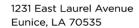
NATCHITOCHES PARISH COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Natchitoches, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc. Natchitoches, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc.'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 Natchitoches Parish 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 Natchitoches Parish 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 Natchitoches Parish 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 Natchitoches Parish 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 37-42 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 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of nonmajor funds and comparative schedule of general fixed assets and changes in general fixed assets, 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, schedule of nonmajor funds and comparative schedule of general fixed assets and changes in general fixed assets are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2025, on our consideration of Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana October 7, 2025 GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government Wide Statement of Net position June 30, 2025

	Governi Activ		ess - Type		Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	68,406	\$ 80,459	\$	148,865
Certificate of deposit		9,387	133,224	·	242,611
Accounts receivable		4,833	_		4,833
Grants and contracts receivable		_	7,429		7,429
Prepaid		3,112	_		3,112
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,38	33,973	 <u> </u>		1,383,973
Total Assets	1,56	<u> 69,711</u>	 221,112		1,790,823
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	3	39,343	4,050		43,393
Accrued payroll and related benefits		3,767	10		3,777
Accrued compensated absences		5,388	-		5,388
Note payable:					
Current portion		11,245	-		11,245
Non-current portion	3(03,163	 <u>-</u>		303,163
Total Liabilities	36	<u>62,906</u>	 4,060		366,966
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	1,06	59,565	-		1,069,565
Restricted for:					
Prepaid		3,112	-		3,112
Utility assistance		607	-		607
Unrestricted	13	<u>33,521</u>	 217,052		350,573
Total Net Position	\$ 1,20	06 <u>,805</u>	\$ 217,052	\$	1,423,857

Government Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2025

Function/Programs		
Governmental Activities	Direct	Indirect
Health, Welfare & Social Services:	Expenses	Expenses
Supportive Services:		
Information and assistance	\$ 20,601	19,611
Outreach	6,752	6,427
Transportation	21,258	3 20,236
Material aid	12,502	2 11,901
Telephone	19,633	18,688
Other	30,754	1 29,277
Nutrition Services:		
Congregate meals	129,051	48,503
Home delivered meals	206,972	78,679
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion:		
Wellness	26,248	3 24,986
National Family Caregiver Support:		
Respite care	13,320) -
Public education	5,117	4,871
Information and assistance	8,102	7,712
Other	11,395	7,958
Senior Center		
Supplemental Senior Center		
NSIP		
Area Agency Administration		41,374
Administration	358,398	(320,223)
Total governmental activities	870,103	<u> </u>
Business-Type Activities		
Bingo	126,932	
Total business-type activities	126,932	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 997,033	<u>s</u>

