

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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OTHER LOCATIONS:

Eunice Morgan City Abbeville

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.
Franklin, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc., 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Mary 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. 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 St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not

detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 32 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The schedule of nonmajor funds and comparative schedule of general fixed assets on pages 38 through 39 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2024, on our consideration of the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana

October 21, 2024

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Government Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 330,154
Grants and contracts receivable	136,562
Prepaid expenses	15,651
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>362,382</u>
Total Assets	<u>844,749</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>31,088</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>31,088</u>
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	362,382
Restricted for:	
Prepaid expenses	15,651
Title III B	45,692
Title III C-2	186,239
Utility assistance	13,638
Unrestricted	<u>190,059</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 813,661</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Government Wide Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses
Function/Programs		
Governmental Activities		
Health, Welfare & Social Services:		
Supportive Services:		
Other services	\$ 2,655	\$ 1,211
Homemaker	35,850	16,350
Information and assistance	11,130	5,076
Outreach	4,250	1,938
Transportation	29,332	13,377
Nutrition Services:		
Congregate Meals	37,724	20,474
Home delivered meals	110,031	57,147
Utility Assistance	160	-
National family caregiver support	14,201	10,773
Multipurpose senior centers	78,698	46,565
Administration	477,356	(172,911)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 801,387</u>	<u>-</u>

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Increases (Decreases) in Net Position
	Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
\$ -	\$ 1,985	\$ -	\$ (1,881)
2,691	30,431	-	(19,078)
-	6,482	-	(9,724)
-	1,558	-	(4,630)
1,581	24,825	-	(16,303)
6,070	31,334	-	(20,794)
16,578	175,322	-	24,722
-	1,649	-	1,489
267	11,010	-	(13,697)
-	-	-	(125,263)
-	304,445	-	-
<u>\$ 27,187</u>	<u>\$ 589,041</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(185,159)</u>

General Revenues:

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	364,864
Unrestricted investment income	148
Miscellaneous	<u>14,069</u>
Total general revenues and special items	<u>379,081</u>
Increase in net position	193,922
Net position - beginning of the year	<u>619,739</u>
Net position - end of the year	<u>\$ 813,661</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Non-Major Funds	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 316,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,638	\$ 330,154
Grants and contracts receivable	136,562	-	-	-	136,562
Prepaid expenditures	15,651	-	-	-	15,651
Total Assets	<u>468,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,638</u>	<u>482,367</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	<u>31,088</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,088</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>31,088</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,088</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenditures	15,651	-	-	-	15,651
Restricted for:					
Utility assistance	-	-	-	13,638	13,638
Title III B	45,692	-	-	-	45,692
Title III C-2	186,239	-	-	-	186,239
Unassigned	<u>190,059</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,059</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>437,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,638</u>	<u>451,279</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 468,729</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,638</u>	

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

- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	<u>362,382</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 813,661</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 207,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,481
Department of the Treasury, State of Louisiana	207,810	-	-	-	207,810
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	-	65,281	38,447	42,344	146,072
Program Service Fees:					
Transportation	-	1,581	-	-	1,581
Homemaker	-	2,691	-	-	2,691
Home delivered meals	-	-	16,578	-	16,578
Congregate meals	-	-	-	6,070	6,070
Caregivers	-	-	-	267	267
Investment income	148	-	-	-	148
Local and miscellaneous:					
Municipalities	64,250	-	-	-	64,250
United Way	37,444	-	-	-	37,444
Donations	152,324	-	136,875	-	289,199
Utility assistance	-	-	-	1,649	1,649
Miscellaneous	14,069	-	-	-	14,069
Total Revenues	<u>683,526</u>	<u>69,553</u>	<u>191,900</u>	<u>50,330</u>	<u>995,309</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Health, Welfare, & Social Services					
Current:					
Personnel	83,592	86,680	116,322	67,431	354,025
Fringe	6,770	7,119	9,725	5,507	29,121
Travel	-	4,710	23,820	390	28,920
Operating Services	252,543	14,370	16,823	9,577	293,313
Operating Supplies	66,093	8,290	488	267	75,138
Capital Outlay	182,530	-	-	-	182,530
Total Expenditures	<u>591,778</u>	<u>121,169</u>	<u>167,178</u>	<u>83,332</u>	<u>963,457</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>91,748</u>	<u>(51,616)</u>	<u>24,722</u>	<u>(33,002)</u>	<u>31,852</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	55,324	70,304	11,914	34,491	172,033
Transfers out	<u>(116,709)</u>	<u>(18,688)</u>	<u>(36,636)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(172,033)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(61,385)</u>	<u>51,616</u>	<u>(24,722)</u>	<u>34,491</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in fund balances	30,363	-	-	1,489	31,852
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of the year	<u>407,278</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,149</u>	<u>419,427</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ 437,641</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,638</u>	<u>\$ 451,279</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net increase in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 31,852

