# **VERMILION COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.**Abbeville, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Independent Accountant's Review Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements	
Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5-6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11-29
Supplementary Information Required by GASB Statement 34:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	31
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III B	32
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-1	33
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-2	34
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III E	35
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	36-37
Supplementary Financial Information Required by GOEA:	
Schedule of Nonmajor Funds	39
Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets and Changes	
in General Fixed Assets	40
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	41-44
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	45
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	46
Management's Corrective Action Plan	47
Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire	48-49



2000 Kaliste Saloom Road, Suite 300 Lafayette, LA 70508

OTHER LOCATIONS:
Eunice Morgan City Abbeville

P 337-232-3312 F 337-237-3614

DSECPAS COM

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. Abbeville, Louisiana

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vermilion 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. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

### 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.

#### Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

#### Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be 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 31 through 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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. We have not audited, reviewed, or compiled the required supplementary information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on

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

#### Other Information

The schedule of nonmajor funds and comparative schedule of general fixed assets on pages 39 through 40 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of nonmajor funds and comparative schedule of general fixed assets are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

In accordance with Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and the provisions of state law, we have issued a report dated November 9, 2020, on the results of our agreed-upon procedures.

Darnall. Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 9, 2020

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Government Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 87,350
Grants and contracts receivable	26,100
Other receivables	282
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	84,305
Total Assets	198,037
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	16,881
Payroll taxes payable	3,305
Accrued compensated absences	622
Total Liabilities	20,808
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	84,305
Restricted for:	
Utility assistance	22,675
Title III B	22,587
Title III C-1	154
Title III E	3,683
FEMA	1,437
Unrestricted	42,388
Total Net Position	\$ 177,229

# Government Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses
Function/Programs Governmental Activities		
Health, Welfare & Social Services:		
Supportive Services:		
Homemaker	\$ 40,550	\$ 13,283
Information and assistance	14,184	4,646
Outreach	893	293
Telephoning	20,916	6,851
Nutrition Services:		•
Congregate Meals	55,733	18,257
Home delivered meals	49,188	16,111
National family caregiver support	26,340	8,628
Multipurpose senior centers	328	107
Administration	93,202	(68,176)
Total governmental activities	\$ 301,334	\$ <u>-</u>

	Program Revenues			Rev In (Dec Net	(Expense) venue and acreases creases) in t Position
Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Gr Contrib			Sovernmental ctivities
\$ 1,821	\$ 47,119	\$	-	\$	(4,893)
-	17,119		-		(1,711)
-	1,078		-		(108)
-	25,243		-		(2,524)
2,064	23,672		-		(48,254)
13,238	13,354		-		(38,707)
72	33,960		-		(936)
-	63,674		-		63,239
	25,026		-		_
<u>\$ 17,195</u>	<u>\$ 250,245</u>	\$	_	\$	(33,894)
General Revenues:					
Grants and contrib	utions not restricted to s	pecific progr	rams		97,338
Miscellaneous					13,370
Total general re	evenues and special iten	ns			110,708
Increase in net position	on				76,814
Net position - beginn					100,415
Net position - end of				\$	177,229

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-1	Title III C-2	Title III E	Non-Major Funds	Total
Assets			_	_			
Cash	\$ 71,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,135	\$ 87,350
Due from other funds	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	7,977	7,977
Grants and contracts receivable	26,100	-	-	-	-	-	26,100
Other receivables	282	_	_	_	_	_	282
Total Assets	97,597		_			24,112	121,709
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Due to other funds	7,977	-	-	-	-	_	7,977
Accounts payable	16,881	_	-	-	-	-	16,881
Payroll taxes payable	3,305	_	_	_	_	_	3,305
Total Liabilities	28,163	_	_	_	_	_	28,163
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Utility assistance	_	-	-	-	-	22,675	22,675
Title III B	22,587	-	-	-	-	-	22,587
Title III C-1	154	-	-	-	-	-	154
Title III E	3,683	-	-	-	=	-	3,683
FEMA	-	-	-	-	-	1,437	1,437
Unassigned	43,010						43,010
Total Fund Balances	69,434		***************************************		_	24,112	93,546
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 97,597	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 24,112	
Amounts reported for governmental actidifferent because: - Compensated absences accrued are no			-				