Net (Expense) Revenue and Increases (Decreases) in Net Assets

			(Decreases) in Net Assets			
	Program Revenue		Total	Total		
Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business - Type		
Services	and Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
\$ -	\$ 14,403	\$ -	\$ (25,809)	\$ -	\$	(25,809)
=	4,720	=	(8,459)	-		(8,459)
=	14,862	=	(26,632)	-		(26,632)
-	8,740	-	(15,663)	-		(15,663)
-	13,725	-	(24,594)	-		(24,594)
-	21,501	-	(38,530)	-		(38,530)
-	132,180	-	(45,374)	-		(45,374)
-	235,663	-	235,663	-		235,663
-	5,116	-	(46,118)	-		(46,118)
-	7,701	-	(5,619)	-		(5,619)
-	5,774	-	(4,214)	-		(4,214)
=	9,143	-	(6,671)	-		(6,671)
-	11,188	-	(8,165)	-		(8,165)
=	80,039	=	80,039	-		80,039
-	13,323	-	13,323	_		13,323
-	14,035	-	14,035	-		14,035
-	41,374	-	-	-		-
	38,175					<u>-</u>
	671,662		(198,439)			87,212
165,934	_	_	_	39,002		39,002
165,934	_			39,002		39,002
<u>\$ 165,934</u>	<u>\$ 671,662</u>	<u>\$</u>	(198,439)	39,002		126,214
General Reven	ues:					
	contributions not res	stricted to				
specific p	rograms		61,826	_		61,826
	investment income		5,254	6,274		11,528
Miscellaneo			29,060	302		29,362
Transfers			99,039	(99,039)	_	- -
	neral revenues		195,179	(92,463)		102,716
Change in net			(3,260)	(53,461)		228,930
-	beginning of the yea	ar	1,210,065	270,513		1,480,578
_	end of the year		\$ 1,206,805	\$ 217,052	\$	1,423,857
1	<i>y</i>		,= , , , , , , ,			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	(General Fund		itle I B	Tit:			tle C-2		-Major ınds		Total
Assets												
Cash	\$	68,406	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,406
Certificate of deposit		109,387		-		-		-		-		109,387
Accounts receivable		4,833		-		-		-		-		4,833
Prepaids		3,112		-		-		-		-		3,112
Due from other funds										607		607
Total Assets	\$	185,738	\$	_	\$	=	\$	=	\$	607	\$	186,345
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	39,343	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,343
Accrued payroll and												
related benefits		3,767		-		-		-		-		3,767
Due to other funds		607										607
Total Liabilities		43,717								<u> </u>		43,717
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid		3,112		-		-		-		_		3,112
Restricted for:												
Utility assistance		-		-		-		-		607		607
Unassigned		138,909										138,909
Total Fund Balances		142,021								607		142,628
Total Liabilities and												
Fund Balances	\$	185,738	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u>=</u>	\$		\$	607		
Amounts reported for governmental act	iviti	es in the s	tatem	ent of	net pos	ition	are dif	ferent	becau	ıse:		
C1-1-11	4	:1 6	4 - C		c	:_1		1	41 4	•		
- Compensated absences accrued are are not reported in the funds	поі	paid for o	ut or o	current	lmanc	iai res	ource	s and	merei	ore		(5,388)
1												(, ,
 Notes payable are no due and payab are not reported in the funds 	ole ii	n the curre	ent pe	riod an	d there	fore						(314,408)
- Capital assets used in governmenta are not reported in the funds	l ac	tivities are	not f	nancia	l resou	irces a	and th	erefor	re			1,383,973
Total net position of governmental activ	vitie	s									<u>\$</u>	1,206,805

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-1	Title III C-2	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 234,737	\$ 77,951	\$ 132,180	\$ 235,663	\$ 52,957	\$ 733,488
Investment income	5,254	-	=	-	-	5,254
Local and miscellaneous:						
Donations	16,500	-	-	-	-	16,500
Miscellaneous	12,560					12,560
Total Revenues	269,051	77,951	132,180	235,663	52,957	767,802
EXPENDITURES						
Health, Welfare, & Social Services						
Current:						
Personnel	12,566	102,309	48,404	80,532	40,955	284,766
Fringe	1,211	9,859	4,665	7,761	3,947	27,443
Operating Services	20,991	82,817	31,745	54,187	22,534	212,274
Operating Supplies	3,112	6,283	3,426	8,108	19,883	40,812
Other Costs	-	2,300	83,193	124,633	16,355	226,481
Capital outlay	5,622	14,070	6,121	10,430	6,035	42,278
Principal	10,041	-	=	=	-	10,041
Interest	18,989	=				18,989
Total Expenditures	72,532	217,638	177,554	285,651	109,709	863,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	196,519	(139,687)	(45,374)	(49,988)	(56,752)	(95,282)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	99,039	139,687	45,374	49,988	70,787	404,875
Transfers out	(291,801)	-	-	-	(14,035)	(305,836)
Total other financing sources and uses	(192,762)	139,687	45,374	49,988	56,752	99,039
Net decrease in fund balances	3,757	-	-	-	-	3,757
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of the year	138,264			_	607	138,871
End of the year	\$ 142,021	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 607	<u>\$ 142,628</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net decrease in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,757
Governmental 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 by which depreciation expense (\$58,857) exceeded capital outlay (\$42,279) during the year		(16,578)
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt service as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities these payments are recorded as a reduction in note payable and an expense		10,041
Some expenses reported in the State of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(480)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(3,260)