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays in the period (\$182,530) in excess of depreciation expense (\$20,460).

162,070

Increase in net position of governmental activities

\$ 193,922

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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 St. Mary 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 St. Mary Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, home repairs, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, 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 GOEA pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute (LA R.S.) 46:1602. Each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the state laws that apply to quasi-public agencies, as well as the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc. is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council incorporated under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes on October 8, 1973 and subsequently received its charter from the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A board of directors, consisting of 11 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. Board members are elected in the following manner:

- All members from throughout St. Mary Parish shall be elected by the general membership at the Council's annual meeting.

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of St. Mary 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 Council is not a component unit of another primary government, nor does it have any component units that are related to it. In addition, based on the criteria set forth in this 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. Presentation of 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, which purpose are to report individual major governmental funds and combined non-major 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.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide 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 is 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 public support, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. The Statement of Activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation and amortization, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as charges for services, operating and capital grants, and restricted contributions, to derive the net cost of each function or program. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or program to be used to directly offset its cost. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

In the Statements 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 the 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.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Basic Financial Statements - 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. In addition, management may also choose to report any other governmental fund as a major fund if it believes the fund is particularly important to financial statement users. The non-major 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; non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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

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

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Local Programs and Funding are 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 unassigned, 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.

PCOA (Act 735) 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). The Council's management may use these "Act 735" funds at its discretion to fund any of its programs provided the program is benefiting elderly people (those who are at least 60 years old). In fiscal year 2024, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred all of its \$100,000 PCOA funds to the Title III B (\$70,304), Title III C-2 (\$11,914), and Senior Center (\$17,782) Funds to help pay for those fund's program expenditures.

Act 170 and Act 397 funds are appropriated by the Louisiana Department of the Treasury and the State of Louisiana to be used to continue to meet the growing needs of the Senior meal program by increasing personnel, equipment and method of delivery as well as extended transportation services, including mental health appointments and service rendered at local hospitals. In fiscal year 2024, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund totaling \$207,810 to cover General Fund expenditures.

Fundraisers were held during the year by the Council's board of directors to raise more unrestricted revenue. The main fundraiser was the Grand Tribute. Total fundraising revenue for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$6,221, and is reflected in miscellaneous revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

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 independences, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community, the elderly person will come to a "senior center." The senior center for St. Mary Parish is located in Franklin.

The United Way Fund reports assistance received from the community's regular United Appeals Activity. The funds are received upon application to the United Way Agency and are subject to monitoring by that Agency.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Major Special Revenue Funds

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

	<u>Units</u>
Homemaker	2,593
Information and assistance	443
Outreach	187
Telephoning	618
Transportation	3,753
Visiting	128

There were two main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part B _ Supportive Services (\$65,281) and restricted, voluntary public support from persons who actually received homemaker (\$2,691) and transportation (\$1,581) services under this program.

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. Using Title III C-2 funds, the Council served 52,791 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

There were three main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-2 _ Nutritional Services (\$38,447), a grant from a local organization (\$136,875), and restricted, voluntary contributions from the public (\$16,578), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Title III C-1 Fund receives funding from United States Department of Health and Human Services through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which "passes through" the funds to the Council. This fund is used to account for funds which are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly in strategically located centers. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Council served about 8,855 congregate meals and also provided 158 units of nutritional education to eligible participants.