- Compensated absences accrued are not paid for out of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds

(622)

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

84,305

Net position of governmental activities

\$177,229

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

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-1	Title III C-2	Title III E	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Fund	HID	111 (>1	111 C-2	III E	runus	runds
Intergovernmental:							
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 174,587	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174.587
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	_	90,559	23,672	13,354	33,960	-	161,545
Program Service Fees:		•		ŕ	•		
Homemaker	-	1,787	-	-	-	-	1,787
Home delivered meals	-	-	-	13,238	-	-	13,238
Congregate meals	_	-	2,064	-	_	-	2,064
Caregivers	-	-	-	-	72	-	72
Local and miscellaneous:							
Municipalities	2,900	-	-	-	-	-	2,900
Donations	8,551	34	-	-	-	-	8.585
Miscellaneous	13.370			_			13,370
Total Revenues	<u>199,408</u>	92,380	25.736	<u>26,592</u>	34,032	-	378,148
EXPENDITURES							
Health, Welfare, & Social Services							
Current:							
Personnel	-	59,567	44,089	34,710	14,126	-	152,492
Fringe	-	5,962	4,303	3.459	1.539	-	15,263
Travel	52	4,477	366	21,010	1,396	-	27,301
Operating Services	-	25,294	17,963	2.844	15,198	-	61,299
Operating Supplies	-	6,110	4,820	296	2,666	-	13,892
Other Costs	9,122	206	2,449	2,980	43	_	14,800
Total Expenditures	9.174	<u>101,616</u>	<u>73,990</u>	65.299	<u>34.968</u>		285.047
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	190,234	(9,236)	(48,254)	(38,707)	(936)	_	93,101
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	22,741	31,823	48,408	38.707	936	-	142,615
Transfers out	<u>(119.874</u> )	(22,587)	(154)				(142,615)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(97,133)	9,236	48,254	38,707	936		
Net increase in fund balances	93,101	-	-	-	-	-	93,101
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of the year	(23.667)		_	_	_	24,112	445
End of the year	\$ 69,434	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 24,112	\$ 93,546

### 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 increase in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 93,101
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$16,205) exceeds capital outlay (\$0) in the period.	(16,205)
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.	(82)
Increase in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$_76,814</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Vermilion 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 Vermilion 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 Vermilion 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 Vermilion 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 May 19, 1975 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 Vermilion 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 Vermilion 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, stand-alone government; accordingly, it is applying the provisions of Statement 14 as if it were a primary government.

#### C. Presentation of Statements

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

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

#### D. <u>Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements</u>

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 is reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues like intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted public support, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. The Statement of Activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation and amortization, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as charges for services, operating and capital grants, and restricted contributions, to derive the net cost of each function or program. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or program to be used to directly offset its cost. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (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 unassigned, 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). In fiscal year 2020, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred \$45,287 of the \$100,000 PCOA funds to the Title III Funds to help pay for the funds' program expenditures.

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

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 Vermilion Parish is located in Abbeville. During the year, management transferred all of its Senior Center (\$63,674), all Supplemental Senior Center (\$3,100), and all Supplemental Senior Center #2 (\$7,813) grant funds to the Title III Funds to subsidize these programs' cost of providing supportive services to elderly persons who used the senior center.

**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:

### 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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	3,037
Information and assistance	760
Outreach	106
Telephoning	4,812

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 (\$90,559) and restricted, voluntary public support from persons who actually received homemaker (\$1,787) and transportation services under this program.

**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 14,500 congregate meals and also provided 828 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-2 Nutrition Services (\$23,672) and restricted, voluntary contributions from the public (\$2,064), including those persons actually receiving congregate meal services.

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 46,563 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 (\$13,354) and restricted, voluntary contributions from the public (\$13,238), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services.

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, 158 units of information and assistance, 503 units of in home respite, 314 units of sitter service and 30 units of outreach were provided under the Title III E program.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 (\$33,960).

### Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The FEMA Fund is used to account for the administration of a Disaster Assistance Program which purpose is to supplement food and shelter assistance to individuals who might currently be receiving assistance, as well as to assist those who are not receiving any. Funds are provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency through the United Way of Acadiana, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

The Project Care Fund is used to account for the administration of a program that is sponsored by Entergy. Entergy collects contributions from service customers and remits these funds to the Cajun Area Agency on Aging (CAAA). The CAAA in turn remits the funds to the parish councils on aging throughout the state to provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of their utility bills. No indirect or administrative expenses can be paid for with these funds.

#### F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Modified Accrual Basis – Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A current financial resources measurement focus means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the fund balance sheet. The operating statements of the funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

#### 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.

#### T. 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

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	3 years
Improvements	15 years

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **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.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### N. Deferred Revenues

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

#### O. Net Position in the Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Net Position amounts are classified and displayed in three components:

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

#### 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:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- 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 \$0 as being nonspendable.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources are either:
  - o Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
  - o Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Council has a restricted fund balance of \$50,536 as of June 30, 2020, of which \$22,675 represents the contributors' restriction of resources to be used for utility assistance,\$1,437 of contributors' restriction of resources to be used for FEMA, \$22,587 of excess Title III B funds, \$154 of excess Title III C-1 funds, and \$3,683 of excess Title III E funds.

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

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Q. Management's Use of Estimates

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

#### R. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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

#### S. Elimination and Reclassifications

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

#### NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

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

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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.

During the year the Council might accumulate cash in excess of its immediate needs. To maximize its revenues, the Council's management will invest the excess cash. Although it is not required by law to comply with the State of Louisiana's investment laws, the Council's management has adopted an investment policy that is intended to follow Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955, which sets forth a list of the types of investments in which a political subdivision may invest its temporarily idle funds.

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

Cash is reported at its carrying value, which equals its fair value. At year-end, the combined carrying amount of the Council's cash balances on its books was \$87,350, whereas the related bank balances totaled \$87,350. The primary difference in these amounts relates to deposits made to and checks written on demand deposits accounts that have not yet cleared the bank accounts. At year-end, all of the bank balances were insured 100% by federal depository insurance.

Cash & Investments	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity	Credit Risk Category
Cash:					
Bank of Abbeville	\$ 84,205	\$ 84,205	None	Demand	Category 1
Gulf Coast Bank	<u>\$ 3,145</u>	<u>\$ 3,145</u>	None	Demand	Category 1
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 87,350	\$ 87,350			
Unrestricted Purpose	\$ 36,814				
Restricted Purpose:					
Utility Assistance	22,675				
Title III B	22,587				
Title III C-1	154				
Title III E	3,683				
FEMA	1,437				
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 87,350				

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

#### NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	Due From Other Funds	_	Oue To er Funds
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$ -	· \$	7,977
FEMA	1,437	•	-
Project Care	6,540	<u> </u>	_
	\$ 7,977	<u>\$</u>	7,977

These balances have been eliminated as part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

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

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	\$ 15,027
Congregate Meals	Title III C-1	CAAA	2,130
Home Delivered Meals	Title III C-2	CAAA	1,619
Caregivers	Title III E	CAAA	7,324
Total government grants	and contracts receive	vable	\$ 26,100

#### 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						I	Balance
	June 30, 2019		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2020	
Capital Assets			,		-			
Furniture & equipment	\$	64,220	\$	-	\$	-	S	64,220
Leasehold improvements		147,805				_		147,805
Subtotal		212,025		_				212,025
Accumulated depreciation								
Furniture & equipment		54,956		7,109		-		62,065
Leasehold improvements		56,559		9,096				65,655
Subtotal		111,515	1	<u>6,205</u>		_		127,720
Net capital assets	\$	100,510	\$ (1	6,205)	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	84,305

The Council's management has reviewed capital assets and does not believe any capital assets have been impaired as of year-end.

Depreciation of \$16,205 was charged to governmental activities as administrative expense for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 7 CHANGES IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a schedule of the changes in accrued compensated absences:

	Bal	ance					Bal	ance
	June 3	0, 2019	Incr	eases	Deci	reases	June 3	0, 2020
Accrued annual leave	\$	540	\$	82	\$	-	\$	622

#### NOTE 8 FUND BALANCES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council has \$22,675 of utility assistance, \$1,437 of FEMA, \$22,587 of Title III B, \$154 of Title III C-1, and \$3,683 of Title III E funds that remain unspent as of year end. The donors restrict these contributions for specific purposes. Accordingly, management separately accounts for them in a special revenue fund to ensure accountability. Utility assistance fund balances are common amongst council on aging entities. Utility assistance is a supportive service rendered under the Council's Title III B program. Rather than commingle the accounting of the receipts and disbursements of the utility assistance within the Title III B fund, GOEA prefers that councils on aging use a separate fund that can facilitate the monitoring of the Title III B activity separately from the utility assistance activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 9 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

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

#### NOTE 10 INCOME TAX STATUS

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

#### NOTE 11 JUDGEMENTS, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

As of the end of this fiscal year, the Council's management has no knowledge of any pending litigation, lawsuits, or claims against the Council. Furthermore, the Council's management believes that any unexpected lawsuits or claims that might be filed against the Council would be adequately covered by insurance or resolved without any material impact upon the Council's financial statements.

#### NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES – GRANT PROGRAMS

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

#### NOTE 13 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

#### NOTE 15 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 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no significant related party transactions during the year.

#### NOTE 17 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	General	Title	Title	Title	Title	
	Fund	III B	III C-1	III C-2	III E	Total
Funds transferring out:						
PCOA	\$ -		\$ 5,644	\$ 38,707	\$ 936	\$ 45,287
Senior Center	-	23,812	39,862	-	-	63,674
Supplemental Senior Center	-	3,100	-	-	-	3,100
Supplemental Senior Center #2	_	4,911	2,902	_	_	7,813
Total General Fund		31,823	48,408	38,707	936	119,874
Special Revenue Funds:						
Major Funds:						
Title III B	22,587	_	_	-	_	22,587
Title III C-1	154					154
Total Special Revenue Funds	22,741		-			22,741
Total all funds	\$22,741	\$ 31,823	\$ 48,408	\$ 38,707	<b>\$</b> 936	<u>\$142,615</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 17 INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for by special revenue funds to eliminate program deficits. These transfers were eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 18 COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A detail of compensation, benefits and other payments made to Executive Director Calesia Briggs for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

### Calesia Briggs, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary Reimbursements and other	\$ 26,761 794
Total	\$ 27,555

#### NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 9, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 20 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 extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the operational and financial performance of the Council will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on donors, 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 is uncertain.

SUPPLEMEN	TARY INFORMA	TION REQUIRED	BY GASB STATEME	NT 34

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows):	S (23,667)	S (23,667)	\$ (23,667)	\$ -	
Total revenues and transfers in	199,780	199,780	222,149	22,370	
Amounts available for appropriation	176,113	176,113	198,482	22,370	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Travel	_	-	52	(52)	
Other costs	-	_	9,122	(9,122)	
Transfers out	119,874	119,874	119,874		
Total charges to appropriations	119,874	119,874	129,048	(9,174)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 56,239	\$ 56,239	\$ 69,434	<u>\$ 13,196</u>	

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

		Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows):	S -	S -	\$ -	S -	
Total revenues and transfers in	118,611	118,611	124,203	5,592	
Amounts available for appropriation	118,611	118,611	124,203	5,592	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel and fringe	83,714	83,714	65,529	18,185	
Travel	7,581	7,581	4,477	3,104	
Operating services	23,316	23,316	25,294	(1,978)	
Operating supplies	4,000	4,000	6,110	(2,110)	
Other costs	-	_	206	(206)	
Transfers out	_	_	22,587	(22,587)	
Total charges to appropriations	118,611	118,611	124,203	(5,592)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>s -</u>	<u>s         </u>	\$	<u>s -</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information.

