## Columbia, Louisiana

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Marsha O. Millican A Professional Accounting Corporation Shreveport, Louisiana

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Caldwell Council on Aging, Inc. Columbia, Louisiana

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caldwell 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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 Council's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caldwell Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 and the budgetary information on pages 41 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information on pages 43 through 45 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 20, 2020 on my consideration of Caldwell Council on Aging, Inc.' s internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my 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 Caldwell Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Certified Public Accountant** 

Manya P. William

October 20, 2020

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### June 30, 2020

The following discussion and analysis of Caldwell Council on Aging, Inc.'s (the Council) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Council's performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. This document should be read in conjunction with basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Council showed an increase in overall net position of \$126,251 this year.
- Net Capital Assets of the Council increased by \$26,737 this year.
- The Council's revenue, on a modified accrual basis, increased by \$176,028 this year.
- Expenditures, on a modified accrual basis, decreased by \$11,971 this year.
- The fund balance for the Council's General Fund was \$217,145 at year-end, which is an increase of \$69,925 from the prior year.
- No deficit fund balances existed at year-end.

#### **HOW TO USE THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The Council's annual financial report consists of five main parts:

- (1) Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- (2 The basic financial statements (government-wide and fund)
- (3) Supplementary information required by GASB 34
- (4) Supplementary information required by GOEA
- (5) Auditor's reports

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These financial statements provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a long-term view of the Council's finances. In contrast, the fund financial statements, which consist of the Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending for governmental funds. Fund financial statements also report the Council's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Council's most significant funds.

The auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report, located immediately before this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor has also provided assurance about Supplementary Financial Information required by GOEA that follows later in this reporting package. A user of this document should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of the financial section of the report.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, which present different views about the Council, along with notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Management's analysis of the Council as a whole begins on page 15. When reading these financial statements, an important point to consider is whether the Council's finances as a whole, are better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, referred to collectively as the government-wide financial statements, report information about the Council as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps when considering this point. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. Also, under the accrual basis, all current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements report the Council's net position and changes in net position. The Council has restricted net position of \$19,449 which must be used for specific purposes, whereas \$210.031 of net position is unrestricted, meaning that they can be used for any program at management's discretion. The Statement of Net Position is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, the reader must consider other non-financial factors, such as the condition of the Council's capital assets and facilities, the addition or termination of grants and other revenue sources, and the expansion or contraction of programs and services.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

The Statement of Activities provides information that shows how the Council's net position changed as a result of the year's activities. In this statement all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will affect cash flows in future periods. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities, including an Administration function and a Health, Welfare and Social Services function. The Health, Welfare and Social Services function is comprised of seven primary programs that include supportive social services, nutritional services, disease prevention and health promotion, family caregiver support, senior citizen activities. Medicare outreach and enrollment. Subprogram activities are also presented, in some cases, to help the reader analyze the Council's operations in more detail. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. A governmental activity is usually one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, to provide services at no charge to the general public, or a segment of the general public, such as the elderly. In other words, the people benefiting from the services are not required to pay for what they receive. If the Council charged fees with the intent to cover all or most of the cost of providing a service, that activity would be classified as a business-type activity. The Council does not have any business-type activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Council as a whole entity. In the fund financial statements, there are column presentations for a General Fund, one Special Revenue Fund that has been determined to be a "Major Fund," and a column for the total of all remaining Special Revenue Funds, which are deemed to be "Nonmajor Funds." Major funds are those funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. In addition, a major fund could be a fund that does not meet these criteria but is believed to be important for the Council's financial statement users. This year the IIIB Supportive Services Fund is presented as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service of capital projects. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, management can control funds for particular purposes or show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other revenues.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are considered governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the *modified* accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future for Council

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

programs. The difference between net position of governmental activities and fund balances of the governmental funds is reconciled at the bottom of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds. In addition, the difference between the change in fund balance for the governmental funds and the change in net position for the governmental activities has been reconciled on a separate page that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds. These two reconciliations will facilitate the comparison between governmental activities and funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB 34**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and for each <u>major</u> Special Revenue Fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The schedules compare the original and final 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.

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

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

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

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

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's assets, liabilities, and net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

## June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets: Current Assets Other Assets	\$ 260,855	\$ 171,361	\$ 89,494
Capital Assets. net of depreciation	326,105	299,368	26.737
Total Assets	586,960	470,729	116,231
Current and Other Liabilities	85,172	95,192	(10,020)
Total Liabilities	85,172	95,192	(10,020)
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	272,308	236,722	35,586
Restricted	19,449	-	19,449
Unrestricted	210,031	138,815	71,216
Total Net Position	\$ 501.788	\$ 375.537	\$ 126,251

As of June 30, 2020, the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities of \$501,788, whereas at June 30, 2019 net position was \$375,537. This is an increase of \$126,251.