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-1 _ Nutrition Services (\$31,334), and restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received congregate meals (\$6,070).

The Title III E Fund is used to account for funds used to provide services, such as; (1) information to caregivers about available services, (2) assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services, (3) individual counseling, (4) organizational support groups, (5) caregiver training to caregivers in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles, (6) respite care to enable caregivers to be temporarily relieved from their caregiving responsibilities, and (7) supplemental services, on a limited basis, to complement the care provided by caregivers. During the fiscal year, 10 units of information and assistance, 304 units of in home respite, and 108 units of sitter service were provided under the Title III E program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via CAAA for the Title III, Part E _ National Family Caregivers Support Program (\$11,010).

The Energy 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 throughout the state to provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of their utility bills. No indirect or administration expenses can be paid for with these funds.

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Accrual Basis – Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS):

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources 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 time of related cash flows.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Modified Accrual Basis – Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A current financial resources measurement focus means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the fund balance sheet. The operating statements of the funds present increases (revenues and other 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 revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due, and (2) claims, judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources. Depreciation and amortization are costs that are not recognized in the governmental funds.

G. Interfund Activity

In the fund financial statements, interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) as appropriate. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds. In other words, they are not expected to be repaid.

In the government-wide financial statements, all types of interfund transactions are eliminated when presenting the governmental activity information.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and petty cash. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at their carrying amounts that equal their fair values.

I. Receivables

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

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

For purposes of presenting prepaid expenses in the government-wide statements, the Council will follow the same policy it uses to record prepaid expenditures in the fund financial statements with one exception. Disbursements made as "matching" payments to acquire vehicles that will be titled to another government are recorded as a prepaid expense and amortized in the Statement of Net Position to better present the economics of this type of transaction and to keep from distorting the Council's transportation expenses in the Statement of Activities. In contrast, 100% of the "matching" payments are reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental expenditures when the vehicles are received.

K. Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 Council follows a guideline issued by the State of Louisiana's Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting to establish the useful lives of the various types of capital assets that are depreciated and the method used to calculate annual depreciation.

Using this guideline, the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Furniture and equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computers	3 years
Buildings	39-40 years

When calculating depreciation, the State's guidelines assume that capital assets will not have any salvage value.

Fund Financial Statements

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

L. 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.

M. Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Council's employees are entitled to paid vacation and sick days, depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. Vacation and sick leave do not come due for payment until an employee makes a request to use it or terminates employment with the Council. Unused annual leave is forfeited if it is not used by year end. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued for compensated absences in the financial statements.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Deferred Revenues

The Council reports deferred revenues on both the Statement of Net Position (government-wide) and the Balance Sheet (fund financial statements). Deferred revenues arise when the Council receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Council has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the Statement of Net Position and the Fund Balance Sheet, whichever the case might be, and the revenue is recognized. Deferred revenue at June 30, 2024 was \$0.

O. Net Position in the Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

P. Fund Equity – Fund Financial Statements

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

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- **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 of \$15,651 as being 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:
 - Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Council has a restricted fund balance of \$245,569 as of June 30, 2024, which represents the contributors' restriction of resources to be used for utility assistance in the amount of \$13,638, excess Title III B funds in the amount of \$45,692, and excess Title III C-2 funds in the amount of \$186,239.

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

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Q. Management's Use of Estimates

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

R. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Council reports all direct expenses by function and programs of functions in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or program. Indirect expenses are recorded as direct expenses of the administration function. 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.

S. 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.

T. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that required disclosure.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

Revenues are recorded in the fund financial statements using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept using this basis of accounting, intergovernmental grant revenues, program service fees, and interest income must be 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.

The Older American Act of 1965 Title III programs operate under a performance based contract. Title III program revenue is earned by the Council based on units of service provided within the guidelines of the related programs.

NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT, DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Council maintains a consolidated bank account which is available for use by all funds to deposit revenues and pay expenses. The purpose of this consolidated account is to reduce administration costs and facilitate cash management. The consolidated account also allows those funds with available cash resources to temporarily cover any negative cash balances in other funds.

During the year the Council might accumulate cash in excess of its immediate needs. To maximize its revenues, the Council's management will invest the excess cash. Although it is not required by law to comply with the State of Louisiana's investment laws, the Council's management has adopted an investment policy that is intended to follow Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955, which sets forth a list of the types of investments in which a political subdivision may invest its temporarily idle funds. Accordingly, the Council's management invested \$11,330 in a money market account. This type of investment complies with the state law and the Council's investment policy.

As described by 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, it is the Council's policy to follow state law in an effort to minimize risks associated with bank deposits that exceed those currently covered by FDIC insurance. As of June 30, 2024, the Council maintained a cash balance at one financial institution in excess of FDIC insured limits by \$84,778.

Cash is reported at its carrying value, which equals its fair value. At year-end, the combined carrying amount of the Council's cash balances on its books was \$330,154, whereas the related bank balances totaled \$346,108. The primary difference in these amounts relates to deposits made to and checks written on demand deposits accounts that have not yet cleared the bank accounts.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT, DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash & Cash Equivalents	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity	Credit Risk Category
Cash:					
Hancock Whitney Bank	\$ 318,824	\$ 318,824	None	Demand	Category 1
Cash equivalents:					
Money market	11,330	11,330	1.00%	Demand	Category 1
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 330,154</u>	<u>\$ 330,154</u>			
Unrestricted Purpose	\$ 84,585				
Restricted Purpose:					
Utility Assistance	13,638				
Title III B	45,692				
Title III C-2	186,239				
Total	<u>\$ 330,154</u>				

As illustrated in the above table, some of the Council's cash and cash equivalents are restricted assets for presentation in the Statement of Net Position. Restricted assets include amounts received or earned by the Council with an explicit understanding between the Council and the resource providers that the resource would be used for a specific purpose.

NOTE 4 PREPAID EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

At year-end, prepaid expenditures in the Fund Balance Sheet consists of \$15,651 of prepaid insurance. All of the prepaid expenditures are considered current, which management expects the Council to consume and economically benefit from in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

Government grants and contracts receivable represent amounts owed to the Council under a grant award or contract with a provider of federal, state, or local funds; such amounts being measurable and available as of year-end.

Government grants and contracts receivable at year-end consist of reimbursements for expenses incurred under the following programs:

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Program	Fund	Provider	Amount
Social Services	Title III B	CAAA	\$ 22,565
Congregate Meals	Title III C-1	CAAA	9,561
Home Delivered Meals	Title III C-2	CAAA	2,491
Caregiver Support	Title III E	CAAA	2,566
		Department of the Treasury, State of	
Various	General	Louisiana	99,373
Miscellaneous	General	Various	<u>6</u>
Total government grants and contracts receivable			<u><u>\$ 136,562</u></u>

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance June 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets				
Vehicles	\$ 192,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,905
Building	160,382	182,530	-	342,912
Furniture & equipment	<u>1,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,029</u>
Subtotal	<u>354,316</u>	<u>182,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>536,846</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	130,130	14,950	-	145,080
Building	23,737	5,304	-	29,041
Furniture & equipment	<u>137</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>343</u>
Subtotal	<u>154,004</u>	<u>20,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,464</u>
Net capital assets	<u><u>\$ 200,312</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 162,070</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 362,382</u></u>

All the Council's vehicles are operational at year end. The Council's management has reviewed capital assets and does not believe any capital assets have been impaired as of year-end.

Depreciation of \$20,460 was charged to governmental activities as administrative expense for the year ended June 30, 2024.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 FUND BALANCES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The General Fund has \$15,651 of non-spendable funds that are to be used for prepaid expenses.