Statement of Net position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2025 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Business-Type Activities Video Bingo				
	2025	2024			
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 80,459	\$ 140,029			
Certificate of deposit	133,224	127,340			
Receivables, net	7,429	6,244			
Total Current Assets	221,112	273,613			
Total Assets	<u>\$ 221,112</u>	\$ 273,613			
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,050	\$ 3,080			
Paryoll liabilities	10	20			
Total Current Liabilities	4,060	3,100			
Total Liabilities	4,060	3,100			
Net Position					
Unreserved	217,052	270,513			
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 217,052</u>	<u>\$ 270,513</u>			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Business-Type Activities Video Bingo				
	2025	2024			
Operating Revenue					
Charges for services	\$ 165,934	\$ 164,487			
Miscellaneous	302	280			
Total Operating Revenues	166,236	164,767			
Operating Expenses					
Personnel and fringe	16,050	19,322			
Operating services	51,545	52,095			
Operating supplies	54,072	52,383			
Other costs	5,265	11,430			
Total Operating Expenses	<u>126,932</u>	135,230			
Operating income	39,304	29,537			
Nonoperating Revenues					
Interest income	6,274	6,378			
Total Nonoperating Revenues	6,274	6,378			
Income before transfers	45,578	35,915			
Transfers out	(99,039)	(37,550)			
Change in Net Position	(53,461)	(1,635)			
Net Position - Beginning	270,513	272,148			
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 217,052</u>	\$ 270,513			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

		iness-Type activities
	Vio	deo Bingo
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	165,051 (109,912) (16,060) 39,079
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to general fund Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(99,039) (99,039)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities	_	6,274 6,274
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(53,686)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		267,369
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	213,683
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in current assets and liabilities:	\$	39,304
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable Increase in payroll liabilities		(1,185) 970 (10)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	39,079
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net Position Cash	\$	80,459
Certificate of deposit		133,224
Total cash and cash equivalents shown in statement of cash flow	\$	213,683

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Natchitoches 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 polices 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 Natchitoches Parish; to keep abreast of the latest developments in these fields of activity throughout Louisiana and the United States; to interpret its findings to the citizens of the parish; to provide for a mutual exchange of ideas and information on the parish and state level; to conduct public meetings to make recommendations for needed improvements and additional resources; to promote the welfare of aging people when requested to do so; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; and to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) other departments of state and local government serving the elderly; and to make recommendations relevant to the planning and delivery of services to the elderly of the parish.

Specific services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of Natchitoches Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, personal care, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, disease prevention, health promotion, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Natchitoches 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 March 3, 1969 and subsequently received its charter from the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A board of directors, consisting of 13 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 Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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, standalone 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 nonmajor governmental funds.

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either "governmental" or "business" type. The Council's functions and programs have all been categorized as "governmental" activities except for the Bingo fund, a business-type activity. The Council does not have any 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in its net position (financial position) resulting from the activities of the current fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues primarily support governmental activities.

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues like intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 nonmajor funds are summarized by category or fund type into a single column in the fund financial statements.

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

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:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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). During the year, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred \$97,866 of its PCOA (\$100,000) grant funds to the Title III funds to help pay for program expenditures of those funds. The remaining \$2,134 grant funds were used for PCOA expenditures.

The Senior Center Fund 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." During the year, management transferred Senior Center (\$80,039) grant funds and Supplemental Senior Center (\$13,324) grant funds to the Title III funds to subsidize those programs' costs of providing supportive services to elderly persons who used the senior center.

The AAA Fund (Area Agency on Aging) is used to account for funds received from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs that are used to subsidize the costs of administering the Council's special programs for the aging. This year the GOEA granted the Council \$41,374 of AAA funding, which has been received and accounted for in the Council's General Fund along with an equal amount of administrative expenditures. The amount of funding is not enough to pay for all the indirect administrative (indirect) type costs. As a result, the Council will consume the GOEA grant funds first when paying for administrative costs and then allocate the excess administrative costs to other programs using a formula based on the percentage each program's direct costs bears in direct costs for all programs. In addition, due to program restrictions, administrative costs may not be allocated to certain funds and programs.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 nonmajor 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:

	Units
	1.220
Information and assistance	1,220
Outreach	166
Public education	209
Transportation	1,136
Legal assistance	61

The main source of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part B _ Supportive Services (\$77,951).

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, 2025, the Council served 13,226 congregate meals. The Council provided 24 units of nutritional education to eligible participants.

The main source of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-1 _ Nutrition Services (\$132,180).

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 27,021 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-2 _ Nutrition Services (\$235,663).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion (wellness) activities. During the fiscal year 2,472 units of wellness service were provided to eligible participants in this program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part D _ Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services (\$5,116).

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. Then number of units provided under the Title III E is as follows:

	<u>Units</u>
In-home respite	137
Material aid	242
Personal care	326
Information and assistance	137
Public education	100
Outreach	48

The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for the Title III, Part E _ National Family Caregivers Support Program (\$33,806).

