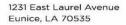
ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Crowley, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. Crowley, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Acadia Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Acadia Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 33-37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The schedule of nonmajor funds, comparative schedule of general fixed assets and changes in general fixed assets, and comparative balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2021, on our consideration of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Darnall, Sikes, & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana January 4, 2021 GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government Wide Statement of Net position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 273,286
Cash - reserved	21,710
Grants and contracts receivable	45,593
Prepaid expenses	18,588
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	316,130
Total Assets	675,307
Liabilities	
Accrued payroll and related benefits	32,547
Accounts Payable	6,643
Accrued compensated absences	5,562
Capital lease:	
Current portion	3,019
Non-current portion	4,278
Note payable:	
Current portion	18,691
Non-current portion	58,503
Total Liabilities	129,243
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	231,639
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	21,710
Prepaid expenses	18,588
Utility assistance	4,004
Unrestricted	270,123
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 546,064</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Government Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses
Function/Programs		
Governmental Activities		
Health, Welfare & Social Services:		
Supportive Services:		
Other services	\$ 6,50	00 \$ 4,521
Homemaker	13,76	9,572
Information and assistance	32,58	22,662
Outreach	8,77	78 6,106
Transportation	100,61	•
Nutrition Services:	,	,
Congregate Meals	28,91	.2 20,111
Home delivered meals	110,48	,
Utility Assistance	7 4	*
National family caregiver support	27,04	9 18,815
Multipurpose senior centers	,-	
Administration	525,10	00 (228,630)
Total governmental activities	\$ 854,53	

Charges for Services	Opera	um Revenues ating Grants ontributions	Capital G Contril		Re In (De N Total G	(Expense) venue and nereases ecreases) in et Assets Governmen Activities
\$ -	· \$	2,684	\$	_	\$	(8,337)
1,525		5,683	-	_	+	(16,125)
· -		13,455		-		(41,788)
-	•	3,625		-		(11,259)
8,453		41,554		-		(120,601)
2,378		21,474		-		(25,171)
10,871		1,224		-		(175,247)
-	•	2,917		-		2,173
-	,	33,283		-		(12,581)
-	,	77,244		-		77,244
		296,470				-
\$ 23,227	\$	499,613	<u>\$</u>	_		(331,692)
General Revenu	ies:					
Grants and co	ontributions no	t restricted to	specific prog	grams		270,776
Unrestricted:	investment inc	ome				226
Miscellaneou						2,317
	eral revenues a	and special iter	ns			273,319
Change in net p						(58,373)
Net position - b		e year				604,437
Net position - e	nd of the year				<u>\$</u>	546,064

