ALLEN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Oakdale, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Allen Council on Aging, Inc. Oakdale, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 32-37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2025, on our consideration of the Allen Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Darnall, Sikes, & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana October 6, 2025 GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government Wide Statement of Net position June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash Grants and contracts receivable Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 113,788 119,471 622,024
Total Assets	855,283
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related benefits payable Accrued compensated absences Total Liabilities	6,889 10,615 2,914 20,418
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt Restricted Utility assistance Unrestricted	622,024 26,616 186,225
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 834,865</u>

Government Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Direct Expenses		Indirect expenses
Function/Programs			
Governmental Activities			
Health, Welfare & Social Services:			
Supportive Services:			
Homemaker	\$ 20,836	\$	8,819
Transportation	13,639		5,770
Other	10,026		4,246
Nutrition Services:			
Congregate meals	57,263		18,430
Home delivered meals	177,287		34,004
Utility Assitance Program			· -
National Family Caregiver Support:			
Other	196		77
Senior Center	-		-
DOTD Transportation	240,356		101,742
Administration	 354,677		(173,088)
Total governmental activities	\$ 874,280	\$	

Charges for		Program Revenues Operating Grants	Capital Grants ar	nd	Net (Expense) Revenue and Increases (Decreases) in Net Assets Total Governmental
Services		and Contributions	Contributions		Activities
\$	- 199 -	\$ 26,278 17,199 12,646	\$		\$ (3,377) (1,711) (1,626)
6	5 580 -	73,317 86,584 934		- - -	(2,371) (124,027) 934
<u>\$ 1,1</u>	- - - - <u>-</u> [84	100 71,346 167,075 181,589 \$ 637,068	143,68 \$ 143,68	_	(173) 71,346 (31,334) (92,339)
Loss on dispo Miscellaneou	ontribosal of ssal of neral r osition eginni	evenues and special no of the year		S	95,536 4,123 27,947 127,606 35,267 799,598 \$ 834,865

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Section 5311	Non-Major Funds	Total
Assets Cash Due from other funds Grants and contracts receivable Total Assets	\$ 113,788 	\$ - - - <u>\$</u> -	\$ - - - <u>\$</u> -	\$ - - - <u>\$</u> -	\$ - 26,616 \$ 26,616	\$ 113,788 26,616 119,471 \$ 259.875
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related benefits payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	6,889 10,615 26,616 44,120	- - - 	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	6,889 10,615 26,616 44,120
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Utility assistance Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	189,139 189,139 \$ 233,259	- - - \$	- - - S	- - - \$	26,616 26,616 \$ 26,616	26,616 189,139 215,755
Amounts reported for governmental act - Compensated absences accrued are reported in the funds			-			not (2,914)
- Capital assets used in governmental reported in the funds	activities are r	not financia	l resources	and therefo	re are not	622,024 \$ 834,865

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

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Section 5311	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$171,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,346
Cenla Area Agency on Aging	-	56,123	86,584	-	73,417	216,124
Department of Transportation and						
Development	-	-	-	310,764	-	310,764
Program Service Fees:						
Transportation	177,125	499	-	-	-	177,624
Congregate meals	-	-	-	-	5	5
Home delivered meals	-	-	680	-	-	680
Local and miscellaneous:						
Utility assistance	-	-	-	-	934	934
Miscellaneous	27,947					27,947
Total Revenues	376,418	56,622	87,264	310,764	74,356	905,424
EXPENDITURES						
Health, Welfare, & Social Services						
Current:						
Personnel	31,339	38,642	59,201	180,491	34,822	344,495
Fringe	2,212	2,756	4,197	12,805	2,476	24,446
Travel	78	5,916	30,961	401	73	37,429
Operating Services	20,698	12,421	17,770	99,842	17,682	168,413
Operating Supplies	12,506	3,601	2,177	48,459	7,178	73,921
Other Costs	-	-	96,985	100	13,735	110,820
Capital outlay	41,298	_	_	143,689	-	184,987
Total Expenditures	108,131	63,336	211,291	485,787	75,966	944,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	260 207	(6.714)	(124.027)	(175 022)	(1,610)	(20.097)
expenditures	268,287	(6,714)	(124,027)	(175,023)	(1,610)	(39,087)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	6,714	124,027	175,023	2,544	308,308
Transfers out	(308,308)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(308,308)
Total other financing sources and uses	(308,308)	6,714	124,027	175,023	2,544	
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	(40,021)	-	-	-	934	(39,087)
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of the year	229,160				25,682	254,842
End of the year	\$189,139	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 26,616	\$ 215,755