The NSIP Fund (National Services Incentive Program) is used to account for the administration of Nutrition Program for the Elderly funds provided by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. This program reimburses the service provider about sixty-five cents for each congregate and home-delivered meal served to an eligible participant so the United States food and commodities may be purchased to supplement these programs.

The MIPPA Fund is used to account for funds relating to supporting outreach and assistance efforts directed toward Medicare beneficiaries with limited incomes who may be eligible for Medicare Part D, Low-Income Subsidiary (LIS) and Medicare Savings Programs (MSP) programs. The goal is to provide outreach to individuals in Jefferson Davis Parish, Louisiana with special emphasis on rural communities and to increase public awareness and enrollment into the benefits available under LIS and MSP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The EFSP Fund is used to account for the administration of the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program (EFSP), the purpose of which is to supplement food and shelter assistance to individuals. Funds are provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to the United Way of America, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

The Utility Assistance Fund is used to account for the administration of utility assistance programs that are sponsored by local utility companies. The companies collect contributions from service customers and remit the funds to the parish councils on the aging 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.

Additionally, the Council reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds include the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body had decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Council applies all applicable FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its enterprise fund. The Council's enterprise fund is the Bingo Fund.

Bingo Fund accounts for the income and expenses associated with the bingo machines operated by the Council.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Regardless of the time of related cash flows.

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. <u>Interfund Activity</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

J. <u>Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures</u>

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 nonspendable 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 economies 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.

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 years
Vehicles	5 years
Building and improvements	15-25 years
Land improvements	20 years

When calculating depreciation, the State's guidelines assumes 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 in not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the fund financial statements.

L. <u>Unpaid Compensated Absences</u>

The Council's policies for vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for the unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements. Management has estimated the current and long-term portions of this liability based on historical trends. The amount accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year.

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

The Council's sick leave policy does not provide for the vesting of sick leave thereby requiring the employee to be paid for any unused leave upon termination of employment. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as unpaid compensated absences in the Government-Wide Financial Statements relative to sick leave.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

M. Deferred Revenues

The Council reports deferred revenues on both the Statement of Net position (government-wide) and the Balance Sheet (fund financial statements). Deferred revenues arise when the Council receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Council has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the Statement of Net position and the Fund Balance Sheet, whichever the case might be, and the revenue is recognized. The Council did not have any deferred revenue at year end.

N. 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.

O. Net position in the Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net position, the Net Asset amounts is 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.
- Restricted net position This component consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Management has classified prepaid expenditures as 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:
 - o Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - o Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Management has classified fund balance for utility assistance of \$607 as being restricted due to the constraints placed on the use of the money contributed.

- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION (Continued)

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 AND BANK DEPOSITS

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. The Council also maintains another demand deposit account to manage its EFSP funds.

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.

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 (including certificate of deposits) on its books was \$391,476, whereas the related bank balances (including certificate of deposits) totaled \$417,857. 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. At year-end, all of the bank balances were insured 100% by federal depository insurance.

Cash	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity	Credit Risk Category
City Bank & Trust BOM Bank BOM Bank (CDs) Total Cash	\$ 89,066 59,799 242,611 \$391,476	\$ 89,066 59,799 242,611 \$391,476	None None 4.46 - 4.75%	Demand Demand 6 - 12 mths	Category 1 Category 1 Category 1
Unrestricted Purpose Restricted - Utility Assistance	\$390,869 607 <u>\$391,476</u>				

As illustrated in the above table, some of the Council's cash and investments 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 PREPAID EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

At year end, prepaid expenditures totaled \$3,112 in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position. All 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. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2025 consist of the following:

Program	Fund	Provider	Amount
Local	General	Various	\$ 4,833
Total government grants an	d contracts rece	ivable	<u>\$ 4,833</u>

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

		From Funds	ie To r Funds
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$	-	\$ 607
Energy Assistance Fund		607	
	<u>\$</u>	607	\$ 607