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Non-Major Funds	Total
Assets Cash Cash - reserved Grants and contracts receivable Prepaid expenditures Total Assets	\$ 269,282 21,710 45,593 18,588 \$ 355,173	\$ - - - <u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -	\$ - - - - <u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,004 - - - - <u>-</u> \$ 4,004	\$ 273,286 21,710 45,593 18,588 \$ 359,177
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related benefits payable Total Liabilities	\$ 6,643 32,547 39,190	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 6,643 32,547 39,190
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures	18,588	-	-	-	18,588
Restricted for: Debt service Utility assistance Unassigned Total Fund Balances	21,710 - 275,685 - 315,983	- - -	- - 	4,004 	21,710 4,004 <u>275,685</u> 319,987
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 355,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,004	
Amounts reported for governmental actiration - Compensated absences accrued are not therefore are not reported in the fundamental actiration.	ot paid for out				ecause: (5,562)
- Notes payable are not due and payable reported in the funds	e in the curren	t period, and	l therefore,	they are not	(77,194)
- Capital leases are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, they are not reported in the funds					(7,297)
- Capital assets used in governmental a are not reported in the funds	activities are no	ot financial r	esources a	nd therefore	316,130
Net position of governmental activities					<u>\$ 546,064</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 177,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ 178,443
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	-	67,001	1,224	54,757	122,982
Acadia Parish Police Jury	459,472	-	-	-	459,472
Program Service Fees:					
Transportation	-	8,453	-	-	8,453
Homemaker	-	1,525	-	-	1,525
Home delivered meals	-	-	10,871	-	10,871
Congregate meals	-	-	-	2,378	2,378
Utility assistance	-	-	-	2,917	2,917
Investment income	226	-	-	-	226
Local and miscellaneous:					
United Way	5,625	-	-	-	5,625
Donations	950	-	-	-	950
Miscellaneous	2,317				2,317
Total Revenues	645,833	<u>76,979</u>	12,095	61,252	796,159
EXPENDITURES					
Health, Welfare, & Social Services					
Current:					
Personnel	88,215	129,856	100,081	67,219	385,371
Fringe	9,572	14,090	10,859	7,294	41,815
Travel	1,165	6,938	32,443	485	41,031
Operating Services	99,978	110,379	38,936	16,985	266,278
Operating Supplies	28,947	13,826	5,023	2,904	50,700
Other Costs	1,421	,	-,	744	2,165
Capital Outlay	36,125	_	_	-	36,125
Debt service -	20,120				20,120
Principal	20,800	_	_	_	20,800
Interest	4,776	_	_	_	4,776
Total Expenditures	290,999	275,089	187,342	95,631	849,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	<u>354,834</u>	(198,110)	(175,247)	(34,379)	(52,902)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	16)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	.is)	198,110	175,247	27.753	411 100
Transfers in Transfers out	(409,909)	198,110	1/3,24/	37,752 (1,200)	411,109 (411,109)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(409,909) (409,909)	198,110	175,247	36,552	(411,109)
Total other infallenig sources (uses)	(409,909)	198,110	1/3,24/	30,332	
Net Increase (decrease) in fund balances	(55,075)	-	-	2,173	(52,902)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of the year	<u>371,058</u>			1,831	<u>372,889</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ 315,983</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,004</u>	<u>\$ 319,987</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net decrease in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (52,902)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$63,740) exceeds capital outlay (\$36,125) in the period	(27,615)
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt, including obligations of capital leases, as expenditures. However, in the government-wide financial statements these payments are recorded as a reduction of the associated debt and not as an expense.	20,800
Governmental funds report compensated absences as expenditures only when paid and therefore the amount earned in excess of the amount paid do not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in government funds.	1,344
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (58,373)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Acadia 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 Acadia 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 Acadia 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 Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council incorporated under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes on March 29, 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 Acadia 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 Acadia 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. <u>Presentation of Statements</u>

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 all of its PCOA (\$100,000) grant funds to the Title III C-2 fund to help pay for program expenditures of that fund.

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." The senior center for Acadia Parish is located in Crowley. During the year, management transferred all of its Senior Center (\$74,144) and Supplemental Senior Center (\$3,100) grant funds to the Title III B Fund to subsidize that program's cost of providing supportive services to elderly persons who used the senior center.

Fundraisers were held during the year by the Council's board of directors to raise more unrestricted revenue.

Medicaid is a program where the Council provides services for which it is paid a fee by Medicaid. The services consist of completing enrollment applications for people wanting to apply for Medicaid services and insurance for children. The Council is paid \$14 per application it completes.

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
Homemaker	1,596
Information and assistance	973
Outreach	293
Telephoning	5,147
Transportation	4,065

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 (\$67,001) and restricted, voluntary public support from person who actually received homemaker (\$1,525) and transportation (\$8,453) 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 64,384 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-2 _ Nutrition Services (\$1,224) and restricted, voluntary contributions from the public (\$10,871), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services.

The Section 5310 Fund is used to account for funds which are used to provide various transportation services for those individuals who are eligible for Medicaid services. In contrast, transportation services provided to the residents who are at least 60 years old are accounted for in the "Elderly Transportation" program of the Title II B Fund.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Title III C-1 Fund receives funding from United States Department of Health and Human Services through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which "passes through" the funds to the Council. This fund is used to account for funds which are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly in strategically located centers. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Council served about 7,321 congregate meals and also provided 110 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 (\$21,474) and restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received congregate meals (\$2,378).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Title III E Fund is used to account for funds used to provide services, such as; (1) information to caregivers about available services, (2) assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services, (3) individual counseling, (4) organizational support groups, (5) caregiver training to caregivers in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles, (6) respite care to enable caregivers to be temporarily relieved from their caregiving responsibilities, and (7) supplemental services, on a limited basis, to complement the care provided by caregivers. During the fiscal year 75 units of information and assistance, 216 units of in home respite, and 440 units of sitter service were provided under the Title III E program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via CAAA for the Title III, Part E National Family Caregivers Support Program (\$33,283).

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

The MIPPA Fund is used to account for the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act funds that are used to reach out and inform consumers about Medicare Part D Extra Help/Low-Income Subsidiary (LIS) and Medicare Savings Programs (MSP)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Modified Accrual Basis – Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

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

G. Interfund Activity

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

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

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

I. Receivables

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

J. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

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

K. Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Equipment 5-7 years
Vehicles 5 years
Computers 5 years
Building and improvements 15-40 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. <u>Deferred Revenues</u>

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. <u>Net position in the Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

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 Definitions provides 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:
 - 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.

The Council has a restricted fund balance of \$25,714 as of June 30, 2020, of which \$21,710 is restricted due to the constraints placed on the use of the money through a debt covenant and \$4,004 is restricted by contributors for utility assistance.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Council's board of directors, which is the Council's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the board of directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Council did not have any committed resources as of year end.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent should be expressed by the Council's (1) board of directors, (2) its finance committee, or (3) an official, such as the executive director, to which the board of directors has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose. The Council did not have any assigned resources as of year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance of the General Fund.
 It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

Q. Management's Use of Estimates

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

R. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Council reports all direct expenses by function and programs of functions in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or program. Indirect expenses are recorded as direct expenses of the Administration function. GOEA provides funds to partially subsidize the Council's

Administration function. The unsubsidized net cost of the Administration function is allocated using a formula that is based primarily on the relationship the direct cost a program bears to the direct cost of all programs. There are some programs that cannot absorb any indirect cost allocation according to their grant or contract limitations.

S. Elimination and Reclassifications

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

T. Accounting Standards Adopted in 2019

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This standard became effective on January 1, 2019. The standard prescribes a single model for revenue recognition, with a set of principles to be used for determining when revenue should be recognized. It also requires expanded disclosures about the nature, amount, and timing of revenue and cash flows. The adoption of this new guidance does not have a material impact on the Council's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

U. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 4, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that required disclosure.

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT AND BANK DEPOSITS

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

The Council maintains a \$100 petty cash fund at its office to pay for small, unexpected expenses that might arise during daily operations.

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 \$294,996, including \$100 of petty cash, whereas the related bank balances totaled \$300,486. The primary difference in these amounts relates to deposits made to and checks written on demand deposits accounts that have not yet cleared the bank accounts. At year-end, all of the bank balances were insured 100% by federal depository insurance and Federal Reserve holding pledged securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT AND BANK DEPOSITS (Continued)

Cash	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity	Credit Risk Category
Bank of Commerce Evangeline Bank and Trust Petty Cash Total Cash	\$ 256,787 38,109 100 \$ 294,996	\$256,787 38,109 100 \$294,996	None None None	Demand Demand N/A	Category 1 Category 1 None
Unrestricted Purpose	\$269,282				
Restricted Purpose: Debt Service Utility assistance Total Cash	21,710 4,004 \$ 294,996				

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

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
Social Services	Title III B	CAAA	\$ 25,392
Congregate Meals	Title III C-1	CAAA	1,936
Home Delivered Meals	Title III C-2	CAAA	104
Caregivers	Title III E	CAAA	16,152
Utility Assistance	Energy	CLECO	2,009
Total government grants a	nd contracts receivable		<u>\$ 45,593</u>