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III C-1 Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	S -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	
Resources (inflows): Total revenues and transfers in	74,476	74,476	74,144	(332)	
Amounts available for appropriation	74,476	74,476	74,144	(332)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel and fringe	53,330	53,330	48,392	4.938	
Travel	659	659	366	293	
Operating services	17,487	17,487	17,963	(476)	
Operating supplies	3,000	3,000	4,820	(1,820)	
Other costs	_	_	2,449	(2,449)	
Transfers out	-	_	154	(154)	
Total charges to appropriations	74,476	74,476	74,144	332	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>S -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>s</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	S -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	
Resources (inflows):					
Total revenues and transfers in	<u>52,871</u>	<u> 52,871</u>	65,299	12,428	
Amounts available for appropriation	52,871	52,871	65,299	12,428	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel and fringe	31,448	31,448	38,169	(6.721)	
Travel	21,423	21,423	21,010	413	
Operating services	-	-	2,844	(2,844)	
Operating supplies	-	-	296	(296)	
Other costs	_	_	2,980	(2,980)	
Total charges to appropriations	52,871	52,871	65,299	(12.428)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>s      </u>	\$	<u> -</u>	<u>s</u> -	

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III E Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Total revenues and transfers in	47.390	47,390	34,968	(12,422)	
Amounts available for appropriation	47,390	47,390	34,968	(12,422)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel and fringe	23,607	23,607	15,665	7,942	
Travel	3,296	3,296	1,396	1,900	
Operating services	17,487	17,487	15,198	2,289	
Operating supplies	3,000	3,000	2,666	334	
Other costs	-		43	(43)	
Total charges to appropriations	47,390	47,390	34,968	12,422	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>S</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	<u>s</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information.

#### 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. During the fiscal year, management did not deem it
  necessary to amend the Council's 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 REQUIRE	ED BY GOEA

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

	Project						
	FEMA		Care		Total		
REVENUES							
Total Revenues	<u>s</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	_	
EXPENDITURES							
Total Expenditures		_	***************************************	_	***************************************	_	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		_		_		_	
Net increase in fund balances		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of the year	1,4	37	22,6	<u>575</u>		24,112	
End of the year	<u>S 1,4</u>	<u>37</u>	\$ 22,6	<u> 575</u>	\$	24,112	

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

		Balance June 30, 2019	Addi	tions	Dele	etions	Jui	llance ne 30, 1020
General fixed assets:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	64,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,220
Leasehold improvements		147,805		=		-	1	47,805
Total general fixed assets	<u>\$</u>	212,025	<u>\$</u>		<u>s</u>	_	<u>\$ 2</u>	212,025
Investment in general fixed assets:								
Property acquired prior to July 1, 1990	\$	11,364	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,364
Property acquired after July 1, 1990 with funds from -								
Local		7,451		-		-		7,451
PCOA		15,794		-		-		15,794
Title III B		1,493		-		-		1,493
Title III D		2,995		-		-		2,995
FEMA		1,565		-		-		1,565
Section 5311/5309		171,363	***************************************	_		-	1	71,363
Total investment in general fixed assets	\$	212,025	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	<del>-</del>	<u>\$ 2</u>	12,025

2000 Kaliste Saloom Road, Suite 300 Lafayette, LA 70508 P 337-232-3312 F 337-237-3614

DSFCPAS.COM

other Locations:
Eunice Morgan City Abbeville

## Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

The Board of Directors Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. Abbeville, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included in the *Louisiana Government Audit Guide* and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist the users in evaluating management's assertions about Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with certain laws and regulations during the year ended June 30, 2020 included in the *Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire*. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

#### Public Bid Law

1. Obtain documentation for all expenditures made during the year for material and supplies exceeding \$30,000, and public works exceeding \$157,700. Compare the documentation for these expenditures to Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 39:1551-39:1755 (the state procurement code) or R.S. 38:2211-2296 (the public bid law), whichever is applicable; and report whether the expenditures were made in accordance with these laws.

There were no purchases of materials or supplies exceeding \$30,000, nor public works exceeding \$150,000.

#### Code of Ethics for Public Officials and Public Employees

2. Obtain a list of the immediate family members of each board member as defined by R.S. 42:1101-1124 (the ethics law).

<u>During the prior fiscal year, GOEA took over the agency. This procedure is not applicable for the year ended June 30, 2020.</u>

3. Obtain a list of all employees paid during the fiscal year.

During the prior fiscal year, GOEA took over the agency. This procedure is not applicable for the year ended June 30, 2020.