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance 06-30-24	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06-30-25
Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,148,288	\$ 21,984	\$ -	\$1,170,272
Land	420,000	-	_	420,000
Land improvements	18,400	-	-	18,400
Vehicles	162,339	-	-	162,339
Furniture & equipment	74,851	20,295		95,146
Subtotal	1,823,878	42,279		1,866,157
Accumulated depreciation				
Building	239,360	30,764	_	270,124
Land improvements	12,766	920	_	13,686
Vehicles	109,424	21,125	_	130,549
Furniture & equipment	61,777	6,048	<u>-</u> _	67,825
Subtotal	423,327	58,857	<u>-</u> _	482,184
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,400,551</u>	\$ (16,578)	\$ -	<u>\$1,383,973</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 \$58,857 was charged to governmental activities as administrative expense for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 8 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The Council had long-term debt related to compensated absences and notes payable during the year ended June 30, 2025. The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	_	alance 30, 2024	Inc	reases	_ D	ecreases	Balance e 30, 2025
Accrued annual leave Notes payable	\$	4,908 324,449	\$	480	\$	(10,041)	\$ 5,388 314,408
Notes payable	\$	329,357	\$	480	\$	(10,041)	\$ 319,796

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes payable at June 30, 2025, is comprised of the following:

Hancock Whitney Bank, original amount of \$380,740, dated January 22, 2018, payable in 300 monthly installments of \$2,259, bearing interest at 5.15% per annum, secured by real estate

\$ 314,408

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2025, including interest payments of \$163,528, are as follows:

	Notes 1		
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 11,245	\$ 15,865	\$ 27,110
2027	11,838	15,272	27,110
2028	12,463	14,647	27,110
2029	13,120	13,990	27,110
2030	13,812	13,298	27,110
2031-2035	80,783	54,767	135,550
2036-2040	104,451	31,099	135,550
2041-2044	66,696	4,590	71,286
	<u>\$ 314,408</u>	<u>\$163,528</u>	\$477,936

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council has \$607 of utility assistance contributions 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 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.

While the Council is exempt from federal income taxes, it is still subject to tax on unrelated business taxable income (UBTI) that is generated. The Council is liable for UBTI that was generated from video bingo operations.

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 position and determined that it does not have any uncertain tax positions that meet the criteria under ASC 740. Accordingly, implementation of ASC 740 did not have any impact on the accompanying financial statements

NOTE 11 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 12 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.

NOTE 13 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives the majority of its revenue through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA). 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 15 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 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no significant related party transactions during the year.

NOTE 17 COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Executive Director Alice Barrios for the year ended June 30, 2025 follows:

Purpose	_	Amount
Salary		<u>\$ 47,555</u>

NOTE 18 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 INTERFUND TRANSFERS (continued)

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

	Funds transferring in:									
		General	Title Title					Title		
		Fund		III B		III C-1]	III C-2		
Funds transferring out:										
General Fund	\$	-	\$	19,324	\$	26,374	\$	32,953		
PCOA		-		27,000		12,000		10,000		
Senior Center		-		80,039		-		-		
Supplemental Senior Center				13,324						
				139,687		38,374		42,953		
Non-Major Funds:										
NSIP						7,000		7,035		
Total Special Revenue Funds		<u>-</u>			_	7,000	_	7,035		
Proprietary Fund:										
Bingo		99,039	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u> </u>		
Total all funds	\$	99,039	\$	139,687	\$	45,374	\$	49,988		
		Fu	nds t	ransferring	in:					
		Title Fu	nds t	ransferring Title	in:					
			nds t		in:	Total				
Funds transferring out:		Title		Title	in:	Total				
Funds transferring out: General Fund	\$	Title	nds t	Title	in:	Total 100,572				
	\$	Title III D		Title III E						
General Fund	\$	Title III D		Title III E 8,803		100,572				
General Fund PCOA	\$	Title III D		Title III E 8,803		100,572 97,866				
General Fund PCOA Senior Center	\$	Title III D		Title III E 8,803		100,572 97,866 80,039				
General Fund PCOA Senior Center	\$	Title III D 13,118 33,000		Title III E 8,803 15,866		100,572 97,866 80,039 13,324				
General Fund PCOA Senior Center Supplemental Senior Center	\$	Title III D 13,118 33,000		Title III E 8,803 15,866		100,572 97,866 80,039 13,324				
General Fund PCOA Senior Center Supplemental Senior Center Non-Major Funds:	\$	Title III D 13,118 33,000		Title III E 8,803 15,866		100,572 97,866 80,039 13,324 291,801				
General Fund PCOA Senior Center Supplemental Senior Center Non-Major Funds: NSIP	\$	Title III D 13,118 33,000		Title III E 8,803 15,866		100,572 97,866 80,039 13,324 291,801 14,035 14,035				
General Fund PCOA Senior Center Supplemental Senior Center Non-Major Funds: NSIP Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	Title III D 13,118 33,000		Title III E 8,803 15,866		100,572 97,866 80,039 13,324 291,801				

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 7, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that required disclosure.

