Net increase(decrease) in fund balances		(428,786)	(460,425)	(269,205)	191,220
Net increase(decrease) in fund baldines		(420,700)	(400,423)	(203,203)	191,220
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year		1,726,371	1,726,371	1,726,371	
End of year	\$	1,297,585	1,265,946	\$ 1,457,166 \$	191,220

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Many, Louisiana BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TITLE III B Supportive Services

BUDGET AMOUNTS POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) REVENUES Intergovernmental: Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs: \$ 77,166 \$ 77,166 \$ 77,166 \$ - 25,288 \$ 27,717 \$ 2,42 American Recovery Plan Act - 25,288 \$ 27,717 \$ 2,42	E) 29 26)
Intergovernmental: Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs: \$ 77,166 \$ 77,166 \$ -	26)
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs: \$ 77,166 \$ 77,166 \$ -	26)
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs: \$ 77,166 \$ 77,166 \$ -	26)
	26)
7 (11 Cloud 1 1 Coo Vol y 1 lul 1 7 Ct	
<u>.</u>	03
Total Revenues 84,166 108,789 111,092 2,30	
EXPENDITURES	
Health, Welfare, & Social Services:	
Current:	
Personnel 309,328 322,108 303,800 18,30	D8
Fringe benefits 31,529 33,071 29,367 3,70	ე4
Travel 16,887 19,333 19,895 (56.	ô2)
Operating services 89,453 108,362 98,021 10,34	41
Operating supplies 34,453 41,114 39,518 1,59	96
Other costs 8,102 8,396 7,447 94	49
Direct costs (no indirect allocation) 3,500 3,000 - 3,000	
Total Expenditures 493,252 535,384 498,048 37,33	36_
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (409,086) (426,595) (386,956) 39,63	39_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Operating transfers in 409,086 426,595 382,612 (43,98	33)
Operating transfers out	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 409,086 426,595 382,612 (43,98	<u>33)</u>
Net increase(decrease) in fund balances (4,344) -	
FUND BALANCES	
Beginning of year	
End of year \$ 6,810 \$ 6,810 \$ 2,466 \$ -	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Many, Louisiana BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TITLE III C-2 Home Delivered Meals

	BUDGET AMOUNTS				VARIANCE POSITIVE	
	-	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs:	\$	61,271 \$	61,271	\$ 61,271	\$ -	
NSIP Grant	•	53,989	60,405	48,130	(12,275)	
American Recovery Plan Act		, <u> </u>	23,394	26,945	3,551	
Public support		200	680	658	(22)	
Total Revenues	_	115,460	145,750	137,004	(8,746)	
EXPENDITURES						
Health, Welfare, & Social Services:						
Current:						
Personnel		162,203	179,268	179,810	(542)	
Fringe benefits		16,529	18,400	17,377	1,023	
Travel		94,120	101,777	103,945	(2,168)	
Operating services		44,953	50,218	48,958	1,260	
Operating supplies		7,259	9,174	8,449	725	
Other costs		5,467	5,750	5,443	307	
Direct costs (no indirect allocation)		1,300	1,620	1,620	-	
Meals	_	258,000	263,900	242,998	20,902	
Total Expenditures	-	589,831	630,107	608,600	21,507	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(474,371)	(484,357)	(471,596)	12,761	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		474,371	484,357	467,290	(17,067)	
Operating transfers out	_					
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	474,371	484,357	467,290	(17,067)	
Net increase(decrease) in fund balances		-	-	(4,306)	-	
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year	_			6,666		
End of year	\$_	\$	-	\$ 2,360	\$ -	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule 4

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Many, Louisiana BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PCOA / Senior Center

	VARIANCE	
	POSITIVE	
ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL (N	EGATIVE)	
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental:		
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs: \$ 179,369 \$ 179,369 \$ 179,369 \$	_	
Total Revenues 179,369 179,369	-	
EXPENDITURES		
Health, Welfare, & Social Services:		
Current:		
Personnel 195,766 203,047 208,994	(5,947)	
Fringe benefits 19,948 20,853 20,197	656	
Travel 3,987 7,513 6,202	1,311	
Operating services 38,381 39,987 39,497	490	
Operating supplies 20,951 16,741 16,473	268	
Other costs 4,694 4,617 4,423	194	
Total Expenditures 283,727 292,758 295,786	(3,028)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (104,358) (113,389) (116,417)	(3,028)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Operating transfers in 207,458 216,489 219,517	(3,028)	
Operating transfers out (103,100) (103,100) (103,100)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 104,358 113,389 116,417	(3,028)	
Net increase(decrease) in fund balances	-	
FUND BALANCES		
Beginning of year		
End of year \$ \$ \$ \$	_	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC Many, Louisiana NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Note 1. BUDGETARY REPORTING

The budget information presented in this section of required supplementary information applies to "major" governmental funds for which annual budgets were adopted. Budgetary information for "nonmajor" funds has not been included anywhere in these financial statements.

The Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data that has been presented as required supplementary information in these financial statements.

- The GOEA notifies the Council each year as to the funding levels for each program's grant award.
- Revenue projections are also made based on grants from GOEA and other agencies, program service fees, public support (including client contributions), interest income, and other miscellaneous sources.
- Expenditure projections are developed using historical information and changes to the upcoming year that management is aware of at the time of budget preparation.
- Once the information regarding projected revenues and expenditures has been obtained, the Council's executive director prepares a proposed budget based on the projections. The proposed budget is submitted to the Board of Directors for final approval.
- The public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing
- After the public meeting, the Board of Directors reviews and adopts the budget for the next fiscal year prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- The adopted budget is forwarded to the GOEA for compliance approval for the funds.
- The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting for governmental funds, for comparability of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures.
- During the fiscal year, the board of directors amend the budget as needed.
- Actual amounts are compared to budgeted amounts during the fiscal year as a management control device.
- GOEA requires management to amend the budget in cases where actual expenditures for a particular line item exceed their budgeted amount by more than 10%, unless unrestricted funds are available to "cover" the overrun.
- Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year end.

Through the budget, the SCOA allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. That annual budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the Council's economic resources. It establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Council's performance.

The budget comparison schedules present the original adopted budget and the final amended budget. The Council amended the budgets once during the year.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, actual revenues in the General Fund were less than budgeted amounts by \$8,008 or 0.48%. Actual expenditures were less than appropriations in the General Fund by \$140,277.

The Council is in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act R.S. 39:1301-1316 and the budget requirements of R.S. 39-1331-1342.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Many, Louisiana

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

							Energy	
	_	TITLE III-D	TITLE III-E	TITLE C-1	MIPPA	STPH Funds	Assistance	TOTAL
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental: Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$	4,290 \$	28,484 \$	65.072 \$	8,140 \$	7,884 \$	- \$	113.870
American Recovery Plan Act	Ф	4,290 \$ 2,739	20,464 ⊅ 5,472	10.566	6,140 \$ -	7,004 Þ	- ф -	113,670
Public Support		-	-	8,749	-	-	-	8,749
General Public via Utility Co. Program		-	-	-	-	-	1,150	1,150
Total Revenues	_	7,029	33,956	84,387	8,140	7,884	1,150	142,546
EXPENDITURES								
Health, Welfare, & Social Services:								
Current:								
Personnel		6,183	52,913	121,810	5,550	5,165	-	191,621
Fringe benefits		599	5,118	11,778	533	503	-	18,531
Travel		15	13,571	4,251	13	67	-	17,917
Operating services		1,209	11,968	22,895	1,008	1,240	-	38,320
Operating supplies		963	4,721	6,518	327	1,344	-	13,873
Other costs		135	1,340	2,537	113	5	-	4,130
Direct costs (no indirect allocation)		-	-	1,620	-	-	-	1,620
Meals		-	-	105,086	-	-	-	105,086
Energy Assistance	_						1,500_	1,500
Total Expenditures	-	9,104	89,631	276,495	7,544	8,324	1,500	392,598
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(2,075)	(55,675)	(192,108)	596	(440)	(350)	(250,052)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		1,390	53,123	191,088	-	440	-	246,041
Operating transfers out			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	1,390	53,123	191,088	-	440		246,041
Net increase(decrease) in fund balances		(685)	(2,552)	(1,020)	596	-	(350)	(4,011)
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year	_	685	2,552	1,020		<u> </u>	10,494	14,751
End of year	\$ _	\$	\$_	\$	596 \$	\$	10,144 \$	10,740

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Many, Louisiana

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS AND CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

	,	Balance June 30, 2023		Additions	-	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2024
General Fixed Assets at cost:	Φ	4 94E 046	ው	20.400	¢	/E 62E\ ¢	4 920 610
Buildings and land	\$	4,815,046	Ф	20,198	Ф	(5,625) \$	4,829,619
Construction in progress		489,287		37,345		-	526,632
Furniture and equipment		283,236		-		-	283,236
Automotive equipment		658,699				-	658,699
Total Capital Assets at cost	\$	6,246,268	\$.	57,543	\$	(5,625) \$	6,298,186
Investment in General Fixed Assets Property Acquired from: PCOA (Act 735) General Funds	\$	19,983 5,658,439	\$	- 57,543	\$	- \$ (5,625)	19,983 5,710,357
Prior to 1999 - AAA, IIIB, CI, CII, IIID, OMB, IIIF, and Waiver Misc. Grants Total Cost Basis of General Fixed Assets		1,150 566,696 6,246,268		- - 57,543	-	- - (5,625)	1,150 566,696 6,298,186
Less accumulated Depreciation		(1,430,695)		(266,750)	-	4,585	(1,692,860)
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$	4,815,573	. \$	(209,207)	\$	(1,040) \$	4,605,326

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LOUISIANA LAW

SABINE COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Many, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER BENEFITS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Executive Director

Jeffrey Morrow

Purpose	
Salary	100,271
Benefits - Insurance (Medicare)	1,449
Benefits - Retirement (Social Security)	6,194
Reimbursements	1,098
Travel	1,973
Training	60
Civic organization dues	1,415
Special meals	175



THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA – A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA, LLC Jessica H. Broadway, CPA – A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA – A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447

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

To the Board of Directors of Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. 200 Legacy Drive Many, Louisiana 71449

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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sabine Council on Aging's (Council) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 did not disclose any 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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier Certified Public Accountants

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Toottewhier, CPA's

December 11, 2024 Natchitoches, Louisiana Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. Schedule of Audit Results Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The following summarize the audit results:

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- 2. The audit disclosed no material weaknesses in internal control.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. was not subject to a federal single audit for the year ended June 30, 2024.

II. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

None identified.

III. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None identified.

T | C | B | T

THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Sabine 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The management of Sabine Council on Aging, Inc. (Council) is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Council has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed many not address all the items of interest to a user for this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations).
 - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. **Travel and expense reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-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 reasonable of fuel card purchases).
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent documents in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparison on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

4) Collections (excluding EFTs)

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

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

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

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

- ii. Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #5B, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (1) 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 dies include electronic disbursements.

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

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

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts

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

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - i. Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination

- payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

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

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

11) Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

12) Fraud Notice

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

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

Procedure Results: We performed these procedures and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

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

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

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

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Certified Public Accountants

December 11, 2024 Natchitoches, Louisiana