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CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island , Louisiana

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
AUDITORS' REPORTS**

June 30, 2004

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 2/2/05

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Report

**Catahoula Council on Aging
Sicity Island, Louisiana**

June 30, 2004

1. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1
2. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	8
3. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
A. GOVERNMENTAL WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
• Statement of Net Assets	11
• Statement of Activities	12
B. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
• Balance Sheet	14
• Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15
• Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	17
C. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18
4. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34:	
• Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	36
• Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III B Fund	37
• Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III C-1	38

•		
•		
•		
•		
•	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-2 Fund	39
•	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Section 5310	40
5.	SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA:	
•	Schedule of Nonmajor Special Revenue	42
•	Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets and Changes in General Fixed Assetss	43
6.	OTHER REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
7.	REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	45
8.	SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	47
9.	SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	48

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD &A)

The following discussion and analysis of Catahoula Council on Aging's financial performance provides an overview of the Council's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Council showed a net increase in overall net assets of \$14,571 or 13% this year .
- Net Capital Assets of the Council rose by \$31,141 or 6.2 times.
- No deficit fund balances exist at year-end.
- The unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the Council's General Fund was \$89,356 at year-end, which is a \$16,570 increase from the prior year.

HOW TO USE THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Council's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 14 . For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Council's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Council's most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately after this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor is providing varying degrees of assurance about Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 and Supplementary Financial Information Required by GOEA that follow later in this reporting package. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of the financial section of the report.

Reporting the Council as a Whole Using Government-Wide Statements

Our analysis of the Council as a whole begins on page 11. An important question to ask about the Council's finances is, "Is the Council as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (referred to collectively as the Government-Wide financial Statements) report information about the Council as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-Wide statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 and report the council's net assets and changes in them. The Statement of Net Assets is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, you will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as the condition of the Council's capital assets and facilities, the addition or termination of grants and other revenue sources, and the expansion or contraction of programs and services.

The statement of activities provides information that show how the Council's net assets changed as a result of this year's activities. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities. These activities include a Health, Welfare, and Social Services function. The Health, Welfare, and Social Services function is comprised of various programs that include various supportive social services, and nutritional services. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. A governmental activity is one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, or a segment of the general public, such as the elderly. In other words, the people benefitting from the services are not required to pay for what they receive. If the Council charged fees to cover all or most of the cost of providing a service, that activity would be classified as a business-type activity. The Council does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the Council's Most Significant Funds Using Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Council's major funds begins on page 14. The Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 14 to 17 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Council as a whole. In the Fund Financial Statements you will see a General Fund and a variety of Special Revenue Funds. The General Fund is used to account for proceeds that are not legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, we can control and manage funds for particular purposes or we can show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are considered governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the *modified* accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's programs. We have presented the difference between the net assets of governmental activities and the fund balances of the governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds. In addition, the difference between the change in net assets for the governmental funds and the change in net assets for the governmental activities has been presented in a reconciliation on a separate page that follows the statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 35. You should read the notes before making assumptions or drawing conclusions about the Council's financial condition.

Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34

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

Major funds are those funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. In addition, a major fund could be a fund that does not meet these criteria but which we believe is important to present for the Council's financial statement users.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is also required supplementary information (RSI) by GASB Statement 34. However, it is presented as the first item in this reporting package and not with the other RSI by GASB Statement 34.

Other Supplementary Financial Information Required by GOEA

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

The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has required the Council to present as schedules the information on pages to . This information will be used by GOEA to verify the accuracy of information the Council submitted to it during the year and to help GOEA monitor certain compliance requirements set forth in the grants that it has with the Council.

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

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

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 103,261	\$ 113,196
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	<u>36,141</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total Assets	<u>139,402</u>	<u>118,196</u>
Current Liabilities	<u>13,725</u>	<u>13,810</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>13,725</u>	<u>13,810</u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	36,141	5,000
Unrestricted	<u>89,536</u>	<u>99,386</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 125,677</u>	<u>\$ 104,386</u>

As of June 30, 2004, the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities by \$125,677. The Council's total net assets increased from \$111,106 to \$125,677. This equates to a decrease of 13%.