NOTE 5 PREPAID EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

At year-end, prepaid expenditures in the Fund Balance Sheet consists of \$16,414 of prepaid insurance and \$2,174 of prepaid subscription. All of the prepaid expenditures are considered current, which management expects the Council to consume and economically benefit from in the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance 06/30/19		Increases	Increases Decreases			Balance 06/30/20	
Capital Assets Vehicles Furniture & equipment Building and improvements Land improvements Subtotal	\$	296,356 112,703 458,749 26,750 894,558	\$ 32,089 4,036 - - - 36,125	\$	- - - -	\$	328,445 116,739 458,749 26,750 930,683	
Accumulated depreciation Vehicles Furniture & equipment Building and improvements Land improvements Subtotal Net capital assets	\$	191,515 58,092 287,830 13,376 550,813 343,745	35,619 12,653 14,131 1,337 63,740 \$ (27,615)	\$		\$	227,134 70,745 301,961 14,713 614,553 316,130	

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 has been impaired as of year-end. Depreciation of \$63,740 was charged to governmental activities as administrative expense for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 7 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The Council had long-term debt relating to compensated absences, note payable, and capital leases during the year ended June 30, 2020. The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Jun	e 30, 2019	Incr	eases	De	ecreases	June	e 30, 2020
Accrued annual leave Note payable Capital lease Total long-term debt	\$ <u>\$</u>	6,906 94,975 10,316 140,500	\$ <u>\$</u>	- - - -	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,344 17,781 3,019 22,144	\$ <u>\$</u>	5,562 77,194 7,297 118,356
Note payable at June 30, 2020 is co	mpri	sed of the fo	ollow	ing:				
Note payable FMHA, original am in 360 monthly installments of \$1 5% per annum, collateralized by a	,848,	including in	iteres				<u>\$</u>	77,194
Capital lease at June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:								
Canon Financial Services, Inc., or in 60 monthly installments of \$25 collateralized by equipment					yabl	e	\$	7,297

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2020, including interest payments of \$8,003, are as follows:

	Note Payable				Capital Lease					
	P	rincipal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Total	
Year Ending June 30,								<u>.</u>		
2021	\$	18,691	\$	3,485	\$	3,019	\$	-	\$	25,195
2022		19,647		2,529		3,019		-		25,195
2023		20,652		1,524		1,259		-		23,435
2024		18,204		465		<u> </u>				18,669
	\$	77,194	\$	8,003	\$	7,297	\$		\$	92,494

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The General Fund has \$18,588 of nonspendable funds that are to be used for prepaid expenses.

The General Fund has \$21,710 of restricted funds due to the constraints placed on the use of the money through a debt covenant.

The Council has \$4,004 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 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 preferred that council 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 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. 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 position and determined that it does not have any uncertain tax positions that meet the criteria under ASC 740. Accordingly, implementation of ASC 740 did not have any impact on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

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

NOTE 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), Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc. and the Department of Health and Human Services and the Acadia Parish Police Jury. The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal, state and local governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal, state and/or local level, the amount of funds the Council receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Council's management has not purchased commercial insurance or made provision to cover or reduce the risk of loss, as a result of business interruption and certain acts of God, like floods or earthquakes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no significant related party transactions during the year.