The Council also has \$13,638 of utility assistance, \$45,692 of Title III B, and \$186,239 of Title III C-2 that remain unspent as of year end. The donors restrict these contributions for specific purposes. Accordingly, management separately accounts for them in a special revenue fund to ensure accountability. Utility assistance fund balances are common amongst council on aging entities. Utility assistance is a supportive service rendered under the Council's Title III B program. Rather than commingle the accounting of the receipts and disbursements of the utility assistance within the Title III B fund, GOEA prefers that councils on aging use a separate fund that can facilitate the monitoring of the Title III B activity separately from the utility assistance activities.

NOTE 8 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

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

NOTE 9 INCOME TAX STATUS

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 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. However, should the Council engage in activities unrelated to its exempt purpose, taxable income could result. The Council had no material unrelated business income for the fiscal year under audit.

Accounting Standards Codification 740 (ASC 740) requires that a tax position be recognized or derecognized based on a "more than not" threshold. This applies to positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return where there is uncertainty about whether a tax position will ultimately be sustained upon examination. The Council has evaluated its tax positions and determined that it does not have any uncertain tax positions that meet criteria under ASC 740. Accordingly, implementation of ASC 740 did not have any impact on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 10 JUDGEMENTS, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

As of the end of this fiscal year, the Council's management has no knowledge of any pending litigation, lawsuits, or claims against the Council. Furthermore, the Council's management believes that any unexpected lawsuits or claims that might be filed against the Council would be adequately covered by insurance or resolved without any material impact upon the Council's financial statements.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 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 respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Council has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received and the collectability of any related receivable at year end may be impaired. In management's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing state and federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any 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.

NOTE 12 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives the majority of its revenue through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc. The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal, state and local governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal, state and/or local 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.

NOTE 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 God, like floods or earthquakes.

NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Council sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) profit-sharing plan. Employees meeting certain eligibility requirements can participate in the plan to the extent allowed under Internal Revenue Service rules. The Council did not make any contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the fiscal year.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Funds transferring in:					Total
	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-1	Title III C-2	Title III E	
<u>Funds transferring out:</u>						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,794	\$ -	\$ 13,697	\$ 34,491
PCOA	-	70,304	-	11,914	-	82,218
Total General Fund	-	70,304	20,794	11,914	13,697	116,709
Special Revenue Funds:						
Major Funds:						
Title III B	18,688	-	-	-	-	18,688
Title III C-2	36,636	-	-	-	-	36,636
Total Special Revenue Fund	55,324	-	-	-	-	55,324
Total all funds	<u>\$ 55,324</u>	<u>\$ 70,304</u>	<u>\$ 20,794</u>	<u>\$ 11,914</u>	<u>\$ 13,697</u>	<u>\$ 172,033</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for by special revenue funds to eliminate program deficits.

These transfers were eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

NOTE 17 SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO DIRECTOR

Beverly Domengeaux, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary	<u>\$ 45,000</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 407,278	\$ 407,278	\$ 407,278	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Total revenues and transfers in	658,674	658,674	738,850	80,176
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>1,065,952</u>	<u>1,065,952</u>	<u>1,146,128</u>	<u>80,176</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Personnel and fringe	90,362	90,362	90,362	-
Operating services	304,254	304,254	252,543	51,711
Operating supplies	45,647	45,647	66,093	(20,446)
Capital outlay	-	-	182,530	(182,530)
Transfers out	<u>116,709</u>	<u>116,709</u>	<u>116,709</u>	<u>-</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>556,972</u>	<u>556,972</u>	<u>708,487</u>	<u>(151,515)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 508,980</u>	<u>\$ 508,980</u>	<u>\$ 437,641</u>	<u>\$ (71,339)</u>

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Title III B Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Total revenues and transfers in	<u>148,735</u>	<u>148,735</u>	<u>139,857</u>	<u>(8,878)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>148,735</u>	<u>148,735</u>	<u>139,857</u>	<u>(8,878)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Personnel and fringe	109,766	109,766	93,799	15,967
Travel	3,000	3,000	4,710	(1,710)
Operating services	29,872	29,872	14,370	15,502
Operating supplies	6,097	6,097	8,290	(2,193)
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,688</u>	<u>(18,688)</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>148,735</u>	<u>148,735</u>	<u>139,857</u>	<u>8,878</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Title III C-2
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Total revenues and transfers in	234,089	234,089	203,814	(30,275)
Amounts available for appropriation	234,089	234,089	203,814	(30,275)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Personnel and fringe	194,554	194,554	126,047	68,507
Travel	20,000	20,000	23,820	(3,820)
Operating services	17,882	17,882	16,823	1,059
Operating supplies	1,653	1,653	488	1,165
Transfers out	-	-	36,636	(36,636)
Total charges to appropriations	234,089	234,089	203,814	30,275
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY REPORTING

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. Positive and negative variances between the final budget and actual amounts are also presented.

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.

- GOEA notifies the Council each year as to the funding levels for each of its programs.
- Management makes revenue projections based on the revenue information provided by GOEA, grants from other agencies, program service fees, public support (including client contributions), interest income, and other miscellaneous sources.
- Management develops expenditure projections using historical information and changes to the upcoming year that management is aware of at the time of budget preparation.
- Once the information has been obtained to project revenues and expenditures, the Council's Executive Director and Finance Director prepare a proposed budget based on the projections. The proposed budget is submitted to the Board of Directors for final approval.
- The Board of Directors reviews and adopts the budget for the next fiscal year at a regularly scheduled board of directors meeting before May 31 of the current fiscal year.
- The adopted budget is forwarded to the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) for compliance approval.
- Unused budgeted amounts lapse at the end of each fiscal year (June 30). However, if a grant or contract is not completed by June 30, the Council will automatically budget funds in the next fiscal year to complete the grant or contract. An example where this might occur is when vehicles are acquired under federal matching programs. The "match" might be made in one year and the vehicles delivered in another year.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY REPORTING (Continued)

- The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting, for comparability of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures.
- Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts. During the fiscal year, management did deem it necessary to amend the Council's budget.
- Actual amounts are compared to budgeted amounts periodically during the fiscal year as a management control device.
- The Council may transfer funds between line items as often as required but must obtain compliance approval from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs for funds received under grants from this state agency. As part of its grant awards, GOEA requires the Council to amend its budget in cases where actual costs for a particular line item exceed the budgeted amount by more than 10%, unless unrestricted funds are available to "cover" the overrun.
- Expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues on an individual fund level, unless a large enough fund balance exists to absorb the budgeted operating deficit.
- The Council is not required by state or local law to prepare a budget for every program or activity it conducts. Accordingly, some General Fund activities are not budgeted, particularly if they are deemed to be immaterial by management.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Schedule of Non-Major Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Title III C-1	Title III E	Energy	Total
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	\$ 31,334	\$ 11,010	\$ -	\$ 42,344
Utility assistance	-	-	1,649	1,649
Program Service fees	<u>6,070</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,337</u>
Total Revenues	<u>37,404</u>	<u>11,277</u>	<u>1,649</u>	<u>50,330</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	47,258	20,173	-	67,431
Fringe	3,858	1,649	-	5,507
Travel	360	30	-	390
Operating Services	6,547	3,030	-	9,577
Operating Supplies	175	92	-	267
Other Costs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>58,198</u>	<u>24,974</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>83,332</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(20,794)</u>	<u>(13,697)</u>	<u>1,489</u>	<u>(33,002)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>20,794</u>	<u>13,697</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,491</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>20,794</u>	<u>13,697</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,491</u>
Net increase in fund balances	-	-	1,489	1,489
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,149</u>	<u>12,149</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,638</u>	<u>\$ 13,638</u>

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets
And Changes In General Fixed Assets
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
General fixed assets:				
Vehicles	\$ 192,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,905
Buildings	160,382	182,530	-	342,912
Furniture and equipment	<u>1,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,029</u>
Total general fixed assets	<u>\$ 354,316</u>	<u>\$ 182,530</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 536,846</u>
Investment in general fixed assets:				
Property acquired with funds from -				
DOTD	\$ 77,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,434
Local and donated	<u>276,882</u>	<u>182,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>459,412</u>
Total investment in general fixed assets	<u>\$ 354,316</u>	<u>\$ 182,530</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 536,846</u>



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

The Board of Directors
St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.
Franklin, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'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 purposes 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 St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned as item 2024-001.