SUPPLEMENTARY	INFORMATION	REQUIRED BY	GASB STATEM	IENT 34

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original			Final		Budgetary Basis		e (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows):	\$	138,264	\$	138,264	\$	138,264	\$	-
Intergovernmental Local and miscellaneous		231,756		234,737		234,737 34,314		- 4,314
Transfers in		10,000		30,000 99,039		99,039		<u>=</u>
Amounts available for appropriation Charges to appropriations (outflows):		479,059		502,040	-	506,354		4,314
Personnel Fringe		13,853 1,570		14,197 1,513		12,566 1,211		1,631 302
Travel Operating services		44 22,984		46 24,631		20,991		46 3,640
Operating supplies		1,770		2,774		3,112		(338)
Other costs Capital outlay		-		-		5,622		(5,622)
Debt service Transfers out		29,030 278,181		29,030 281,668		29,030 291,801		(10,133)
Total charges to appropriations	_	347,432		353,859		364,333		(10,474)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	131,627	\$	148,181	\$	142,021	\$	(6,160)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III B Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original	Fin	Final		tary Basis	Positive	(Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	- \$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):								
Intergovernmental	71,88	3 80),555		77,951		(2,604)	
Transfers in	119,86	0 147	7,266		139,687		(7,579)	
Amounts available for appropriation	191,74	3 227	7,821		217,638		(10,183)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Personnel	99,78	0 102	2,917		102,309		608	
Fringe	11,31	2 10),973		9,859		1,114	
Travel	83	6	546		-		546	
Operating services	71,70	6 100),769		82,817		17,952	
Operating supplies	4,10	8 6	5,315		6,283		32	
Other costs	4,00	1 6	5,301		2,300		4,001	
Capital outlay		-	_		14,070		(14,070)	
Transfers out		_	_		-		-	
Total charges to appropriations	191,74	3 227	7,821		217,638		10,183	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III C-1 Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis			
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental	108,112	132,180	132,180	-		
Program income	250	250	-	(250)		
Transfers in	56,951	37,700	45,374	7,674		
Amounts available for appropriation	165,313	170,130	177,554	7,424		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Personnel	45,948	46,676	48,404	(1,728)		
Fringe	5,209	4,977	4,665	312		
Travel	130	128	-	128		
Operating services	29,545	30,302	31,745	(1,443)		
Operating supplies	2,180	2,746	3,426	(680)		
Other costs	82,301	85,301	83,193	2,108		
Capital outlay	-	-	6,121	(6,121)		
Transfers out						
Total charges to appropriations	165,313	170,130	177,554	(7,424)		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III C-2 Year Ended June 30, 2025

	5.1			Variance with		
		l Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis			
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental	189,131	235,663	235,663	-		
Program income	250	250	-	(250)		
Transfers in	65,876	32,908	49,988	17,080		
Amounts available for appropriation	255,257	268,821	285,651	16,830		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Personnel	69,759	75,305	80,532	(5,227)		
Fringe	7,909	8,029	7,761	268		
Travel	150	150	-	150		
Operating services	47,845	50,760	54,187	(3,427)		
Operating supplies	6,295	6,777	8,108	(1,331)		
Other costs	123,299	127,800	124,633	3,167		
Capital outlay	-	-	10,430	(10,430)		
Transfers out	<u>-</u> _		_			
Total charges to appropriations	255,257	268,821	285,651	(16,830)		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>		

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.