About 46% of the Council's total net position is unrestricted as of June 30, 2020 (37% for 2019). Unrestricted net position is important because it provides the discretionary resources management will need so that it can quickly adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, and reductions in or termination of grant revenues by government agencies.

The Council has restricted net position at June 30, 2020 of \$19,499 (-0- for June 30, 2019).

The net position that has been invested in capital assets is presented net of any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them. For 2020, debt of \$53,797 has to be subtracted from the capital asset amount. (\$62,646 for 2019).

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

The table presented below illustrates a condensed presentation of the revenues and expenses:

	 2020	% of Total	2019	% of Total
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 897,226	92.29%	\$ 761,406	95.63%
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
General Revenues				
Unrestricted Grants & Contributions	59,980	6.17%	13,033	1.64%
Other General Revenues	15,008	1.54%	21,747	2.73%
Total Revenues	 972,214	100.00%	796,186	100.00%
Direct Program Expenses for the Health Welfare and Social Services Function:				
Supportive Services:				
Transportation for the Elderly	117,158	13.85%	124,858	15.57%
Case Management	481,855	56.96%	421,731	52.60%
Other Supportive Services	39,755	4.70%	46,348	5.78%
Nutrition Services:	37,733	1.7070	10,510	5.7670
Congregate Meals	25,236	2.98%	31,138	3.88%
Home-delivered Meals	69,110	8.17%	47,148	5.88%
Other Social Service Programs and Activities	15,820	1.87%	14,273	1.78%
Direct Administrative Expenses	97,029	11.47%	116,291	14.50%
Total Expenses	 845,963	100.00%	 801,787	100.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 126,251		\$ (5,601)	

As illustrated by the table above, the Council gets most of its revenues from operating grants and contributions that are specifically related to a program and must be used in the programs to which they relate. Unrestricted grants and contributions make up the second largest percentage of revenues and this revenue is available to management to use at its discretion.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

The expenses in the table have been presented by primary programs, with some additional details about the subprograms. In presenting this information, only direct program expenses are shown. The administrative expenses include all administrative expenses of the Council before any allocations were made to the various programs. Percentages have been presented for the expenses associated with each program for ease of analysis and to illustrate where the Council has spent its money this year and last year. The expense allocations are a good indication of the demand for each type of service.

The Council had a \$126,251 increase in its net position for YE 2020, whereas the decrease in net position for YE 2019 was \$5,601. There is a reconciliation that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances that presents an analysis of why there are differences between that particular fund financial statement and the government-wide Statement of Activities for YE 2020.

#### AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

When reviewing the government-wide Statement of Activities, there are relationships that are important to the understanding of the Council's operations. As you can see, the Council's largest activities are transportation and nutrition services. The Council's main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of Caldwell Parish and right now, these services are in the greatest demand. However, there is a growing demand for other supportive services. As these demands increase, management will adjust its annual budget to reallocate available resources to meet the demands.

Another area of interest on the Statement of Activities relates to the total governmental activities column wherein the Council shows that most of the governmental activities have more expenses than revenues. None of the programs are expected to be truly self-supporting; and management has prepared budgets accordingly. However, on occasion, a program might "break even" or even make a slight "profit." Traditionally, general revenues are used to cover the excess of expenses over revenues in these activities. Without the unrestricted grants and contributions, the Council would have a difficult time providing services at current levels. Further, the general nature of these revenues allows management discretion as to how to apply them in paying for the Council's current services as well as reallocating them to meet future demands.

Another indication of how money is used efficiently can be analyzed by comparing the amount of administrative costs from year to year as well as calculating the percentage administration expenses bears in relation to total expenses. For 2020, total administration expenses were \$97,029 or 11% of total expenses. For 2019, total administrative expenses were \$116,291 or 14.5% of total expenses. Administration expenses include indirect type costs, meaning these are costs that are not specifically identified with a particular program, but which benefit all programs.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020

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

#### **Fund Balances**

The Council presents a combined governmental fund balance of \$236,594 (as shown on the Fund Financial Statement's Balance Sheet) at the end of this year, which is an increase of \$89,374 from 2019. When you look at the funds individually, you will see that the Council's General Fund increased by \$69,925 this year, while the Special Revenue Funds had a no increase or decrease in fund balance.