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

Net decrease in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (39,087)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital	60.01.4
outlay (\$184,987) exceeded depreciation (\$115,073) in the period	69,914
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	4,123
Some expenses reported in the State of Activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not	
reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	317
1	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 35,267

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Purpose of the Council on Aging

The purpose of the Council is to collect facts and statistics and make special studies of conditions pertaining to the employment, financial status, recreation, social adjustment, mental and physical health or other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Allen 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 Allen Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, home repairs, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, disease prevention, health promotion, and transportation.

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Allen Council on Aging, Inc. is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council incorporated under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes on February 27, 1974 and subsequently received its charter from the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A board of directors, consisting of 11 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. The board of directors is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the Parish's elderly population, general public, private businesses, and elected public officials. Board members are elected in the following manner:

• All members from throughout Allen Parish shall be elected by the general membership at the Council's annual meeting.

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

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

C. Presentation of Statements

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

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either "governmental" or "business" type. The Council's functions and programs have all been categorized as "governmental" activities. 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.

D. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities for all activities of the Council. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The government-wide

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local Programs and Funding are revenues that are not required to be accounted for in a specific program or fund. Accordingly, these revenues have been recorded in the local program of the General Fund. These funds are mostly unrestricted, which means they may be used at management's discretion. Expenditures to acquire fixed assets, and expenditures for costs not allowed by another program due to budget limitations or the nature of the expenditures, are charged to the local program. Because of their unrestricted nature, local funds are often transferred to other programs to eliminate deficits in cases where the expenditures of the other programs exceeded their revenues. In addition, capital outlay expenditures are usually made with local funds to minimize restrictions on the used and disposition of fixed assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

PCOA (Act 735) funds are appropriated annually for the Council by the Louisiana Legislature and remitted to the Council via the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA). The Council's management may use these "Act 735" funds at its discretion to fund any of its programs provided the program is benefiting elderly people (those who are at least 60 years old). During the year, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred \$99,391 of its PCOA grant funds to the Title III programs to help pay for program expenditures of that fund. The remaining PCOA grant funds (\$609) were spent on PCOA expenditures.

The Senior Center Fund and Supplemental Senior Center Funds are also appropriated annually for the Council and remitted to the Council via GOEA. These grant funds can be used at management's discretion to pay for costs of any program involving elderly persons who are at least 60 years old. To obtain supportive services and participate in activities which foster their independences, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community, the elderly person will come to a "senior center." During the year, Senior Center and Supplemental Senior Center Funds of \$33,894 were transferred to the Title III programs to help pay for program expenditures of that fund. The remaining (\$37,452) were spent on Senior Center expenditures.

Medicaid is a program where the Council completes enrollment applications for people wanting to apply for Medicaid services. Any funds remaining after applying direct costs to operate this program are available for discretionary use by management. The Council also acts as a coordinator of services for people who are homebound and in need of services similar to those provided in a nursing home, rather than have the person sent to a nursing home.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Major Special Revenue Funds

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

	Units
Information and assistance	255
Outreach	56
Homemaker	505
Transportation	1,156

There were two main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part B _ Supportive Services (\$56,123) and restricted, voluntary public support from person who actually received transportation (\$499) services under this program.

The Title III C-2 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound people who are age 60 or older. Using Title III C-2 funds the Council served 21,471 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

There were two main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-2 _ Nutrition Services (\$86,584) and restricted, voluntary contributions from the public (\$680), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services.

The Section 5311 Fund was established to account for funds under the U.S. Department of Transportation for Nonurbanized Areas – Section 5311 Program. The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) receives these funds for the State of Louisiana and passes them through to the Council. Funds earned and received by the Council are based on actual operating costs of providing transportation services to rural residents within Allen Parish. Section 5311 funds are used as operating transfers to help pay for costs incurred in providing transportation services under the Council's various transportation programs. The Section 5311 Fund is also used to account for the acquisition of vehicles purchased in part with federal funds under the capital assistance program. The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development coordinates the receipt and disbursement of these funds and the required matching funds from the Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Title III C-1 Fund receives funding from United States Department of Health and Human Services through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which "passes through" the funds to the Council. This fund is used to account for funds which are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly in strategically located centers. During the fiscal year, the Council served 3,393 congregate meals and also provided 10 units of nutritional education to eligible participants.

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-1 _ Nutrition Services (\$73,317) and restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received congregate meals (\$5).

Title III E Fund is used to account for funds used to provide services, such as; (1) information to caregivers about available services, (2) assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services, (3) individual counseling, (4) organizational support groups, (5) caregiver training to caregivers in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles, (6) respite care to enable caregivers to be temporarily relieved from their caregiving responsibilities, and (7) supplemental services, on a limited basis, to complement the care provided by caregivers. The number of units provided under Title III E are as follows:

	Units
Information and assistance	22

The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part E _ National Family Caregivers Support Program (\$100).

The Utility Assistance Fund is used to account for the administration of utility assistance programs that are sponsored by local utility companies. The companies collect contributions from service customers and remit the funds to the parish councils on the aging throughout the state to provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of their utility bills. No indirect or administration expenses can be paid for with these funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Modified Accrual Basis – Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

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

G. Interfund Activity

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

I. Receivables

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

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

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

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

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

K. Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Building	15 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Land improvements	10 years

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

L. Non-Current (Long-term) Liabilities

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

M. Unpaid Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

N. Deferred Revenues

The Council reports deferred revenues on both the Statement of Net position (government-wide) and the Balance Sheet (fund financial statements). Deferred revenues arise when the Council receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when 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.

O. Net position in the Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net position, the Net Asset amounts is classified and displayed in three components:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

P. Fund Equity – Fund Financial Statements

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Management has classified prepaid expenditures as being nonspendable as this item is not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources are either:
 - o Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - o Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Q. Management's Use of Estimates

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

R. <u>Allocation of Indirect Expenses</u>

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

S. Elimination and Reclassifications

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

T. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 6, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that required disclosure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues are recorded in the Government-Wide Statements when they are earned under the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH

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

As described by Louisiana law, the Council is classified as a quasi-public entity. Accordingly, the Council is not required to comply with Louisiana laws relating to the collateralization of bank deposits. However, it is the Council's policy to follow state law in an effort to minimize risks associated with bank deposits that exceed those currently covered by FDIC insurance.

Cash is reported at its carrying value, which equals its fair value. At year-end, the combined carrying amount of the Council's cash balances on its books was \$113,788, whereas the related bank balances totaled \$125,791. The primary difference in these amounts relates to deposits made to and checks written on demand deposits accounts that have not yet cleared the bank accounts. At year-end, all of the bank balances were insured 100% by federal depository insurance.

Cash	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity	Credit Risk Category
First Federal Sabine State Bank Total Cash	\$ 11,494 	\$ 11,494 <u>102,294</u> <u>\$113,788</u>	None None	Demand Demand	Category 1 Category 1
Unrestricted Purpose	\$ 87,172				
Restricted Purpose: Utility Assistance Total Cash	26,616 \$113,788				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 CASH (Continued)

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

NOTE 4 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

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

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

Program	Fund	Provider	Amount
Tranportation	Section 5311	DOTD	\$ 84,905
Tranportation	General Fund	Carecar	2,194
Tranportation	General Fund	MediTrans	3,043
Tranportation	General Fund	Modivcare	10,043
Tranportation	Title III B	Cenla Area Agency	4,914
Congregate Meals	Title III C-1	Cenla Area Agency	6,361
Home Delivered Meals	Title III C-2	Cenla Area Agency	7,911
Respite	Title III E	Cenla Area Agency	100
			<u>\$ 119,471</u>

NOTE 5 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/24	Increases	Decreases	06/30/25
Capital Assets				
Building	\$ 233,480	\$ 13,580	\$ -	\$ 247,060
Vehicles	703,070	166,692	(39,308)	830,454
Furniture and equipment	59,055	4,715	(4,800)	58,970
Land improvements	52,141	<u>-</u> _		52,141
Subtotal	1,047,746	184,987	(44,108)	1,188,625
Accumulated depreciation				
Building	47,344	7,829	-	55,173
Vehicles	373,202	99,250	(39,308)	433,144
Furniture and equipment	48,065	5,070	(8,923)	44,212
Land improvements	31,148	2,924		34,072
Subtotal	499,759	115,073	(48,231)	566,601
Net capital assets	<u>\$1,547,505</u>	<u>\$ 69,914</u>	\$ 4,123	<u>\$ 622,024</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Continued)

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

Depreciation of \$115,073 was charged to governmental activities as administrative expense for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND LOANS

		From Funds	_	Oue To er Funds
General Fund Special Revenue Funds: Utility Assistance Fund	\$	-	\$	26,616
		<u> 26,616</u>		
	<u>\$</u>	<u> 26,616</u>	\$	26,616

NOTE 7 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	B	Balance						alance
	6/3	30/2024	Incre	ases	Decreases		6/30/2025	
Acrued annual leave	\$	3,231	\$	<u> </u>	\$	317	\$	2,914

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council has \$26,616 of utility assistance contributions that remain unspent as of year-end. The donors restrict these contributions for specific purposes. Accordingly, management separately accounts for them in a special revenue fund to ensure accountability. Utility assistance fund balances are common amongst council on aging entities. Utility assistance is a supportive service rendered under the Council's Title III B program. Rather than commingle the accounting of the receipts and disbursements of the utility assistance within the Title III B fund, GOEA prefers that councils on aging use a separate fund that can facilitate the monitoring of the Title III B activity separately from the utility assistance activities.

NOTE 9 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

NOTE 10 INCOME TAX STATUS

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code. It is also exempt from Louisiana income tax. However, should the Council engage in activities unrelated to its exempt purpose, taxable income could result. The Council had no material unrelated business income for the fiscal year under audit.

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

NOTE 11 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 12 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 13 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Title III F		Γitle I C-1		tle C-2	 tle I E	Section 5311	Total
Funds transferring out:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$175,023	\$175,023
PCOA		-	_	99	9,391	-	-	99,391
Senior Center	6,71	14	2,371	24	4,636	 173	<u>-</u>	33,894
	\$6,71	<u> 14</u>	\$ 2,371	\$124	<u> 4,027</u>	\$ 173	<u>\$175,023</u>	<u>\$308,308</u>

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

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

NOTE 15 COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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

Purpose		Aı	mount
Salary Travel	\$	S	43,050 470
Total	<u>\$</u>	3	43,520

NOTE 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no significant related party transactions during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

SUPPLEME	NTARY INFORMAT	TION REQUIRED	BY GASB STATE	MENT 34

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

						Vari	ance with	
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Final Budget -		
	O	riginal	Final		Budgetary Basis		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	229,160	\$	229,160	\$	229,160	\$	
Resources (inflows):	Φ	229,100	Φ	229,100	Ψ	229,100	Ψ	_
Intergovernmental		171,346		171,346		171,346		-
Local and miscellaneous		296,846		188,600		205,072		16,472
Amounts available for appropriation		697,352		589,106		605,578		16,472
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Personnel		43,577		30,413		31,339		(926)
Fringe		3,344		2,354		2,212		142
Travel		27		245		78		167
Operating services		27,413		23,687		20,698		2,989
Operating supplies		11,906		12,274		12,506		(232)
Other costs		-		-		-		=
Capital Outlay		-		41,298		41,298		-
Transfers out		381,925		301,750		308,308		(6,558)
Total charges to appropriations		468,192	_	412,021		416,439		(4,418)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	229,160	\$	177,085	\$	189,139	\$	12,054

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Intergovernmental	47,571	56,123	56,123	-	
Program income	270	500	499	(1)	
Transfers in	210	7,541	6,714	(827)	
Amounts available for appropriation	48,051	64,164	63,336	(828)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel	27,602	37,085	38,642	(1,557)	
Fringe	2,118	2,871	2,756	115	
Travel	3,915	6,228	5,916	312	
Operating services	11,068	14,153	12,421	1,732	
Operating supplies	3,348	3,827	3,601	226	
Total charges to appropriations	48,051	64,164	63,336	828	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	

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

				Variance with	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Intergovernmental	61,541	86,584	86,584	-	
Program income	450	900	680	(220)	
Transfers in	163,715	117,697	124,027	6,330	
Amounts available for appropriation	225,706	205,181	211,291	6,110	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel	50,097	56,502	59,201	(2,699)	
Fringe	3,845	4,373	4,197	176	
Travel	35,035	29,049	30,961	(1,912)	
Operating services	17,498	19,667	17,770	1,897	
Operating supplies	3,481	2,590	2,177	413	
Other costs	115,750	93,000	96,985	(3,985)	
Total charges to appropriations	225,706	205,181	211,291	(6,110)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Section 5311 Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	ГШаі	Budgetary Basis	rositive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Intergovernmental	206,000	349,689	310,764	(38,925)	
Transfers in	217,442	170,351	175,023	4,672	
Amounts available for appropriation	423,442	520,040	485,787	(34,253)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel	194,283	173,336	180,491	(7,155)	
Fringe	14,911	13,417	12,805	612	
Travel	376	1,250	401	849	
Operating services	137,068	113,344	99,842	13,502	
Operating supplies	53,800	50,394	48,459	1,935	
Other costs	23,004	24,610	100	24,510	
Capital Outlay	_	143,689	143,689	-	
Total charges to appropriations	423,442	520,040	485,787	34,253	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY REPORTING

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY REPORTING (Continued)

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

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION I	REQUIRED BY GOEA

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

	Title III C-1	Title III E	Utility Assitance	Total
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Cenla Area Agency on Aging	\$ 73,317	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 73,417
Program Service Fees:				
Congregate meals	5	-	-	5
Local and miscellaneous:				
Utility Assistance			934	934
Total Revenues	73,322	100	934	74,356
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	34,610	212	-	34,822
Fringe	2,461	15	-	2,476
Travel	73	-	-	73
Operating Services	17,642	40	-	17,682
Operating Supplies	7,172	6	-	7,178
Other Costs	13,735			13,735
Total Expenditures	75,693	<u>273</u>	-	75,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,371)	(173)	934	(1,610)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)			
Transfers in	2,371	173	-	2,544
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources and uses	2,371	<u>173</u>		2,544
Net Increase in fund balances	-	-	934	934
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of the year			25,682	25,682
End of the year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 26,616	\$ 26,616

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

		Balance June 30, 2024	Ac	dditions	D	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2025
General fixed assets:								
Building	\$	233,480	\$	13,580	\$	-		247,060
Vehicles		703,070	1	166,692		(39,308)		830,454
Furniture and equipment		59,055		4,715		(4,800)		58,970
Land improvements	_	52,141				<u> </u>	_	52,141
Total general fixed assets	\$	1,047,746	\$ 1	<u> 184,987</u>	\$	(44,108)	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,188,625
Investment in general fixed assets:								
Property acquired with funds from -								
Local and donated	\$	169,293	\$	3,150	\$	(10,696)	\$	161,747
ARRA		105,329		22,418		-		127,747
Section 5311		523,921	1	145,070		(33,412)		635,579
PCOA		249,203		14,349		<u>-</u>		263,552
Total investment in general fixed assets	\$	1,047,746	<u>\$ 1</u>	184,987	\$	(44,108)	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,188,625



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

The Board of Directors Allen Council on Aging, Inc. Oakdale, 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 Allen Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Allen Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Allen 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.

Darnall, Sikes, & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana October 6, 2025

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

Part I: Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report - Financial Statements

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

Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control - Financial Reporting

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

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

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

FEDERAL AWARDS

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

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

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

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Programs

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

Part IV: Management Letter

The auditor did not issue a management letter this year.

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

2024-001 Budget Variances

Status: This finding has been resolved.

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

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