All of the Council's net assets are unrestricted as of June 30, 2004. It is important that the Council have unrestricted net assets so that we will have resources available to adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, and reductions in or termination of grant revenues by government agencies.

The Council had no restricted net assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when the constraints placed upon the asset's use are either (a) externally imposed by a grantor, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The net assets that have been invested in capital assets are presented net of any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them.

AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Most of the Council's activities are funded by federal, state, and local grants. These grants amount to approximately 75% of the revenues of the Council in 2004 and 86% in 2003. Some of these grants are restricted which means that the money can only be used in certain programs. The amount of funds available from most of the grants remains rather constant from year to year, however, some grant amounts may change based upon the level of service by the Council under their terms of the particular grant award.

The Council also receives donations from its clients and the general public. These revenues help to lessen the financial burden on the Council and allow it to maintain and expand services. Public support revenues represented 4% and 5% of the total revenues of 2004 and 2003 respectively.

The Council invests idle funds and is able to earn some interest on this money each year. The investment earning are used or accumulated as necessary to meet expenses each year.

When reviewing the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, there are relationships that are important to the understanding of the Council's operations. As you can see, the Council's largest activities are related to nutrition services. The Council's main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of Catahoula Parish. There is a high demand for these services; therefore, resources are channeled to meet the demand.

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

Fund Balances

The Council showed a combined governmental fund balance of \$89,536 (as shown on the Fund Financial Statement's balance sheet at page 14) at the end of this year, which is a decrease of \$16,570. All of the governmental fund balance belonged to the general fund.

In addition, the General Fund also transferred funds to cover the deficits of some of the Special Revenue Funds. The transfers to the Special Revenue Funds are the main reasons for the decrease in the General Fund's fund balance this year.

Revenues

The combined fund revenues increased \$23,295 this year versus last year, or 13.5%.

Expenditures

Total expenditures increased by \$34,878 this year, or 20%. The most significant reason for the increase was an increase in operating services and supplies costs.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The original and amended budgets for the original and amended budgets for the General, Title III-B, Title III C-1, and Title II C-2 funds are located in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 section of this report on pages 37 to 41. When you review the budget versus actual schedule, you will note that the favorable and unfavorable variances are not very large. This is a result of the budget amendment process, which allows us the opportunity to use hindsight to adjust the forecast that it made at the beginning of the year, if necessary.

AN ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the year, the Council had \$36,141 in fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation of \$27,419. This amounted to a net increase of \$31,141 over last year.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2004	2003
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Furniture & Equipment	1,559	1,559
Vehicles	56,101	22,500
Buildings	900	0
	<u>\$ 63,560</u>	<u>\$ 29,059</u>

The major addition this year to the Council's fixed assets was the construction of a new building. More detailed information can be found about the Council's capital assets in Notes 1j and 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Council receives most of its funding from federal and state agencies passed through the Cenla Area Agency on Aging, Inc. Because of this, the source of income for the Council is rather steady. However, some of the Council's grants and contracts are contingent upon the level of service provided by the Council, and therefore, revenues may vary from year to year. In setting its budget for fiscal year 2004, it was important that we deliver at least the same level of service to our clients and the public as we did in 2003. All of the Council's grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been approved for FY 2005. There have been no significant changes to the funding levels or terms of the grants and contracts. Accordingly, we have set our initial budget to provide the same programs and levels of service next year. There are no plans to add any significant programs for next year.

CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide government agencies and the general public an overview of the Council's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to ask for more information, you should contact Jackie Poole, the Council's Executive Director, at the Council's address, P.O, Box 237, Sicily Island, La., by phone at 318-389-4465.

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Catahoula Council on Aging, Inc.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Catahoula Council on Aging, Inc., (a non-profit, quasi-public organization) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the U.S. and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Catahoula Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2004, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2004, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The additional information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Catahoula Council on Aging, Inc. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.