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 and all subsequent amendments. During the fiscal
 year, management amended the Council's budget at a board meeting, using a
 procedure similar to the one used to approve the original 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

Schedule of Non-Major Funds Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Title	Title	Utility		
	III D	III E	NSIP	Assitance	Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Governor's Office of					
Elderly Affairs	\$ 5,116	\$ 33,806	\$ 14,035	\$ -	\$ 52,957
Total Revenues	5,116	33,806	14,035		52,957
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel	15,187	25,768	-	_	40,955
Fringe	1,464	2,483	-	_	3,947
Operating services	12,367	10,167	-	-	22,534
Operating supplies	18,904	979	-	-	19,883
Other costs	-	16,355	-	-	16,355
Capital outlay	3,312	2,723			6,035
Total Expenditures	51,234	<u>58,475</u>			109,709
Excess (deficiency) of	(46,118)	(24,669)	14,035	_	(56,752)
revenues over expenditures					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	S (USFS)				
Transfers in	46,118	24,669	_	_	70,787
Transfers out	-		(14,035)		(14,035)
Total other financing sources					
and uses	46,118	24,669	(14,035)		56,752
Net increase in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of the year				607	607
End of the year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 607</u>	<u>\$ 607</u>

Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets And Changes In General Fixed Assets Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Balance						Balance		
	J	une 30,		4 44.4	-		J	une 30,		
		2024	Additions		Reclass		Additions Reclass			2025
General fixed assets:										
Vehicles	\$	162,339	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,339		
Furniture and equipment		74,851		20,295		-		95,146		
Buildings and improvements	1	1,148,288		21,984		-]	1,170,272		
Land		420,000		-		-		420,000		
Land improvements		18,400	_		-			18,400		
Total general fixed assets	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,823,878	<u>\$</u>	42,279	\$		<u>\$ 1</u>	1,866,157		
Investment in general fixed assets:										
Property acquired with funds from -										
AAA	\$	163,982	\$	-	\$	-	\$	163,982		
PCOA		186,309		42,279		-		228,588		
Local, Donation, Section 16		463,963		-		-		463,963		
Bingo Fund		50,277		-		-		50,277		
Facility Planning and Control		959,347	_		-		_	959,347		
Total investment										
in general fixed assets	\$ 1	1,823,878	\$	42,279	\$		\$ 1	1,866,157		



1231 East Laurel Avenue Eunice, LA 70535

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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 Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc. Natchitoches, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Natchitoches Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Natchitoches Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Natchitoches Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Natchitoches Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Natchitoches Council on Aging, Inc. internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Natchitoches 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana October 7, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2025

Part I: Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report - Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion has been issued on Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025.

<u>Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control – Financial Reporting</u>

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

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

No instances of noncompliance were noted during the audit of the financial statements.

FEDERAL AWARDS

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

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

There were no deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting or instances of material noncompliance noted during the audit.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Programs

At June 30, 2025, the Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc. did not meet the requirements to have a single audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, therefore this section is not applicable.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2025

No prior year findings were noted; therefore, no response is necessary.

Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2025

No current year findings were noted; therefore, no response is necessary.



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Governing Board of Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc. (the "Council") and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. The Council's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Council has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

- reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, review the minutes from all regularly scheduled board/finance committee meetings held during the fiscal year and observe whether the minutes from at least one meeting each month referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a

- minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
- 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.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

This section is not applicable in the year ending 6/30/2025 as the Council did not have any exceptions in this section in the prior year.

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

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about

their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that

- i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
- ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
- iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
- iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
- v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

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

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

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.
 - Obtained from management a listing of all active cards for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards, and management provided representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., 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
 - Observed that one out of five cards tested does not have its statement approved in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder.
- 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
 - 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);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - Observed that none of the contracts tested were required to be bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law.
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - No exceptions noted.
 - 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
 - No contracts tested were amended.
 - 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.
 - No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

- iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

This section is not applicable in the year ending 6/30/2025 as the Council did not have any exceptions in this section in the prior year.

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

11) Debt Service

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

This section is not applicable in the year ending 6/30/2025 as the Council did not have any exceptions in this section in the prior year.

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

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

Reporting the results tested in this section was not required in Year 1, therefore this section is not applicable in the year ending 6/30/2025 (Year 2).

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

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

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

This section is not applicable. The Council is a non-profit entity.

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

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

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

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

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants Eunice, Louisiana October 7, 2025

Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging 1016 Keyser Avenue Natchitoches LA. 71457 Phone- 318-357-3250 Fax- 318-357-2424

October 7, 2025

Darnell, Sikes & Frederick A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants Eunice, Louisiana

The following is management's response to the 2025 AUP report submitted for the Board of Directors of Natchitoches Parish Council on Aging, Inc.

Credit Cards

6Bi) Observed that one of five cards tested does not have its statement approved in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Response: All card statements will be approved in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder.