FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	. 1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of Net Position	
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	. 10
in Fund Balance	. 11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	. 12
Notes to Financial Statements	13-33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Supplementary Information Required by GASB Statement No. 34: Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III B Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III C-1 Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III C-2 Fund	35 36
Supplementary Financial Information Required by GOEA: Schedule of Non-Major Funds Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets and Changes in General Fixed Assets	
Other Supplementary Information: Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursement, Benefits, and Other Payments To Agency Head, Political Subdivision Head, or Chief Executive Officer	40
COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	41-42
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	43
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	44
	- T



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors St. John Council on Aging, Inc. Reserve, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. John Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. John 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. John Council on Aging, Inc. as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the St. John 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.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 St. John 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.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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, 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 St. John Council on Aging, Inc. 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about St. John Council on Aging, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–7 and 34–37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. John Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The schedule of non-major funds and comparative schedule of general fixed assets and changes in general fixed assets on pages 38-39 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The schedule of non-major funds and comparative schedule of general fixed assets and changes in general fixed assets are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head, Political Subdivision Head, or Chief Executive Officer on page 40 is required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3) and is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2024, on our consideration of St. John Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering St. John Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CPAs & Financial Advisors Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 3, 2024



MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

St. John Parish Council on Aging

The "Management's Discussion and Analysis" of the St. John Parish Council On Aging, Inc.'s (the Council) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Council's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. This report highlights the current year's activities, resulting changes, and relevant facts. Please read this report in conjunction with basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (see statements on pages 8 through 11)

The Council's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2023 by \$1,359,156 (Net Position), which represents a 9.1% increase from last year.

Cash was \$1,273,026 at June 30, 2023 compared to \$1,152,160 at June 30, 2022. This is an increase of \$120,866.

The Council's revenue decreased by \$50,245 or 4.0% primarily due to decreases in current DOTD grants.

The Council's expenses increased by \$156,806 or 16.9%.

Capital assets decreased by a net \$58,374. The decrease was due current year depreciation expense of \$58,374.

The Council did not have any funds with deficit fund balances.

Net position at year-end for the Council was \$1,359,156 (Page 9).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an overview to the Council's basic financial statements. The Council's annual report consists of five parts; (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section) (2) basic financial statements (3) required supplementary information, (4) the optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and other schedules by certified public accounts and managements, and (5) report on compliance and internal controls.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Council:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (see pages 8 and 9) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Council's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Council's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reports as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the Council's net position change during each fiscal year (revenues less expenditures). All changes in net position are reported as soon as the financial transaction occurs regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenditures are reported in this statement this fiscal year even though the resulting cash flow is in future fiscal years. The governmental activity of the Council is health and welfare, which is comprised of various programs that include supportive services, nutritional services, utility assistance, disease prevention and caregiver support.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the Council are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current year inflows and outflows of cash, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help with comparisons between governmental funds and governmental activities (Pages 10 - 12).

The Council has presented the General Fund, Title III-B, Title III-C-1 and Title III C-2 as major funds. All non-major governmental funds are presented in one column, titled "Non-Major Funds". Combining financial statements of the non-major funds can be found in the schedule of non-major special revenue funds that follow the basic financial statements (Page 38).

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes of the financial statements can be found on Pages 13-33 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also represents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund that has a legally adopted budget (Pages 34-37).

In addition to these required elements, the Council has a section of supplementary information. The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has required the Council to present combining statements and provide details of our non-major governmental funds and details about capital assets and the changes in capital assets. This information will be used by GOEA to verify the accuracy of information submitted to them during the year and to help monitor certain compliance requirements set forth in the grants that it has with the Council (Pages 38-39).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position serves as a useful indicator of the Council's financial position. As of June 30, 2023, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,359,156. Cash has increased due to program funding exceeding expenditures and the Council feels it has a stable cash position.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Council's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$71,983 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes office furniture, fixtures, vehicles, machinery, and equipment (see table below):

Capital Assets Being Depreciated	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023		
Vehicles Equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 403,456 57,670 18,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403,456 57,670 18,621		
Total Capital Assets	479,747			479,747		
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Vehicles Equipment Leasehold improvements	290,941 40,108 18,341	52,992 5,102 280		343,933 45,210 18,621		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	349,390	58,374		407,764		
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 130,357	\$ 58,374	\$ -	\$ 71,983		

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found on Pages 29-30.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Council receives most of its funding from federal and state agencies and local taxes. Because of this, the source of income for the Council is consistent. However, some of the Council's grants and contracts are contingent upon the level of service provided by the Council, and therefore, those revenues are not fixed. There have been no significant changes to the funding levels or terms of the grants and contracts. The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has approved the Council's budget for the fiscal year 2023-2024. There are no plans to add any significant programs for next fiscal year.

The Executive Director and Board of Directors consider the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates and fees. The factors and indicators include:

- Actual expenditures from previous fiscal years in relation to expected needs in the current year
- Consideration of funding to be received from GOEA
- Interest revenues have been budgeted with no anticipation of an increase in interest rates
- Salaries and benefits are based on the number of employees needed to perform necessary services and the related benefits
- Travel rates in accordance with state travel regulations
- Services the Council will provide along with estimated service cost
- Estimate operating supplies needed to perform necessary services
- Detail plan of equipment needed to be purchased
- Vehicle insurance based on quotes and contracts

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances for all concerned.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to:

Board of Directors St. John Council on Aging, Inc. P.O. Drawer 512 Reserve, LA 70084 Phone: (985) 479-0272 Cheryl A. Parquet, Executive Director

GOVERNMENT-W	/IDE FINANCIA	L STATEMENTS	S (GWFS)



GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,273,026
Government Funds Receivable	26,127
Capital Asset Deposit	66,644
Prepaid Expenses	1,606
Total current assets	1,367,403
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	71,983
Total noncurrent assets	71,983
Total assets	1,439,386
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	58,106
Accrued payroll and related payables	22,124
Total current liabilities	80,230
Total liabilities (all current)	80,230
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	71,983
Unrestricted	1,287,173
Total net position	\$ 1,359,156



GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		7.0		car Ended J		, 2023	Prog	gram Revenu	es		Re (et (Expense) evenues and Increases Decreases) Net Position																				
								perating		Capital																						
		Direct		Indirect		Indirect		Indirect		Indirect		Indirect		Indirect		Indirect		Indirect		Indirect		Indirect		Indirect		Charges		Grants and		Grants &		overnmental
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses	E	Expenses	for	Services	Co	ntributions	Con	ntributions		Activities																				
Government Activities:																																
Health, Welfare & Social Services:																																
Supportive Services:																																
Legal Assistance .	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$																					
Transportation		286,527		98,595		317		77,006		21,394		(286,405)																				
Nutrition Services:																																
Congregate Meals		61,443		21,209		6,171		64,508		•		(11,973)																				
Home Delivered Meals		210,076		72,670		949		99,055		(*c		(182,742)																				
Disease Prevention		2,245		781		-		6,062		151		3,036																				
National Care Giver Support		10,716		3,727		-		24,569		. 5		10,126																				
Senior Center Operations		175,058		(* :		-		80,008		8		(95,050)																				
Administration		141,019	_					26,743				(114,276)																				
Total governmental activities	\$	887,084	\$	196,982	\$	7,437	\$	377,951	\$	21,394		(677,284)																				
General revenues:																																
Grants and contri	butions	not restrict	ed to s	pecific pro	grams							114,789																				
Property taxes												675,000																				
Miscellaneous												1,251																				
Total general re	evenues	and transfer	rs									791,040																				
Increase in ne	t positi	ion										113,756																				
Net position-beginn	ning of	the year										1,245,400																				
Net position-end of	the ye	ar									\$	1,359,156																				

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

					Non-	
	General	Title	Title	Title	Major	
	Fund	III B	III C-1	III C-2	Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 1,235,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ 37,804	\$ 1,273,026
Accounts Receivable	26,127		-	-	-	26,127
Capital Asset Deposit	66,644	-	-	*	-	66,644
Prepaid Expenses	1,606	-		-	9	1,606
Total Assets	\$ 1,329,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,804	\$ 1,367,403
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 58,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,106
Accrued payroll and related						
benefits payable	22,124		-	2		22,124
Total Liabilities	80,230					80,230
Fund balances:						
Non Spendable	1,606	+		8	(4)	1,606
Unassigned	1,247,763		120	¥	37,804	1,285,567
Total Fund Balances	1,249,369	-	J=0		37,804	1,287,173
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,329,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,804	\$ 1,367,403

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,287,173
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	71,983
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,359,156

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General Fund	Title III B		Title		Title III C-2	N	lon-Major Funds		Total
Revenues:	-										
Intergovernmental											
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$	19,252	\$ 67,832	\$	56,442	\$	39,747	\$	153,809	\$	337,082
American Recovery Plan		7,491	20,087		8,066		19,675		7,118		62,437
PCOA			100,000		4		C#3				100,000
DOTD Grant		21,394			1/26				, te :		21,394
Ad Valorem Taxes		704,878	¥		(+)						704,878
Public Support:											
Participant contributions			317		6,171		949		-		7,437
Other support		11,441	-		12		=47				11,441
In-Kind Contributions		7,488	25,944		57,949		3,744		30,888		126,013
Total revenues		771,944	214,180	0	128,628		64,115		191,815	_	1,370,682
Expenditures:											
Health, Welfare & Social Services											
Current:											
Salaries		12,887	214,073		11,282		98,457		142,079		478,778
Fringe		4,126	37,535		3,611		19,836		19,413		84,521
Travel		282	1,095		246		17,535		522		19,680
Operating services		6,959	97,763		67,459		161,357		14,831		348,369
Operating supplies		1,165	49,075		6,674		4,524		2,723		64,161
Other Cost		27,563	3,785		1,447		713		10,715		44,223
Direct Costs-no indirect allocated		(10,633)	1,882		*		-		11,680		2,929
Intergovernmental		29,878	-		-		-		-		29,878
Capital Outlay			-		_				-		
In-Kind Expenditures		7,488	25,944		57,949		3,744		30,888		126,013
Total expenditures		79,715	431,152		148,668		306,166	_	232,851	_	1,198,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		692,229	(216,972)		(20,040)		(242,051)		(41,036)		172,130
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in		39,633	216,972		20,040		242,051		95,630		614,326
Transfers out		(574,693)			-		-		(39,633)		(614,326)
Total other financing	-	-								-	
sources (uses))=	(535,060)	 216,972	_	20,040	_	242,051		55,997	-	
Net increase in Fund Balances		157,169							14,961		172,130
Fund balances	_	1,092,200	 <u></u>		-		- 4		22,843	_	1,115,043
Fund balances, ending		1,249,369	\$ 	\$	(4)	\$		\$	37,804	\$	1,287,173



RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ 172,130

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$58,374) exceeded capital outlay (\$0).

(58,374)

Changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 113,756

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of St. John 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:

Purpose of the Council on Aging

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

Specific services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of St. John Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, home repairs, utility assistance, homemakers, legal assistance, distribution of food commodities, individual counseling, in home respite, and transportation.

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.

The St. John Council on Aging, Inc. is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council received its charter from the Governor of the State of Louisiana on April 2, 1973, and began operations on May 15, 1973, the date on which the Council's articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State's office.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A board of directors, consisting of 15 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. Each member may serve no more than two consecutive terms. Any board member who has served two consecutive terms is ineligible to subsequently serve on the board of directors for a period of one year. Reasonable efforts are made to maintain a board of directors whose composition will be representative of the population of St. John Parish. Nominations to fill expiring terms of board members are made in February by the Council's Development Committee. Additional nominations may also come from the floor. The members of the Council elect board members at a regular board meeting in April. Any adult citizen of St. John Parish may register to be a member of the Council. Membership fees are not charged.

Based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, the Council is not a component unit of another primary government, nor does it have any component units that are related to it. In addition, based on the criteria set forth in this statement, the Council has presented its financial statements as a special-purpose, stand-alone government; accordingly, it is applying the provisions of Statement 14 as if it were a primary government.

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 are designed to report individual major governmental funds and combined non-major governmental funds.

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

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

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

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



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

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



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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 may use these "Act 735" funds at its discretion to fund any of its programs provided the program is benefiting elderly people (those who are at least 60 years old). In fiscal year 2023, the Council received this grant money (\$100,000) into its General Fund and transferred PCOA funds to pay for the Title III programs to subsidize program expenditures that exceeded grant reimbursements from GOEA.

Supplemental Senior Center Funding is appropriated annually by the Louisiana Legislature for various councils on aging throughout the state to be used to supplement the primary state grant for senior centers. The Council received supplemental senior center funding totaling \$3,100 and \$7,813 during the year under audit from GOEA. These grant funds can be used at management's discretion as long as the program benefits elderly persons who are at least 60 years old. During the year, the management received the funds into the Council's General Fund and then transferred the funds to the Title III programs to subsidize the operating cost of those funds' program services.

TWRU
CPAs & Financial Advisors

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

AAA Funding (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 GOEA granted the Council \$19,252 of AAA funding, which has been received and accounted for in the Council's General Fund along with an equal amount of administrative expenditures. Thea 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 first when paying for administrative costs and then allocate the excess administrative costs to other programs using a formula based on the percentage each program's direct costs bears to direct costs for all programs. In addition, due to program restrictions, administrative costs may not be allocated to certain funds and programs. The Council also received \$7,491 from the American Rescue Plan act funds.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. A significant percentage of the Council's special revenue funds are provided by the Capital Area Agency on Aging (CAAA). The Title III 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 through CAAA. GOEA also provides CAAA funds from other state grants which in turn are passed through to the Council.

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

Major Special Revenue Funds

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

Type of Service	Units
Transportation	5,159
In-Home Respite	271
Sitter Service	129
Wellness	231



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants the Council received from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Supportive Services (\$56,919) and restricted, voluntary contributions (\$317) from those persons actually receiving homemaker and transportation services, and \$20,087 from the American Rescue Plan act funds.

The Title III C-1 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to people who are age 60 or older at strategically located centers throughout St John Parish. The Council maintains meal-sites at Reserve, Edgard and Place DuBourg. The Council served 16,285 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-1 - Nutrition Services (\$56,442) and restricted, voluntary contributions (\$6,171) from those persons actually receiving congregate meal service, and \$8,066 from the American Rescue Plan act funds.

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 34,280 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

There were three main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA for Special Program for the Aging - Title III, Part C-2 - Nutrition Services (\$39,747) and restricted, voluntary contributions (\$949) from those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services, and \$19,675 from the American Rescue Plan Act funds.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for wellness, which includes disease prevention and health promotion activities. 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 HI, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services (\$3,536), and \$2,526 from the American Rescue Plan act funds.

The Title III E Fund is used to account for funds used to provide services under the National Family Caregivers Support Program. The program is designed to provide multifaceted systems of support services for family caregivers targeting older, low income individuals. Specific types of services, such as; (1) adult day care, (2) adult health care, (3) material aid, (4) case management, (5) personal care, (6) counseling, (7) support groups, (8) respite care, (9) sitter service and (10) information and assistance. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for the Title W, Part E - National Family Caregivers Support Program (\$19,977), and \$4,592 from the American Rescue Plan Act funds.



CPAs & Financial Advisors

ST. JOHN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Senior Center Fund is used to account for the administration of senior center program funds appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature for the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council to provide community service centers where elderly people can receive supportive social services and participate in activities that foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. This year GOEA granted the Council \$80,008 of senior center funding. The Council maintains senior centers at Reserve and Edgard, Louisiana.

STPH Fund is used to account for administration of senior center program funds appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature for the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council to provide community service centers where elderly people can receive supportive social services and participate in activities that foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. This year GOEA granted the Council \$10,655 of special funding for classes promoting physical health. The Council offered classes provided by a registered dietitian and a certified trainer for senior exercise.

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 fifty 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. This year total NSIP funding was \$39,633.

The MIPPA Fund (Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers Act) 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 St. John Parish, Louisiana with special emphasis on rural communities and to increase public awareness and enrollment into the benefits available under LIS and MSP. This year GOEA granted the Council \$0 of MIPPA funding.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Modified Accrual Basis — Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A current financial resources measurement focus means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the fund balance sheet. The operating statements of the funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) matured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due, and (2) claims, judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources. Depreciation and amortization are costs that are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Cash 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.

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, restricted cash are amounts received or earned by the Council with an explicit understanding between the Council and the resource provider that the resource would be used for a specific purpose. At year end, the line item "Cash" on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of 1,273,026, of which \$22,843 was restricted for specific programming use. The Council presents restricted cash as a component of current assets in the Statement of Net Position because it is available for use in current operations.



CPAs & Financial Advisors

ST. JOHN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. There were no receivables at June 30, 2023.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Prepaid expenses include amounts paid in advance for goods and services. Prepaid expenses are shown as either current or other assets on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, depending on when management expects to realize their benefits. In the fund financial statements, management has elected not to include amounts paid for future goods and services as expenditures until those services are consumed. This method of accounting for prepaid expenditures helps assure management that costs incurred will be reported in accordance with the Council's cost reimbursement grants. These types of grants do not permit the Council to obtain reimbursement for qualified expenditures until the goods and services relating to them are consumed. As a result, the prepaid expenditures are shown as an asset on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements until they are consumed. In addition, a corresponding amount of the fund balance of the General Fund has been classified as 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.

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 (GWFS)

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 June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: 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:

Vehicles	5 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Office Equipment Other Than Computers	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	25 years

When calculating depreciation, the State's guidelines assume that capital assets will not have any salvage value, and that, a full year depreciation will be taken in the year in which the capital assets are placed in service or disposed.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

Non-Current (Long-term) Liabilities

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

Compensated Absences

The Council's policy for annual leave does not permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave to carry into the next fiscal year except with special approval from the Board. No liability for the unpaid annual leave has been recorded in the financial statements as the amount is deemed immaterial by Management.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In contrast, the governmental funds in the fund financial statements report only compensated absences 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, payments for vacation leave will-be recorded as fund expenditures in the various governmental funds in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees. As a result, no amounts have been accrued as fund liabilities as of year-end in the fund financial statements. The difference in the methods of accruing compensated absences creates a reconciling item between the fund and the government-wide financial statement presentations.

The Council's sick leave policy does not provide for 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 absence in the financial statements relative to sick leave.

Advances from Funding Agency

Advances from funding agency represent unexpended balances of grants awarded to the Council that are required to be returned to the funding agency at the end of the grant period. Grant funds due back to the funding agency are recorded as a liability when the amount due becomes known, normally when a final accounting is submitted to the funding agency

Deferred Revenues

The Council reports deferred revenues on both the Statement of Net Position (government-wide financial statements) 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.

Net Position in the Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- Invested in capital assets This component consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. At year-end the Council did not have any borrowings that were related to capital assets.
- Restricted net position This component consists of net 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.

TWRU

CPAs & Financial Advisors

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

• 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. However, management will depart from its usual policy by using unrestricted funds in the Council's nutrition programs before consuming unspent NSW funds, which are restricted type revenues. The reason management will take this action is because certain unrestricted funds will have to be returned to GOEA if not consumed by June 30, whereas unconsumed NSIP funds are allowed by GOEA to be carried over and used in a subsequent year.

Fund Equity — Fund Financial Statements

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

• Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Council had \$0 classified as nonspendable.

At June 30, 2023, the only restriction on fund balance was a \$1,606 nonspendable balance, which represents the prepaid expenditure balance at year end.

- 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.
- 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.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for
 a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent should be expressed by the
 Council's (1) board of directors, (2) its finance committee, or (3) an official, such as the executive
 director, to which the board of directors has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a
 specific purpose. The Council did not have any assigned resources as of year-end.
- Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance of the General Fund. It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The Council has classified \$1,247,763 of the fund balance as being unassigned.

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

Management's Use of Estimates

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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

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.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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 measurably and available. However, the timing and amounts of the receipts of public support and miscellaneous revenues are often difficult to measure; therefore, they are recorded as revenue in the period received.

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

NOTE 3: AD VALOREM TAX (PROPERTY TAX)

During the fiscal year 1995, the Council began receiving funds from a property tax which was adopted by the voters of St. John the Baptist Parish to provide money to finance the Council's operations.

The parish's assessor began levying property tax on November 15, 1994 and continued to do so each year through November 15, 2003. The voters renewed the 1 mill property tax for an additional ten years in July 2014. The tax is based upon the assessed (appraised) value, less homestead exemptions, on all real and business personal property located within the Parish. The 1st of January preceding the annual levy date (November 15th) is used as the date to value the property subject to tax.

The gross taxable value for the tax year 2022, of the certified tax roll was \$770,815,875, exclusive of the homestead exemption. The Council elected to assess property owners the legal maximum of 0.99 mills for tax year 2021. This millage will expire December 31, 2033.

Property taxes are due on November 15 and are considered delinquent if not paid by December 31. Most of the property taxes are collected during the months of December, January and February. The St. John the Baptist Parish Sheriff acts as the collection agent for property taxes. The Sheriff will also have a "tax sale" in May or June of each year to try to collect as much of the taxes due as possible. Following the tax sale, the Sheriff will file tax liens to ensure collection of unpaid taxes at some future date.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. As the Sheriff collects the taxes, they are forwarded to the St. John the Baptist Parish Council where they are deposited into a separate account maintained by the Parish Council for the benefit of the Council on Aging. However, the Council on aging does not recognize revenue in the fund financial statement until the Parish Council remits the property taxes to it. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting the property taxes are not "available" to the Council until the Parish releases the funds.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 3: AD VALOREM TAX (PROPERTY TAX) (CONTINUED)

The property tax revenues reported in the fund financial statements do not include any amount that are due and remain uncollected by the Sheriff. However, property tax revenue includes amounts (\$29,878) withheld by the Sheriff to make "on behalf payment for fringe benefits" which represent the Council's pro-rata share of retirement plan contributions for other governmental unit. A corresponding intergovernmental expenditure of \$29,878 has also been presented in that financial statement. Additional amounts of approximately \$50,000 were withheld by St. John the Baptist Parish (Parish) in their Senior Citizen Tax Fund to cover costs associated with the buildings used by the Council but owned by the Parish. The last Parish audited financial statement available for review was year ended December 31, 2021 and showed a fund balance of \$580,008 in the Senior Citizen Tax Fund. For purposes of the government-wide Statement of Activities, property tax revenue of \$704,878 was reduced by the \$29,878 producing net property tax revenues of \$675,000, which was a component of general revenues on that statement.

For the governmental funds Statement of Activities, property tax revenues of \$704,878 have been reduced by \$0 for tax revenues that were not received within 60 days after year end.

NOTE 4: CASH MANAGEMENT AND 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.

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 on its books was \$1,273,026 whereas the related bank balances totaled \$1,282,702. 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 and securities pledged by the bank.

Cash	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity	Credit Risk Category
First American Bank	<u>\$ 1,273,026</u>	\$ 1,273,026	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unrestricted Purpose		\$ 1,235,222			
Restricted Purpose -Non Major I	Funds	37,804			
Total Cash		\$ 1,273,026			

As illustrated in the above table, none 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 June 30, 2023

NOTE 5: CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance June 30, 2022		Ir	ncreases	Dec	reases	Balance June 30, 2023		
Capital Assets:									
Vehicles	\$	403,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$	403,456	
Equipment & Furniture		57,670		-		-		57,670	
Leasehold Improvements	-	18,621	-	-			-	18,621	
Subtotal	17	479,747	_					479,747	
Accumulated Depreciation									
Vehicles		290,941		52,992		3.2		343,933	
Equipment & Furniture		40,108		5,102		-		45,210	
Leasehold Improvements	-	18,341		280	_		_	18,621	
Subtotal		349,390	-	58,374	5-		_	407,764	
Net Capital Assets	\$	130,357	\$	58,374	\$		\$	71,983	

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 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration	\$ 5,382
Transportation	52,992
Nutrition Services-Congregate Meals	0
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 58,374

The \$5,382 of depreciation associated with the administration function relates to capital assets that essentially serve all functions. Accordingly, it is included as a direct expense of the administration function on the Statement of Activities and then allocated to other functions in accordance with the Council's method of allocating indirect expenses.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: FUND BALANCES-FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At year end, there were no special revenue funds with a remaining fund balance.

NOTE 7: IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Council received a variety of in-kind contributions during the year, but does not record the fair value of them in its government-wide and fund financial statements, except for the donation of capital assets. In the case of a donation of a capital asset, accounting principles for governmental entities require the fair value of a donated capital asset be recorded in the Statement of Activities at the time of acquisition. However, these same principles do not permit the recording of the fair value of capital assets (or other in-kind contributions) in the fund financial statements because of the measurement focus of such statements.

The in-kind contributions that the Council received during the year consisted primarily of volunteer meal site aides, free rent and utilities. These in-kind donations totaled \$126,013.

The Levy Company, AFC has provided to the Council information as to the fair value of the facility rental. The volunteer services were valued by recording the number of hours the volunteers worked and multiplying the hours by minimum wage. A summary of the in-kind contributions and their estimated values are as follows:

Rent and Utilities	\$	93,600
Volunteer Workers	· ·	32,413
Total In-Kind Expenditures	\$	126,013

If these in-kind contributions had been recorded in the Statement of Activities, their allocation would have been as follows:

Nutrition Services—Congregate Meals	\$ 57,949
Nutrition Services—Home Delivery Meals	3,744
Supportive Services	25,944
Senior Center	29,016
Preventive Health/Wellness	936
Caregiver	936
Administrative	7,488
Total	\$ 126,013

NOTE 8: BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

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



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: INCOME TAX STATUS

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code. It is also exempt from Louisiana income tax. The Council does not file a Form 990 because the Internal Revenue Service has determined the Council to be an *affiliate of a governmental unit* within the meaning of Section 4 of Revenue Procedure 95-48, 1995-2C.B. 418.

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES — GRANT PROGRAMS

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

NOTE 11: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the fiscal year.

NOTE 12: LEASES

The Council has two operating leases for copy machines that are cancellable upon 30 days notice for base amounts of \$87 and \$188 per month. Rental expenditures of \$3,300 was paid during the year by the general fund.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 13: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund: Title III B Fund Title III C-1 Fund Title III C-2 Fund Title III D Fund Title III E Fund Senior Center SNIP Non GOEA Fund	39,633	\$ 216,972 20,040 242,051 - 95,189 - 441 574,693	
Title III B Fund: General Fund	216,972		
Title III C-1 Fund: General Fund	20,040		
Title III C-2 Fund: General Fund	242,051		
Title III D Fund: General Fund			
Title III E Fund: General Fund			
Senior Center Fund: General Fund	95,189		
SNIP Fund: General Fund		39,633	
Non GOEA Fund: General Fund Total Transfers In/Out	441 \$ 614,326	\$ 614,326	

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 June 30, 2023

NOTE 14: INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. There were no interfund loans at year-end.

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 by employees; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; officer and directors' liability; business interruption and natural disasters. To primarily cover or reduce the risk of loss that might arise should one of these incidents occur, the Council has purchased commercial insurance with varying deductible amounts as follows:

	Coverage Limits	
Automobile Liability	\$ 1,000,000	
Uninsured Motorist	\$ 50,000	
Medical Payment	\$ 5,000	
Workers Compensation	\$ 2,000,000	
Directors and Officers	\$ 100,000	
General Liability	\$ 1,000,000	
Umbrella	\$10,000,000	

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.

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.

NOTE 16: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS OF FRINGE BENEFITS

Because the Council is one of the several governmental agencies receiving proceeds from a property tax assessment, state law requires the Council to bear a pro-rata share of the pension expenditure relating to the public employees of St. John the Baptist Parish that participate in the Parochial Employees Retirement System. The Council's pro-rata share of the required contribution was \$29,878 which was withheld by the Parish Sheriff to satisfy the Council's obligation. The amount withheld by the Sheriff has been included as an "intergovernmental" expenditure of the General Fund in these financial statements. As described in Note 3, the Council has also increased its property tax revenue by the same amount as the intergovernmental expenditure. None of the Council's employees participate in or benefit from any pension plan relating to this expenditure.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 17: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives the majority of its revenue through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and the Department of Transportation and Development. 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 18: 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 19: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2022, the Commission implemented policies established under GASB statement No. 87, Leases. The principal objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governmental entities. The new standard requires all leases to be reported under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right of use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The objective is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governmental entities' leasing activities. The Commission has elected the package of practical expedients which allowed not reassessing the current leases. The adoption of this statement did not materially impact Commission's activities for the year ended June 30, 2023.

During the year, the Commission implanted policies under GASB statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The principal objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology by government entities. Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. Under this statement, an entity should recognize a right of use subscription asst, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability. Under the practical expedient, the Commission did not have any subscription-based technology assets or liabilities to be recorded. The adoption of this statement did not materially impact the Commission's activities for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 20: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 3, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts		Adjustments to		Variances with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Original		-		Dusis	(1.0gun10)	
Intergovernmental							
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 19,252	\$ 29,306	19,252	\$ -	\$ 19,252	\$ (10,054)	
ARP	7,491	7,491	7,491	5	7,491		
Ad Valorem Taxes	518,141	484,811	704,878	(29,878)	675,000	190,189	
DOTD Grant	25,326	25,326	21,394	14	21,394	(3,932)	
Other Support	2,500	2,500	11,441	-	11,441	8,941	
Interest Income	25	25	-	-		(25)	
Total revenues	572,735	549,459	764,456	(29,878)	734,578	185,119	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Salaries	11,313	11,313	12,887	540	12,887	1,574	
Fringe	4,859	4,859	4,125	-	4,125	(734)	
Travel	300	300	281	-	281	(19)	
Operating services	8,821	8,821	7,983		7,983	(838)	
Operating supplies	1,449	1,449	1,466	38	1,466	17	
Other	7/47	141	15,607		15,607	15,607	
Capital Outlay	Let				-		
Intergovernmental		-	29,878	(29,878)	×		
Total expenditures	26,742	26,742	72,227	(29,878)	42,349	15,607	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	545,993	522,717	692,229	(Jes	692,229	169,512	
Other financing (uses) sources:							
Transfers in	-	-	39,633	-	39,633		
Transfers out	(545,993)	(522,717)	(574,693)	-	(574,693)		
Total Other financing							
sources (uses)	(545,993)	(522,717)	(535,060)	<u>·</u> _	(535,060)		
Excess of revenues							
and other sources over							
expenditures and other uses		5	157,169		157,169		
Fund balance, beginning	1,092,200	1,092,200	1,092,200		1,092,200		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,092,200	\$ 1,092,200	\$ 1,249,369	\$ -	\$ 1,249,369		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-TITLE III B FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			-	
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 56,919	\$ 77,006	\$ 56,919	\$ (20,087)
PCOA	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Supplemental Senior Center Income	3,100	3,100	10,913	7,813
ARP	20,087	20,087	20,087	4
Public Support	500	500	317	(183)
Total revenues	180,606	200,693	188,236	(12,457)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	172,436	172,436	214,073	41,637
Fringe	35,027	35,027	37,535	2,508
Travel	2,014	2,014	1,095	(919)
Operating services	78,441	78,441	97,763	19,322
Operating supplies	45,353	45,353	49,075	3,722
Other	14,595	14,595	3,785	(10,810)
Direct Costs - no indirect allocated			1,882	1,882
Total expenditures	347,866	347,866	405,208	57,342
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	(167,260)	(147,173)	(216,972)	(69,799)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	167,260	147,173	216,972	69,799
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues				
and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses	-	7-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning			u u	
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-TITLE III C 1 FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
D.		riginal	- Finai		Amounts			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	•	56 440	Φ.	64.500	Φ.	56 440	Φ.	(0.0(()
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$	56,442	\$	64,508	\$	56,442	\$	(8,066)
ARP		8,066	\$	8,066		8,066		0.171
Public Support		4,000		4,000		6,171		2,171
Total revenues	-	68,508	-	76,574	70,679		-	(5,895)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Salaries		9,360		9,360		11,282		1,922
Fringe		4,020		4,020	3,611			(409)
Travel		248		248		246		(2)
Operating services		67,748		67,748		67,459		(289)
Operating supplies		1,199		1,199		6,674		5,475
Other		1,447		1,447		1,447		
Total expenditures		84,022	8	84,022	_	90,719		6,697
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(15,514)		(7,448)		(20,040)		(12,592)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		15,514		7,448	_	20,040		12,592
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other sources over								
expenditures and other uses		270		-				72
Fund balance, beginning	_					-		
Fund balance, ending	\$		\$	=	\$	-		



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-TITLE III C 2 FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				(110gas110)	
Intergovernmental					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 79,017	\$ 59,422	\$ 39,747	\$ (19,675)	
ARP	19,675	19,675	19,675	•	
Public Support	1,000	1,000	949	(51)	
Total revenues	99,692	80,097	60,371	(19,726)	
Expenditures:					
Current:	00.600	80.600	00.457	0.750	
Salaries	89,699	89,699	98,457	8,758	
Fringe Travel	22,020 30,924	22,020 30,924	19,836 17,535	(2,184)	
	164,137	164,137	161,357	(13,389) (2,780)	
Operating services Operating supplies	5,517	5,517	4,524	(993)	
Other	713	713	713	(773)	
Total expenditures	313,010	313,010	302,422	(10,588)	
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	(213,318)	(232,913)	(242,051)	(9,138)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	213,318	232,913	242,051	9,138	
Transfers out					
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	213,318	232,913	242,051	9,138	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues					
and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses	<u>ě</u>	-	-	-	
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		



SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA



SCHEDULE OF NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

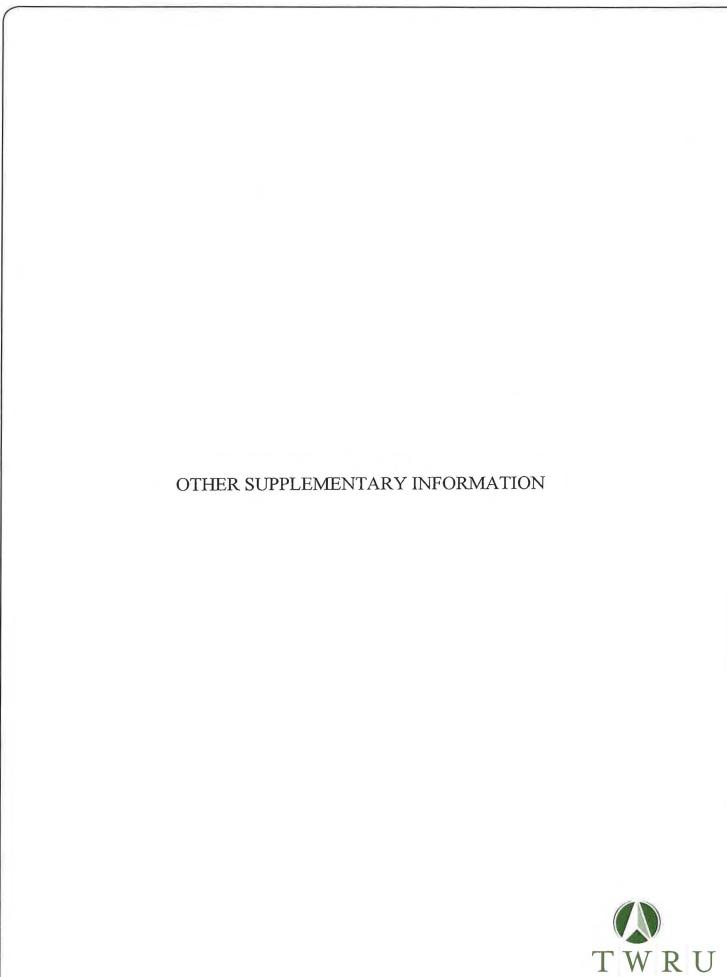
	Title III D	Title III E	Senior Center	STPH	NSIP	Non GOEA Programs	Total
Revenues:		-					
Intergovernmental							
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 3,536	\$ 19,977	\$ 80,008	\$ 10,655	\$ 39,633	\$ -	\$ 153,809
American Recovery Plan	2,526	4,592	-	-	-	-	7,118
In-Kind Contributions	936	936	29,016	-	-	-	30,888
Total revenues	6,998	25,505	109,024	10,655	39,633		191,815
Expenditures:							
Health, Welfare & Social Services Current:							
Salaries	377	1,797	139,905	14:	10		142,079
Fringe	121	575	18,717	2	•	(*)	19,413
Travel	8	39	475			-	522
Operating Services	233	1,113	13,485		-	•	14,831
Operating Supplies	43	204	2,476			-	2,723
Other	(i)e)	10,715		-	-	-	10,715
Capital Outlay	(4)	-			-	-	
Direct Costs-no indirect allocated	2,244	-		8,995	3.5	441	11,680
In-Kind Expenditures	936	936	29,016	-	0.00	-	30,888
Total expenditures	3,962	15,379	204,074	8,995		441	 232,851
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	3,036	10,126	(95,050)	1,660	39,633	(441)	 (41,036)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in			95,189		-	441	95,630
Transfers out			-		(39,633)		(39,633)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		====	95,189		(39,633)	441	 55,997
Net increase in Fund Balances	3,036	10,126	139	1,660	*	-	14,961
Fund balances, beginning	5,779	17,064	-			2	 22,843
Fund balances, ending	\$ 8,815	\$ 27,190	\$ 139	\$ 1,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,804



COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS AND CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Balance			~			Balance
	June 30, 2022		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022	
General fixed assets:								
Vehicles	\$	403,456	\$	-	\$	4	\$	403,456
Equipment		57,670		-		-		57,670
Leasehold improvements		18,621		-		•		18,621
Total general fixed assets	\$	479,747	\$		\$		\$	479,747
Investment in general fixed assets:								
Property acquired with funds from:								
Local	\$	109,984	\$	2	\$	949	\$	109,984
Senior Center		26,897		=		(-)		26,897
Stimulus		1,638		~		8		1,638
FTA		341,228		-		-		341,228
Total investment in general fixed assets	\$	479,747	\$	2	\$	82	\$	479,747







SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENT, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD, POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEAD, OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Agency Head: Cheryl Parquet, Executive Director

PURPOSE:

Salary	*	\$ 77,004
Benefits- medical insurance (health, eye, dental)		\$ 10,524
Recreation Supplies Reimbursement		\$ 109
Mileage reimbursement		\$ 141
Travel expense reimbursement		\$ 1,368





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

To the Board of Directors St. John Council on Aging, Inc. Reserve, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. John Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise St. John Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

TWRU

CPAs & Financial Advisors Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 3, 2024



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2023

Summary of Auditor's Results

A. Type of auditors' report issued on the financial statements:

An unmodified opinion has been issued on St. John Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023.

B. 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*:

Internal Control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements:

There were no instances of noncompliance noted during the audit of the financial statements.

C. Federal Awards:

At June 30, 2023, the St. John Parish Council on Aging, Inc. did not meet the requirements to have a single audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133; therefore this section is not applicable. for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

D. Management Letter:

No management letter was issued for the audit for the year ended June 30, 2023.



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2022

No prior year audit findings.





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Directors of St. John Council on Aging, Inc. and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. St. John Council on Aging, Inc. management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

St. John Council on Aging, Inc. 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, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - e) Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics

- violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- l) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Finding:

With regards to item "i" above, the Organization does not appear to have these policies within the Policies and Procedures Manual that satisfies the requirements defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121.

Management's Response:

Management will update our Policies and Procedures to include these discrepancies.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. 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:
 - a) 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.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue fund. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit 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.
 - c) 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.

No exceptions noted.

Bank Reconciliations

3. 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:

- a) 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).
- Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
- c) 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.

Finding:

With regards to item "b" above, the Organization does not appear to have evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation.

Management's Response:

Management has an outside CPA review the books and reconcuiliatons monthly so feels the risk is low, but management will review the finding and address the risk.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. 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).

No exceptions noted.

- 5. 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 (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

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

No exceptions noted

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

No exceptions noted.

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

8. 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).

No exceptions noted.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-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.

No exceptions noted.

- 12. 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:
 - a) 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.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Finding:

The Organization paid a late fee on their Sam's Club credit card.

Management's Response:

Management will ensure that timely payments are made regarding the credit card payments.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe 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 note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe 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).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions noted.

Contracts

- 15. 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. Alternately, 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:
 - a) 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.
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe 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, was approval documented).
 - d) 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 the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions noted.

Payroll and Personnel

16. 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.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exceptions noted.

18. 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, 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 or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Finding:

The Organization was missing one out of the five ethics documentation.

Management's Response:

Management will ensure all employees are timely trained in this area.

21. 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 State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

Not Applicable.

22. 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).

Not Applicable.

Fraud Notice

23. 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.

Not Applicable.

24. Observe 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.

- 25. 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 no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, 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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Not Applicable.

27. Observe 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).

No exception noted.

- 28. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements.
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency.
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred.
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Not applicable

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

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

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

TWRU

CPAs & Financial Advisors Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 3, 2023