Certified Public Accountants

November 1 , 2004

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2004

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash	\$ 90,701
Grants and contracts receivable	10,660
Prepaid expenses	1,900
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>36,141</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 139,402</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,074
Accrued expenses	<u>11,651</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 13,725</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	\$ 36,141
Unrestricted/Undesignated	<u>89,536</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 125,677</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING
Sicily Island, Louisiana

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	<u>Direct Expenses</u>	<u>In- Direct Expenses</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expenses) Revenue and Increases (Decrease) in Net Assets</u>
	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>				<u>Total</u>
					<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Functions/Programs					
Governmental Activities					
Health, Welfare, & Social Services:					
Supportive Services:					
Other Services	\$ 7,206	\$ 2,662	\$ 46,636	\$ 0	\$ 36,768
Information and Assistance	5,951	3,633	5,271	0	(4,313)
Outreach	6,260	2,286	4,702	0	(3,844)
Transportation	15,609	5,835	11,797	0	(9,647)
Homemaker	7,583	2,825	5,726	0	(4,682)
Nutrition Services:					
Congregate Meals	14,776	5,982	18,945	0	(1,813)
Home Delivered Meals	42,566	20,578	39,011	0	(24,133)
National Family Caregiver Support:					
Respite Care	5,223	2,113	7,641	0	305
Other Services	5,228	2,108	7,641	0	305
In-home Services	1,752	700	2,432	0	(20)
Senior Activities	12,600	3,826	12,600	26,881	23,055
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 124,754</u>	<u>\$ 52,548</u>	<u>\$ 162,402</u>	<u>\$ 26,881</u>	<u>\$ 11,981</u>
General Revenues:					
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs					1,352
Unrestricted Investment Income					1,238
Total general revenues					<u>2,590</u>
Increase (Decrease) in net assets					14,571
Net assets - beginning of the year					111,106
Net assets - end of the year					<u>\$ 125,677</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2004

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Title III B</u>	<u>Title III C-1</u>	<u>Title III C-2</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets						
Cash	\$ 90,701	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 90,701
Grants and contracts receivable	0	3,416	1,526	2,771	2,947	10,660
Prepaid expenses	1,900	0	0	0	0	1,900
Due from Special Revenue Funds	<u>8,607</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,607</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 101,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,416</u>	<u>\$ 1,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,771</u>	<u>\$ 2,947</u>	<u>\$ 111,868</u>
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	21	990	564	374	125	2,074
Accrued expenses	11,651	0	0	0	0	11,651
Due to General Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>2,426</u>	<u>962</u>	<u>2,397</u>	<u>2,822</u>	<u>8,607</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>11,672</u>	<u>3,416</u>	<u>1,526</u>	<u>2,771</u>	<u>2,947</u>	<u>22,332</u>
Fund Balances:						
Unreserved/Undesignated:						
General Fund	<u>89,536</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>89,536</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>89,536</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>89,536</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 101,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,416</u>	<u>\$ 1,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,771</u>	<u>\$ 2,947</u>	

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

- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds

Net assets of Governmental Activities \$ 36,141
\$ 125,677

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Title III-B</u>	<u>Title III C-1</u>	<u>Title III C-2</u>	<u>Sect 5310</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Revenues							
Intergovernmental:							
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 21,048					\$ 20,159	\$ 41,207
Passed through Cenla							
Area Agency on		\$ 32,126	\$ 16,098	\$ 36,145		17,714	102,083
Aging, Inc.	1,238						1,238
Interest income							
Public support:			2,847	2,866			7,864
Client contributions	1,352						39,481
In-kind contributions	12,600				\$ 26,881		191,873
Total Revenues	<u>36,238</u>	<u>32,925</u>	<u>18,945</u>	<u>39,011</u>	<u>26,881</u>	<u>37,873</u>	
Health, Welfare & Social Services							
Current:							
Salaries	415	37,252	9,681	28,601		10,262	86,211
Fringe	42	3,962	1,033	3,062		1,120	9,219
Travel	25	932	303	901		320	2,481
Operating services	2,348	11,968	7,998	25,455		4,258	52,027
Operating supplies	464	4,640	1,422	512		813	7,851
Other costs	531	1,097	321	1,253		351	3,553
In-kind expense	12,600						12,600
Capital outlays	7,620				26,881		34,501
Total expenditures	<u>24,045</u>	<u>59,851</u>	<u>20,758</u>	<u>59,784</u>	<u>26,881</u>	<u>17,124</u>	<u>208,443</u>
Excess (deficiency)							
of revenues over	<u>12,193</u>	<u>(26,926)</u>	<u>(1,813)</u>	<u>(20,773)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,749</u>	<u>(16,570)</u>
expenditures							

Other financing sources(uses)									
Operating transfers in	15,460	26,926	15,017	20,773	0	1,666	79,842		
Operating transfers out	<u>(44,223)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(13,204)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(22,415)</u>	<u>(78,842)</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(28,763)</u>	<u>26,926</u>	<u>(1,813)</u>	<u>20,443</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(20,749)</u>	<u>0</u>		
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	(16,570)	0	0	0	0	0	(16,570)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>106,106</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>106,106</u>		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 89,536</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 89,536</u>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Catahoula Council on Aging, Inc.
Sicity Island, La.**

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (16,570)
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 outlays (\$34,501) exceed depreciation (\$3,360) in the current period.	<u>31,141</u>
Increase (Decrease) of net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 14,571</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Purpose of the Council on Aging and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 Catahoula 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 level; to conduct public meetings to make recommendations for needed improvements and additional resources; to promote the welfare of aging people when requested to do so; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; and to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) 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 Catahoula Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, personal care, information and assistance, outreach, medication management, wellness, in-home respite, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, 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. However, before the council on aging can begin operations in a specific parish, its application for a charter must receive approval from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs pursuant to LA R.S. 46:1602. The functions of each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the objectives of state laws and are governed by the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

b. Reporting Entity: – (continued)

The Catahoula Council on Aging is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. It received its charter and began operations on August 1, 1970. A board of directors, consisting of 13 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. The board of directors is comprised of, but not limited to representatives of the Parish's elderly population, general public, private businesses, and elected public officials. Board members are elected annually.

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Catahoula 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 Catahoula Council on Aging 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 GASB Codification Section 2100, the Council has presented its financial statements as a primary government, because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As previously mentioned, GOEA establishes the policies and regulations that all councils must follow. Included in its policies is a provision that the Council's budget be approved by GOEA. However, this approval process is part of GOEA's general oversight responsibility for the Council and is more ministerial or compliance oriented than substantive.

Accordingly, the Council is viewed as being fiscally independent for purposes of applying the reporting entity criteria of GASB Statement 14.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -- (continued)

c. Presentation of Statements:

The Council's statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). 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 Council has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds; however, the Council has chosen not to do so because it does not have any business-type activities or enterprise funds. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Council are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- For the first time the financial statements include:
 - A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Council's overall financial position and results of operations.
 - Governmental-Wide Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Council's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

- **Presentation of Statements: – (continued)**

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial Statements (including notes to financial statements). The Council was required to implement the general provisions of the GASB Statement 34 in the current year.

- **Basic Financial statements – Government-Wide Statements**

The Council's basic financial statements include both Government-Wide (reporting the Council as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Council's major 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 been classified 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.

In the Government-Wide statement of Net Assets, the governmental type activities Column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and is reported 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 assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors,

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

d. Basic Financial statements – Government-Wide Statements - (continued)

contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net assets include all other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

The Council’s policy is to use restricted resources first to finance its activities. Quite often unrestricted resources are available for use that must be consumed or they will have to be returned to GOEA. In such cases it is better for management to elect to apply and consume the unrestricted resources before using the restricted resources. As a result, the Council will depart from its usual policy of using restricted resources first.