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Council sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) profit-sharing plan. Employees meeting certain eligibility requirements can participate in the plan to the extent allowed under Internal Revenue Service rules. The Council did not make any contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 17 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Funds transferring in:					
	Title III B	Title III C-2	Title III C-1	Title III E	Total	
Funds transferring out:						
General Fund PCOA Senior Center Supplemental Senior Center	\$119,666 - 74,144 	\$ 75,247 100,000 -	\$ 25,171 - -	\$12,581	\$ 232,665 100,000 74,144 3,100	
a '15 5 1	196,910	175,247	25,171	12,581	409,909	
Special Revenue Funds: Non-Major Funds: MIPPA Total Special	1,200				1,200	
Revenue Funds	1,200				1,200	
Total all funds	<u>\$198,110</u>	<u>\$175,247</u>	<u>\$ 25,171</u>	<u>\$12,581</u>	<u>\$411,109</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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to executive director Malita Bartie for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 84,624
Travel	128
Reimbursements	3,755
Total	\$88,507

NOTE 19 COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was reported to have surfaced in China. The World Health Organization has characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Council's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our customers, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Council's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

SUPPLEMENTARY	Y INFORMATIO	N REQUIRED I	BY GASB STAT	EMENT 34

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original Final		Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 371,058	\$ 371,058	\$ 371,058	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>564,744</u>	<u>627,244</u>	645,833	18,589	
Amounts available for appropriation	935,802	998,302	1,016,891	18,589	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel and fringe	79,982	79,982	97,787	(17,805)	
Travel	14,162	14,162	1,165	12,997	
Operating services	1,480	1,480	99,978	(98,498)	
Operating supplies	72,433	72,433	28,947	43,486	
Other costs	26,160	26,160	1,421	24,739	
Capital outlay	3,333	3,333	36,125	(32,792)	
Debt service	19,467	19,467	25,576	(6,109)	
Transfers out	<u>417,816</u>	<u>659,409</u>	409,909	249,500	
Total charges to appropriations	634,833	<u>876,426</u>	700,908	175,518	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 300,969</u>	<u>\$ 121,876</u>	<u>\$ 315,983</u>	<u>\$ 194,107</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III B Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total revenues and transfers in	268,713	268,713	275,089	6,376	
Amounts available for appropriation	268,713	268,713	275,089	6,376	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel and fringe	154,463	154,463	143,946	10,517	
Travel	7,925	7,925	6,938	987	
Operating services	88,133	88,133	110,379	(22,246)	
Operating supplies	18,192	18,192	13,826	4,366	
Total charges to appropriations	268,713	268,713	275,089	(6,376)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III C-2 Year Ended June 30, 2020

		l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total revenues and transfers in Amounts available for appropriation	189,165 189,165	189,165 189,165	187,342 187,342	(1,823) (1,823)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel and fringe	111,404	111,404	110,940	464	
Travel	36,116	36,116	32,443	3,673	
Operating services	34,957	34,957	38,936	(3,979)	
Operating supplies	<u>6,688</u>	<u>6,688</u>	5,023	1,665	
Total charges to appropriations	<u>189,165</u>	<u>189,165</u>	<u>187,342</u>	1,823	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY REPORTING

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY REPORTING (Continued)

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

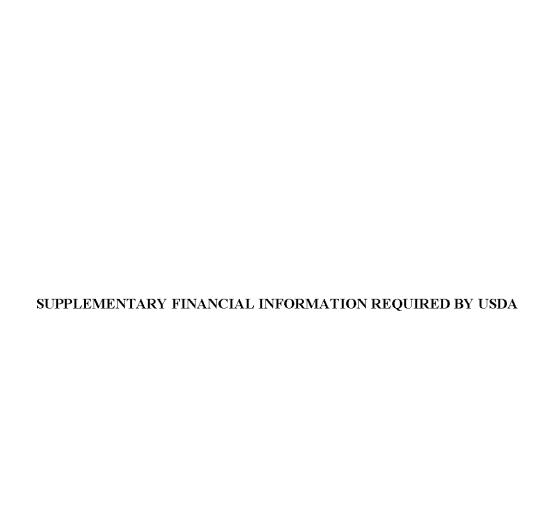
SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