4. Report whether any employees' names appear on both lists obtained in Procedures 2 and 3.

During the prior fiscal year, GOEA took over the agency. This procedure is not applicable for the year ended June 30, 2020.

5. Obtain a list of all disbursements made during the year; and a list of outside business interests of board members, employees, and board members' and employees' immediate families. Report whether any vendors appear on both lists.

<u>During the prior fiscal year, GOEA took over the agency and the board of directors dissolved. This procedures is not applicable for the year ended June 30, 2020.</u>

#### Budgeting

6. Obtain a copy of the legally adopted budget and all amendments.

Management provided us with a copy of the original budget. There were no amendments noted.

7. Trace documentation for the adoption of the budget and approval of any amendments to the minute book, and report whether there are any exceptions.

<u>During the prior fiscal year, GOEA took over the agency and the board of directors dissolved.</u> The budget was submitted and approved by GOEA.

8. Compare the revenues and expenditures of the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures. Report whether actual revenues failed to meet budgeted revenues by 5% or more, and whether actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by 5% or more. (For agencies that must comply with the Licensing Agency Budget Act only, compare the expenditures of the final budget to actual expenditures, and report whether actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by 10% or more per category or 5% or more in total).

We compared the revenues and expenditures of the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures and found that the budget exceeded the threshold variance when compared to actual revenues and expenditures.

### Accounting and Reporting

- 9. Obtain the list of all disbursements made during the fiscal year. Randomly select 6 disbursements made during the period under examination and:
  - (a) trace payments to supporting documentation as to proper amount and payee;

We examined supporting documentation for each of the six selected disbursements and found that payment was for the proper amount and made to the correct payee.

(b) determine if payments were properly coded to the correct fund and general ledger account; and

All of the payments were properly coded to the correct fund and general ledger account.

(c) determine whether payments received approval from proper authorities.

<u>Inspection of documentation supporting each of the six selected disbursements indicated approval.</u>

#### Meetings

10. Obtain evidence from management to support that agendas for meetings recorded in the minute book were posted or advertised as required by R.S. 42:11 through 42:28 (the open meetings law); and report whether there are any exceptions.

<u>During the prior fiscal year, GOEA took over the agency and the board of directors dissolved. This procedures is not applicable for the year ended June 30, 2020.</u>

#### Debt

11. Obtain bank deposit slips for the fiscal year, and scan the deposit slips in order to identify and report whether there are any deposits that appear to be proceeds of bank loans, bonds, or like indebtedness. If any such proceeds are identified, obtain from management evidence of approval by the State Bond Commission, and report any exceptions.

We scanned the detail of cash and revenue noting deposits received during the fiscal year end. We noted no instances of possible debt.

## Advances and Bonuses

12. Obtain the list of payroll disbursements and meeting minutes of the governing board, if applicable. Scan these documents to identify and report whether there are any payments or approval of payments to employees that may constitute bonuses, advances, or gifts.

We inspected payroll records for the year and note no instances which would indicate payments to employees which would constitute bonuses, advances, or gifts.

#### State Audit Law

13. Report whether the agency provided for a timely report in accordance with R.S. 24:513.

The agency provided for a timely report.

14. Inquire of management and report whether the agency entered into any contracts that utilized state funds as defined in R.S. 39:72.1 A. (2); and that were subject to the public bid law (R.S. 38:2211, et seq.), while the agency was not in compliance with R.S. 24:513 (the audit law).

No such contracts entered into by the agency.

15. Obtain and report management's representation as to whether any prior-year suggestions, recommendations, and/or comments have been resolved.

Management has resolved the prior year finding related to the late filing of financial payroll reports.

We were not engaged to, and did not; conduct an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and is not intended to be and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 9, 2020

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

#### 2020-001 Budget Variances

Condition: The Council did not comply with the budget policy.

<u>Criteria</u>: In accordance with the Council's budget policy, the budgets should be amended when actual revenues are less than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent or when actual costs are more than the budgeted amount by more than ten percent.

<u>Cause:</u> The Council failed to adequately amend the budget for the Title III C-2 and Title III E Funds at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2020.