The Government-Wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council’s functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues like intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted investment income, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. The Statement of Activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as operating and capital grants and contributions, to derive the net cost of each function 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.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

d. Basic Financial statements – Government-Wide Statements - (continued)

The Council allocates its indirect costs among various functions and programs in accordance with Circular A-87. The Statement of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled “indirect cost allocation.” In addition, GOEA provides grant funds to help the Council pay for a portion of its indirect costs. As a result, only the indirect costs in excess of the GOEA funds are allocated to the Council’s other functions and programs.

The Government-Wide Statements focus upon the Council’s ability to sustain operations and the change in its net assets resulting from the current year’s activities.

e. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements:

The financial transactions of the Council are reported in individual funds in the Fund Financial Statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that compromise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures. 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 various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The Council uses governmental fund types. The focus of the governmental fund 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.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

Governmental fund equity is called the fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved being further split into designated and undesignated. Reserved means that the fund balance is not available for expenditure because resources have already been expended (but not consumed), or a legal restriction has been placed on certain assets that makes them only available to meet future obligations. Designated fund balances result when management tentatively sets aside or earmarks certain resources to expend in a designated manner. In contrast to reserved fund balances, designated amounts can be changed at the discretion of management.

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

- **The General Fund** is the general operating fund of the Council. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. 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 Cenla Area Agency on Aging, which passes through the funds to the Council on a predetermined unit cash reimbursement basis.

The Council has established several special revenue fund. The following is a brief description of each special revenue fund's purpose:

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III B Fund is used to account for funds, which are used to provide various units of supportive social services to the elderly. GOEA has established the criteria for defining a qualifying unit of service for each Title III program.

The Title III C-1 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly at meal sites located in Catahoula Parish. During the year the Council served 6,736 meals to people eligible to participate in this program.

The Title III C-2 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound older persons. The Council served 28,310 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion activities.

The Senior Center Fund is used to account for the administration of Senior Center program funds appropriated by the Louisiana Legislative to GOEA. The purpose of this program is to provide a community service center at which elderly people can receive supportive social services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. The senior center for Catahoula Parish is located in Sicily Island, La. Senior Center funds can be used at management's discretion to support any of the Council's programs that benefit the elderly. Accordingly, during the fiscal year, the Senior Center Fund transferred all of its grant revenue to the Title III B Fund to purchase units of service for the elderly persons who use the senior center.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -- (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

The Title III-E Fund accounts for the resources and activities of the National Family Caregiver Support Program. The purpose of the program is to provide multifaceted systems of support service for the family caregivers and grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers.

The Supplemental Senior Center Fund was established to account for funds that were appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature for the various councils on aging throughout Louisiana to supplement each council's primary grant for senior center operations and activities. The Catahoula Council on Aging was one of the parish councils to receive a supplemental grant of \$3,825. The money received by this fund during the year was transferred to the Title III B Fund to supplement the senior center services purchased from this fund.

f. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Council as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

f. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting-(continued)

2. Modified Accrual Basis – Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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. The Council considers all revenues “available” if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

g. Interfund Activity:

Interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds. Transfers between funds are netted against one another as part of the reconciliation of the change in fund balances in the fund financial statements to the change in net assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 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. Investments:

GASB Statement 31 requires the Council to report its investments at fair value, except for investments in non-participating interest-earning contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates. This type of investment is reported using a cost-based measure, provided that the fair market value of the contract is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors.

Investments that include securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued based on their last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

j. Capital Assets:

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets that have been purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$1,000 and that have an estimated useful life of greater than one year. When purchased or acquired, these assets are recorded as capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. In contrast, in the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the fund that provided the resources to acquire the asset. 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.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

j. Capital Assets: – (continued)

For capital assets recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, depreciation is computed and recorded using the straight-line method for the asset's estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings	30 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Furniture	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computers	3 years

Salvage values have not been estimated by management when calculating how much of an asset's cost needs to be depreciated

Depreciation is not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the Fund Financial Statements.

k. Compensated Absences:

Annual leave is earned by employees and may be carried over into the next year at a rate of no more than one year's accumulation. This amount is not significant and has not been recorded in the financial statements.

l. Management's use of Estimates:

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

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

m. Elimination and Reclassifications:

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

Note 2 Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recorded in the Government-Wide Statements when they are earned under the 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 are often difficult to measure; therefore, they are recorded as revenue in the period received.