Schedule of Non-Major Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Title III C-1	Title III E	Energy	MIPPA	Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	21,474	33,283	-	-	54,757
Utility assistance	-	-	2,917	-	2,917
Program Service fees	2,378				2,378
Total Revenues	23,852	33,283	2,917	1,200	61,252
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel	34,410	32,809	-	-	67,219
Fringe	3,734	3,560	-	-	7,294
Travel	251	234	-	-	485
Operating Services	8,775	8,210	-	-	16,985
Operating Supplies	1,853	1,051	-	-	2,904
Other Costs			744		744
Total Expenditures	49,023	45,864	<u>744</u>		95,631
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over over expenditures	(25,171)	(12,581)	2,173	1,200	(34,379)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	25,171	12,581	_	_	37,752
Transfers out	_	<u>-</u>		(1,200)	(1,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,171	12,581		(1,200)	<u>36,552</u>
Net increase in fund balances	-	-	2,173	-	2,173
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of the year			1,831		1,831
End of the year	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 4,004</u>	\$ -	\$ 4,004

Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets And Changes In General Fixed Assets Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance June 30,		5.4.4	Balance June 30,
	2019	_Additions	Deletions	2020
General fixed assets:				
Vehicles	\$ 296,356	\$ 32,089	-	\$ 328,445
Furniture and equipment	112,703	4,036	-	116,739
Buildings and improvements	458,749	-	-	458,749
Land improvements	26,750		<u>-</u>	<u>26,750</u>
Total general fixed assets	\$ 894,558	\$ 36,125	<u>\$</u>	\$ 930,683
Investment in general fixed assets:				
Property acquired with funds from -				
Section 5311	112,722	-	-	112,722
Local	634,892	32,089	-	666,981
Title III D	62,110	4,036	-	66,146
Title III B	3,949	-	-	3,949
PCOA	80,885		-	80,885
Total investment in general fixed assets	\$ 894,558	\$ 36,125	\$ -	\$ 930,683



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Totals From Prior Year)

		2020	2019
Assets			
Cash	\$	273,286	\$ 308,060
Cash - reserved		21,710	24,080
Grants and contracts receivable		45,593	14,419
Employee receivable		-	25,686
Prepaid expenditures		18,588	 25,731
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	359,177	\$ 397,976
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	6,643	\$ 7,901
Accrued payroll and related benefits			
payable		32,547	 17,186
Total Liabilities		39,190	 25,087
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable		18,588	25,731
Restricted		25,714	30,677
Unassigned		275,685	 316,481
Total Fund Balances		319,987	 372,889
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	359,177	\$ 397,976

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Totals From Prior Year)

	2020	2019	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental:			
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 178,443	\$ 99,283	
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	122,982	112,566	
Acadia Parish Police Jury	459,472	464,121	
Department of Transportation and Development	-	103,523	
Program Service Fees:	8,453	21,844	
Transportation Homemaker	0,435 1,525	663	
Home delivered meals	10,871	6,001	
Congregate meals	2,378	1,933	
Utility assistance	2,917	1,851	
Investment income	226	128	
Local and miscellaneous:			
United Way	5,625	8,146	
Donations	950	388	
Miscellaneous	2,317	3,336	
Total Revenues	<u>796,159</u>	<u>823,783</u>	
EXPENDITURES			
Health, Welfare, & Social Services			
Current:			
Personnel	385,371	311,149	
Fringe	41,815	51,343	
Travel	41,031	45,176	
Operating Services	266,278	221,818	
Operating Supplies	50,700	68,164	
Other Costs	2,165	650	
Capital Outlay	36,125	162,638	
Debt service -	20.000	10.026	
Principal	20,800	19,936	
Interest Total Expanditures	<u>4,776</u> 849,061	5,259 886,133	
Total Expenditures	849,001	000,133	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(52,902)	(62,350)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	411,109	536,250	
Transfers out	(411,109)	(536,250)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	(52,902)	(62,350)	
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of the year	372,889	435,239	
End of the year	\$ 319,987	\$ 372,889	
End of the year	<u>φ 319,907</u>	<u>\$ 312,009</u>	



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OTHER LOCATIONS: Lafayette Morgan City

Abbeville

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 Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. Crowley, 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 Acadia Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Acadia 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 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 weakness or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001, and 2020-002, 2020-003, and 2020-004, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed four instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-005, 2020-006, 2020-007, and 2020-008.

Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s Response to Findings

Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Darnall, Sikes, & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana January 4, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part I Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report

An unmodified opinion has been issued on the Acadia Council On Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control - Financial Reporting

We noted one significant deficiency less severe than a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting during the audit of the financial statements, which is reported as item 2020-001 in Part II below. We noted three significant deficiencies that are considered to be material weaknesses and are listed as items 2020-002, 2020-003, and 2020-004 in Part II below.

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

There were four instances of noncompliance noted during the audit of the financial statements and are shown as items 2020-005, 2020-006, 2020-007, and 2020-008 in Part II below.

FEDERAL AWARDS

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

2020-001 Credit Card Interest and fees

Condition:

The Council is being charged interest for delinquent credit card payments.

Criteria:

Credit card balances should be paid in full each month to avoid interest and late fee charges.

Cause:

Delaying payment on account for credit purchases.

Effect:

Failure to make timely payments on credit card accounts results in the assessment of interest and late fees, which places an undue burden on the Council's finances.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be implemented to ensure that timely payment of all credit card statements in order to eliminate the possibility of future interest and late fee charges.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-002 Insurance Cost

Condition:

Insurance cost for autos increased two-fold during the fiscal year from approximately \$50K to \$100K with no substantive explanation and no change to the underlying insured property.

Criteria:

Best practices and prudent financial management suggest that entities receive at least 3 quotes when purchasing goods and services that fall below the dollar threshold of the Louisiana Public Bid Law.

Cause:

Lack of consideration by management regarding financial cost/benefit implications in procuring insurance.

Effect:

The Council may be incurring unreasonable and unnecessary costs for insurance coverage.

Recommendation:

Management should implement policies and procedures to ensure that purchases are reasonable and necessary and that best practices are followed with regards to all purchases.

2020-003 Bank Reconciliation Procedures

Condition:

Bank reconciliations are not being prepared timely and accurately. Management is not documenting their evaluation of stale outstanding items (checks and deposits).

Criteria:

To ensure accurate financial reporting and reduce the risk of improper cash activity, personnel should timely reconcile each bank account and ensure that all transactions are accurately posted to the general ledger and evaluate outstanding items that have not cleared the bank.

Cause:

The Council's bank reconciliations were not prepared timely and outstanding items were allowed to remain and become stale.

Effect:

The Council's failure to prepare timely bank reconciliations and follow-up on outstanding items may result in inaccurate reporting of financial information.

Recommendation:

The Council should implement a process to ensure bank reconciliations are both timely prepared and outstanding items are reviewed and evaluated to make any necessary adjustments to correct the general ledger.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-004 Payments to Vendors

Condition:

Transactions exceeding \$2,500 were paid to vendors prior to receiving approval from the Executive Committee.

Criteria:

In accordance with the Council's policies and procedures, invoices for vendor services are to be obtained prior to payment and transactions over \$2,500 require approval by the Executive Committee.

Cause:

Vendor payments exceeding \$2,500 were made without obtaining prior approval from the Executive Committee.

Effect:

Vendor payments did not comply with the Council's policies and procedures and circumvented internal controls over cash disbursements.

Recommendation:

The Council should ensure that all payments to vendors are paid in accordance with the Council's policies and procedures.

2020-005 Accounting for Compensated Absences

Condition:

Sick/vacation time was recorded in excess of hours earned during the fiscal year.

Criteria:

In accordance with Article VII, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, it is a violation to pay advances to employees.

Cause:

Sick/vacation time was recorded in excess of hours earned for certain employees.

Effect:

The recording, and potential payment, of sick/vacation time in excess of actual hours earned is, in effect, an advance paid to the employee, which is not allowable.

Recommendation:

Management should ensure that sick/vacation schedules only reflect time that was actually earned.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-006 **Issuance of Form 1099**

Condition:

IRS Form 1099 were not issued for 2019 where applicable for all vendor payments.

Criteria:

Unincorporated vendors and contractors who provide over \$600 in services to the Council should be issued a Form 1099 in accordance with IRS regulations.

Cause:

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Council failed to evaluate amounts paid to contractors and vendors for the requirement of issuing Form 1099.

Effect:

Failure to issue Form 1099 may result in penalty and interest charges being imposed by the IRS.

Recommendation:

Issue Form 1099 to respective vendors and contractors for services that meet the filing requirements.

2020-007 Payroll Processing Errors

Condition:

Errors occurred in the processing of payroll that resulted in double/triple payment to 16 employees and misstatement of general ledger payroll accounts. Furthermore, proper reconciliation of the general ledger accounts were not made prior to the audit reporting date.

Criteria:

Processing of payroll must be performed timely and accurately to ensure correct payment of earned amounts and proper reporting of earnings and related taxes to the appropriate taxing authorities.

Cause:

Lack of personnel with the requisite knowledge or training to properly monitor and reconcile potential payroll processing and reporting errors.

Effect:

Paychecks were issued in duplicate, general ledger accounts were misstated, and payroll tax reporting was untimely and/or incorrect.

Recommendation:

A third party consultant or payroll processing company is recommended in order to help facilitate proper payroll policies and procedures and to ensure that the payroll process is performed accurately and timely.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-008 Delinquent Payroll Taxes

Condition:

As June 30, 2020, the Council had late filings of payroll tax reports and owed unpaid payroll tax deposits. In addition, the Council potentially owed penalties from failure to make timely deposits.

Criteria:

The federal tax code requires that payroll tax reports and deposits be prepared and filed accurately and timely.

Cause:

Due to error and inadequate monitoring, management delayed report filing and payments of payroll tax deposits.

Effect:

Late filings and remittances of payroll taxes results in penalties and interest for delinquent taxes.

Recommendation:

Management should establish procedures to ensure that payroll tax reports are filed and respective taxes remitted by the applicable due dates.

Part III Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to the Federal Programs

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Part IV Management Letter

The auditor did not issue a management letter this year.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

2019-001 Budget Variance

Status: This finding has been resolved.

2019-002 Employee Loans

Status: This finding has been resolved.

2019-003 Payments of Unearned Sick/Vacation Time

Status: This finding has been resolved.

2019-004 Payments to Vendor

Status: This finding is not resolved. See current year finding 2020-004.

Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

Response to Findings:

2020-001 Credit Card Interest and fees

Response: The Council will be implement procedures to ensure that timely payment of all credit card statements are made in order to eliminate the possibility of future interest and late fee charges.

2020-002 Insurance Cost

The Council will implement policies and procedures to ensure that purchases are reasonable and necessary and that best practices are followed with regards to all purchases.

2020-003 Bank Reconciliation Procedures

The Council will implement a process to ensure bank reconciliations are both timely prepared and outstanding items are reviewed and evaluated to make any necessary adjustments to correct the general ledger.

2020-004 Payments to Vendors

Response: The Council will ensure that all payments to vendors are paid in accordance with the Council's policies and procedures.

2020-005 Accounting for Compensated Absences

The Council will ensure that sick/vacation schedules only reflect time that was actually earned.

2020-006 Issuance of Form 1099

The Council will issue Form 1099s to respective vendors and contractors for services that meet the filing requirements.

2020-007 Payroll Processing Errors

The Council will consult a third party consultant in order to help facilitate proper payroll policies and procedures and to ensure that the payroll process is performed accurately and timely.

2020-008 Delinquent Payroll Taxes

Response: The Council will establish procedures to ensure that payroll tax reports are filed and respective taxes remitted by the applicable due dates.