St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s Response to Findings

St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana

October 21, 2024

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part I Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report

An unmodified opinion has been issued on the St. Mary Council On Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control - Financial Reporting

No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were identified during the audit of the financial statements.

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

There was one instance of noncompliance identified during the audit of the financial statements and is shown as item 2024-001 in Part II below.

FEDERAL AWARDS

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Part II Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

2024-001 Budget Variances

Condition: The Council did not comply with the Budget policy.

Criteria: In accordance with the Council's budget policy, the budget for each fund adopted by the Council should be amended when actual revenues for a particular revenue category are less than the budgeted amount by more than ten (10%) percent or when actual expenses for a particular expense category are more than the budgeted amount by more than ten (10%).

Cause: The Council failed to amend the budget at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2024.

Effect: Inaccurate budgeting counters fiscal responsibility.

Recommendation: The Council should monitor revenues and expenses for each fund and amend the budget when actual revenues for a particular revenue category are less than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent or when actual expenses for a particular expense category are more than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part III Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to the Federal Programs

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Part IV Management Letter

The auditor did not issue a management letter this year.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Management's Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024-001 Budget Variances

The Council will amend the budget whenever actual revenues are less than the budget amounts by more than ten percent or when actual expenses for a particular expense category are more than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.

ST. MARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Year Ended June 30, 2024

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Governing Board of
St. Mary 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 St. Mary Council on Aging, Inc.'s (Entity's) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Entity 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 may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
- i. ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.
 - 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.
Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.
 - iii. ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.
 - 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).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

- 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.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

- viii. **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

- ix. **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

- 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.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

- 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.

This section is not applicable. The Entity is a nonprofit entity.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
- i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
No exceptions noted.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
The Entity reports on the nonprofit accounting model. Observed that the minutes referenced financial activity relating to public funds.
 - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
Not applicable.
 - 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.
No exceptions noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
- Obtained listing of bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete.
- i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
No exceptions noted.
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exceptions noted.

- iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

No exceptions noted.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

Obtained listing of deposit sites and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

Obtained listing of collection locations from management and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

No exceptions noted.

- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

No exceptions noted.

- 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, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions noted.

- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting*

the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc.
Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

- i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
No exceptions noted.
- ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
No exceptions noted.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
No exceptions noted.
- 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).
No exceptions noted.
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
No exceptions noted.

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).
Listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained.
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
No exceptions noted.
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
No exceptions noted.
 - 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;
No exceptions noted.
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

- i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Listing of active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards, and management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions noted.

- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a “missing receipt statement” that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

Obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management’s representations that the listing is complete.

- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

No exceptions noted.

- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

No exceptions noted.

- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and

No exceptions noted.

- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions noted.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.*

Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

Listing of all contracts in effect and management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained. There were no active contracts for the current fiscal year.

- i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
Not applicable.
- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
Not applicable.
- 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
Not applicable.
- 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.
Not applicable.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
Listing of employees and management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained. Authorized salaries/pay rates traced to personnel files without exception.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
No exceptions noted.
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
No exceptions noted.
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
No exceptions noted.

- iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exceptions noted.

- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

No exceptions noted.

- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Not applicable.

- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

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

This section is not applicable. The Entity did not have any bond/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period or outstanding at the end of the fiscal period.

- 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).

This section is not applicable. The Entity did not have any bond/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period or outstanding at the end of the fiscal period.

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.

No misappropriations of public funds or assets noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted

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. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 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 within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
- Hired before June 9, 2020 - completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 - completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

The Entity is a nonprofit; therefore, this section of testing is not applicable.

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.

The Entity is a nonprofit; therefore, this section of testing is not applicable.

- 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).

The Entity is a nonprofit; therefore, this section of testing is not applicable.

- 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:

The Entity is a nonprofit; therefore, this section of testing is not applicable.

- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

We were engaged by the Entity 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 Entity 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.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana

October 21, 2024