Note 3 Cash

The Council maintains two checking accounts to deposit money it collects and to pay bills. The consolidated bank account is available for use by all funds. The purpose of this consolidated account is to reduce administration costs and facilitate cash balances to cover any negative cash balances in other funds at year end. At June 30, 2004, the balance of the Council’s bank accounts was \$90,701. All of the deposits were covered by federal depository insurance. GASB Statement 3 categorized the credit risk of these deposits as Category 1 because they are fully insured. The collected bank balances totaled \$90,629.

Note 4 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.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2004**

Note 4 Contracts Receivable -- (continued)

Government grants and contracts receivable at year-end, consist of the following:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funding Agency</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Title III-B	Special Revenue	Cenla AAA	\$ 3,416
Title III C-1	Special Revenue	Cenla AAA	1,526
Title III C-2	Special Revenue	Cenla AAA	2,771
Title III E	Special Revenue	Cenla AAA	2,744
Title III D	Special Revenue	Cenla AAA	<u>202</u>
	Total		<u>\$ 10,660</u>

Note 5 Changes in Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	<u>Balance 6/30/03</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/04</u>
Land	\$ 5,000			\$ 5,000
Buildings	0	\$ 900		900
Furniture & Equipment	1,559			1,559
Vehicles	<u>22,500</u>	<u>33,601</u>	<u> </u>	<u>56,101</u>
Total	<u>\$ 29,059</u>	<u>\$ 34,501</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 63,560</u>

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 5 Changes in Fixed Assets –(continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Supportive Services:

Transportation	<u>\$ 3,360</u>
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,360</u>

Note 6 Board of Directors' Compensation

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

Note 7 In-Kind Contributions

The Council received various in-kind contributions during the year. The Council's administrative office was provided by the town of Sicily Island and the main Senior Center was provided by the town of Jonesville. The Maitland Senior Recreation Center and the Sicily Island Meal site was furnished by the First Baptist Church. These contributions have been reported as revenues and the offsetting expenditures as costs in the financial statements.

Note 8 Income Tax Status

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

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 9 Judgments, Claims and Similar Contingencies

There is no litigation pending against the Council as of year-end. The Council's management believes that any potential lawsuits would be adequately covered by insurance or resolved without any material impact upon the Council's financial statements.

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 collectibility of any related receivable at year-end may be impaired. In management's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing state and federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any significant disallowed costs or refunds. Any costs that would be disallowed would be recognized in the period agreed upon by the grantor agency and the Council.

Note 11 Economic Dependency

The Council receives the majority of its revenue through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and awarded to the Cenla Area Agency on Aging, Inc. who in turn awards these grants to the Council on a per unit of service provided. The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal and state governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal and/or state level, the amount of funds the Council receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in the next fiscal year.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 12 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 period.

Note 13 Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers in and out are listed by fund for fiscal year ended 2004.

<u>Funds Transferred In</u>	<u>Funds Transferred Out</u>			<u>Senior Center</u>	<u>Supplemental Senior Center</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total In</u>
	<u>Title III</u>		<u>PCOA</u>				
	<u>E</u>	<u>C-1</u>					
Title III B- Supportive Services			\$ 3,671	\$16,334	\$3,825	\$3,096	\$26,926
Title III C-2			11,122			9,651	20,773
Title III C-1			6,255			8,762	15,017
Title III D						20	20
Title III E						1,646	1,646
General Fund	<u>\$ 2,256</u>	<u>\$13,204</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>15,460</u>
Total Out	<u>\$2,256</u>	<u>\$13,204</u>	<u>\$21,048</u>	<u>\$16,334</u>	<u>\$ 3,825</u>	<u>\$ 23,175</u>	<u>\$79,842</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

Note 14 Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final</u> <u>Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>GAAP</u> <u>Basis</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 21,318	\$ 21,048	\$ 21,048	\$ 0
Investment Income	1,500	1,500	1,238	(262)
Public Support	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,352</u>	<u>1,352</u>
Total Revenues	<u>22,818</u>	<u>22,548</u>	<u>23,638</u>	<u>1,090</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	67	67	415	(348)
Fringe	8	8	42	(34)
Travel	9	9	25	(16)
Operating Services	31	31	2,348	(2,317)
Operating Supplies	4	4	464	(460)
Other Costs	304	304	531	(227)
Capital Outlays	<u>0</u>	<u>7,620</u>	<u>7,620</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>423</u>	<u>8,043</u>	<u>11,445</u>	<u>(3,402)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>22,395</u>	<u>14,505</u>	<u>12,193</u>	<u>(2,312)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	0	15,460	15,460	0
Transfers out	<u>(39,502)</u>	<u>(44,223)</u>	<u>(44,223)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(39,502)</u>	<u>(28,763)</u>	<u>(28,763)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	(17,107)	(14,258)	(16,570)	(2,312)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	<u>106,106</u>	<u>106,106</u>	<u>106,106</u>	<u>0</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 88,999</u>	<u>\$ 91,848</u>	<u>\$ 89,536</u>	<u>\$ (2,312)</u>

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III B Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs				
Passed through Cenla Area Agency on Aging	\$ 37,184	\$ 36,884	\$ 32,126	\$ (4,758)
Public Support - Contributions	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>799</u>	<u>499</u>
Total Revenues	<u>37,484</u>	<u>37,184</u>	<u>32,925</u>	<u>(4,259)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	39,183	21,852	37,252	(15,400)
Fringe	4,720	2,631	3,962	(1,331)
Travel	5,272	2,250	932	1,318
Operating Services	7,609	7,932	11,968	(4,036)
Operating Supplies	4,323	3,734	4,640	(906)
Other Costs	<u>259</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>1,097</u>	<u>(772)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>61,366</u>	<u>38,724</u>	<u>59,851</u>	<u>(21,127)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(23,882)</u>	<u>(1,540)</u>	<u>(26,926)</u>	<u>(25,386)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	23,882	24,766	26,926	2,160
Transfers out	<u>0</u>	<u>(23,226)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,226</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>23,882</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>26,926</u>	<u>25,386</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-1 Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs				
Passed through Cenla Area Agency on Aging	\$ 9,407	\$ 9,407	\$ 16,098	\$ 6,691
Public Support - Contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,847</u>	<u>2,847</u>
Total Revenues	<u>9,407</u>	<u>9,407</u>	<u>18,945</u>	<u>9,538</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	11,337	11,242	9,681	1,561
Fringe	1,365	1,354	1,033	321
Travel	508	496	303	193
Operating Services	9,399	9,002	7,998	1,004
Operating Supplies	2,130	2,125	1,422	703
Other Costs	<u>105</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>(116)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>24,844</u>	<u>24,424</u>	<u>20,758</u>	<u>3,666</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(15,437)</u>	<u>(15,017)</u>	<u>(1,813)</u>	<u>13,204</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	15,437	15,017	15,017	0
Transfers out	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(13,204)</u>	<u>(13,024)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>15,437</u>	<u>15,017</u>	<u>1,813</u>	<u>(13,204)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-2 Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>with Final</u>
			<u>GAAP</u>	<u>Budget</u>
			<u>Favorable</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
			<u>Basis</u>	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs				
Passed through Cenla Area Agency on Aging	\$ 34,003	\$ 34,003	\$ 36,145	\$ 2,142
Public Support - Contributions	<u>8,657</u>	<u>8,657</u>	<u>2,866</u>	<u>(5,791)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>42,660</u>	<u>42,660</u>	<u>39,011</u>	<u>(3,649)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	30,553	30,310	28,601	1,709
Fringe	3,679	3,650	3,062	588
Travel	0	0	901	(901)
Operating Services	28,469	27,420	25,455	1,965
Operating Supplies	740	727	512	215
Other Costs	<u>270</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>1,253</u>	<u>(727)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>63,711</u>	<u>62,633</u>	<u>59,784</u>	<u>2,849</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(21,051)</u>	<u>(19,973)</u>	<u>(20,773)</u>	<u>(800)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	21,051	19,973	20,773	800
Transfers out	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>21,051</u>	<u>19,973</u>	<u>20,773</u>	<u>800</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Section 5310
For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u> <u>GAAP</u> <u>Basis</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
State of La. – DOTD	\$ 26,881	\$ 26,881	\$ 26,881	\$ 0
Total Revenues	<u>26,881</u>	<u>26,881</u>	<u>26,881</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Capital Outlays	26,881	26,881	26,881	0
Total expenditures	<u>26,881</u>	<u>26,881</u>	<u>26,881</u>	<u>0</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year	0	0	0	0
End of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	<u>Title III E</u>	<u>Title III D</u>	<u>Senior Center</u>	<u>Supplemental Senior Center</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental					
Governor's Office of					
Elderly Affairs					
Passed through Cenla Area					
Agency on Aging					
	<u>\$ 15,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,432</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17,714</u>
Total Revenues	<u>15,282</u>	<u>2,432</u>	<u>16,334</u>	<u>3,825</u>	<u>37,873</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Salaries	8,803	1,459	0	0	10,262
Fringe	943	177	0	0	1,120
Travel	262	58	0	0	320
Operating Services	3,946	312	0	0	4,258
Operating Supplies	402	411	0	0	813
Other Costs	<u>316</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>351</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>14,672</u>	<u>2,452</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17,124</u>
Excess (deficiency of revenues over expenditures)	<u>610</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>16,334</u>	<u>3,825</u>	<u>20,749</u>
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	1,646	20	0	0	1,666
Transfers out	<u>(2,256)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(16,334)</u>	<u>(3,825)</u>	<u>(22,415)</u>
Total over financing sources and uses	<u>(610)</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>(16,334)</u>	<u>(3,825)</u>	<u>(20,749)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balances	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of the Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Sicily Island, Louisiana

**COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
AND CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004**

	Balance June 30, <u>2003</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2004</u>
GENERAL FIXED ASSETS, AT COST				
Land	\$ 5,000			\$ 5,000
Buildings	0	\$ 900		900
Furniture	1,559	0		1,559
Vehicles	<u>22,500</u>	<u>33,601</u>	<u> </u>	<u>56,101</u>
Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 29,059</u>	<u>\$ 34,501</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 63,560</u>
INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS				
Title III-B	\$ 1,559	\$ 0		\$ 1,559
General	27,500	900		28,400
Section 5310	<u>0</u>	<u>33,601</u>	<u> </u>	<u>33,601</u>
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 29,059</u>	<u>\$ 34,501</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 63,560</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**OTHER REPORT REQUIRED BY
*GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***



DAUZAT, BEALL & DEBEVEC, CPAs

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Directors
Catahoula Council on Aging, Inc.

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Catahoula Council on Aging, Inc. (a non-profit organization) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the U.S. and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors, management and federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dayant Beall". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Certified Public Accountants

November 1, 2004

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

We have audited the financial statements of Catahoula Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2004 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section 1 Summary of Auditor's Reports

a. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Internal control

Material Weaknesses Yes No Reportable Conditions Yes No

Compliance

Non Compliance Material to Financial Statements Yes No

Section II Financial Statement Findings

There were no Financial Statement findings or questioned costs.

CATAHOULA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

**SECTION 1 INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

There were no Internal Control or Compliance findings for the year ended June 30, 2003.