Effect: Inaccurate budgeting counters fiscal responsibility.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The Council should monitor revenues and costs for each fund and amend the budgets when actual revenues are less than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent or when actual costs are more than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.

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

2019-001 Finding: Budget Variances

Status: This finding is unresolved. See finding 2020-001.

2019-002 Finding: Late Submission of Payroll Reports and Payment of Payroll Liabilities

Status: This finding is resolved.

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

## Response to Finding: 2020-001 Budget Variances

The Council will amend the budgets whenever actual revenues are less than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent or when actual costs are more than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.

# LOUISIANA ATTESTATION QUESTIONNAIRE (For Attestation Engagements of Quasi-public Agencies)

(For Attestation Engagements of Quasi-public	
NOVEMBER 1, 2024 Date Transmitte	ed)
DARNAIL SIKES + FREDERICK	(CPA Firm Name)
PO DRAWER 1048	_(CPA Firm Address)
EUNICE LA 70535	_(City, State Zip)
	- Vocation Control of the Control of
In connection with your engagement to apply agreed-upon procedures to matters identified below, as of <u>June 30 2020</u> (date) and for the required by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 and the <i>Louisiana</i> make the following representations to you.	e year then ended, and as
Federal, State, and Local Awards	
We have detailed for you the amount of federal, state, and local award e grant and grant year.	xpenditures for the fiscal year, by
	Yes [M No [ ]
All transactions relating to federal, state, and local grants have been pro accounting records and reported to the appropriate state, federal, and lo	
	Yes [ ] No [ ]
The reports filed with federal, state, and local agencies are properly supp	ported by books of original entry
and supporting documentation.	Yes [ No [ ]
We have complied with all applicable specific requirements of all fede administer, to include matters contained in the OMB Compliance Support awards, eligibility requirements, activities allowed and unallow requirements.	plement, matters contained in the wed, and reporting and budget
	Yes [M] No [ ]
Open Meetings	
Our meetings, as they relate to public funds, have been posted as an op 42:11 through 42:28 (the open meetings law). Note: Please refer to At 0043 and the guidance in the publication "Open Meeting FAQs," av Auditor's website to determine whether a non-profit agency is subjection.	ttorney General Opinion No. 13- ailable on the Legislative
Yes [ No [ ]	
Budget	
For each federal, state, and local grant we have filed with the appropriate comprehensive budget for those grants that included the purpose and definition included specific goals and objectives and measures of performance	uration, and for state grants
	Yes [ ] No [ ]
Reporting	
We have had our financial statements reviewed in accordance with R.S.	24:513. Yes [V] No [ ]

We did not enter into any contracts that utilized state funds as defined in F were subject to the public bid law (R.S. 38:2211, et seq.), while the agency R.S. 24:513 (the audit law).	y was not in compliance with
	Yes [ No [ ]
We have complied with R.S. 24:513 A. (3) regarding disclosure of comper benefits and other payments to the agency head, political subdivision head	d, or chief executive officer.
	Yes[V]No[]
Prior-Year Comments	
We have resolved all prior-year recommendations and/or comments.	
	Yes [V No [ ]
General	
We are responsible for our compliance with the foregoing laws and regula over compliance with such laws and regulations.	,
	Yes W No[]
We have evaluated our compliance with these laws and regulations prior trepresentations.	
	Yes M No [ ]
We have disclosed to you all known noncompliance of the foregoing laws contradictions to the foregoing representations.	and regulations, as well as any
	Yes [V No [ ]
We have made available to you all records that we believe are relevant to procedures.	the foregoing agreed-upon
procedures.	Yes [V No [ ]
We have provided you with any communications from regulatory agencies independent practitioners or consultants or other sources concerning any the foregoing laws and regulations, including any communications receive under examination and the issuance of your report.	, internal auditors, other possible noncompliance with d between the end of the period
The state of the s	Yes [ No [ ]
We will disclose to you, the Legislative Auditor, and the applicable state go known noncompliance that may occur up to the date of your report.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Yes No[]
The previous responses have been made to the best of our belief and kno	
Secretary	Date
Treasurer	Date
President_	/// <i>30/20</i> Date