Also note that this year the Council has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement will cause the components of the Fund Balance to be presented differently when compared to prior years.

#### Revenues

The combined fund revenues increased by \$176,028 this year versus last year, as shown in the table below.

	2020	2019 Amount I		Percent	
Intergovernmental	\$ 951,066	\$ 752,913	\$	198,153	26.32%
Public Support	6,140	21,526		(15,386)	-71.48%
Other	 15,008	 21,747		(6,739)	-30.99%
Total Revenues	\$ 972,214	\$ 796,186	\$	176,028	22.11%

Most of the Council's activities were funded by federal, state, and local grants, which comprise the Council's intergovernmental revenues. The total of these types of grants was \$951,068 (2020) and \$752,913 (2019) and represent about 98% and 95% of the total revenues of the Council in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Most of these grants are restricted, which means that the money can only be used in certain programs. The amount of funds available from most of the grants remains rather constant from year to year; however, some grant amounts may vary based upon the level of service provided by the Council under the terms of the particular grant award.

The Council also received donations from its clients and the general public. These revenues helped to lessen the financial burden on the Council and allow it to maintain and expand services. Public support revenues for 2020 were \$6,140 (\$21,526 for 2019).

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

## Expenditures

Total expenditures decreased by \$11,971 this year, as shown in the table that follows.

			Increase/(D	ecrease)	
	2020	2019	Amount	Percent	
Personnel	\$ 470,006	\$ 425,350	\$ 44,656	10.50%	
Fringe	50,199	45,858	4,341	9.47%	
Travel	25,470	28,328	(2,858)	-10.09%	
Operating Services	150,271	159,010	(8.739)	-5.50%	
Operating Supplies	36,936	35,121	1,815	5.17%	
Other Costs	32,346	32,015	331	1.03%	
Meals	66,882	58,866	8,016	13.62%	
Capital Outlay	50.730	110,263	(59,533)	100.00%	
Total	\$ 882,840	\$ 894,811	\$ (11,971)	-1.34%	

## AN ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Over the course of the past fiscal year, the budget was amended one time. The amendment effectively approves any expenditures that had already been incurred that exceeded its original budgeted amount. The primary reasons for amending the budget are to account for unanticipated changes in both revenues and expenditures and to prevent compliance violations under the Council's grants from Capital Area Agency and GOEA.

A schedule of the original and amended budgets for the General Fund can be found in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 section of this report.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	02-00-0	2020	2019		Increase/ Decrease		
Buildings	\$	68,624	\$	38,817	\$	29,807	
<b>Building Improvements</b>		111,962		115,068		(3,106)	
Land		140,463		140,463		-	
Furniture & Equipment	_	5,056		5,020		36	
	\$	326,105	\$	299,368	\$	26,737	

The Council owed \$53,797 on loans with two banks as of June 30, 2020.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Council receives most of its funding from federal and state agencies. Because of this, the source of income for the Council is rather steady. However, some of the Council's grants and contracts are contingent upon the level of service provided by the Council; therefore, revenues may vary from year to year. All of the Council's grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been awarded for YE 2021; there were no significant changes to the funding levels or terms of the grants or contracts. Accordingly, the initial budget has been set to provide the same programs and and similar levels of service next year. OEA has approved the Council's budget for nest year. There are no plans to add or discontinue any significant programs for next year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

## **CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT**

Our financial report is designed to provide government agencies and the general public an overview of the Council's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to ask for more information, you should contact Mrs. Dottie Etheridge, Executive Director, at the Council's office located at 307 MainStreet, Columbia, Louisiana, or by phone at (318) 649-2584.

## Government Wide Statement of Net Position

## June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 187,920
Grants and contracts receivable	72,935
Capital assets, net of	
accumulated depreciation	326,105
Total assets	586,960
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	24,261
Accrued compensated absences	7,114
Due to grantor	-
Notes payable:	
Current portion	9,352
Non-current portion	44.445
Total liabilities	85,172
Deferred inflows of resources	
Net position	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	272,308
Restricted	19,449
Unrestricted	210,031
Total net position	\$ 501,788

#### GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Year ended June 30, 2020

				Program Revenues	Capital Grants	Rev In (Decr	(Expenses) venues and ncreases eases) in Net Position
	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	Charges for Services				Total vernmental activities
Functions/Programs	_						
Governmental Activities	_						
Health, Welfare & Social Services:							
Supporting Services:							
Homemaker	28,545	8,557	<del>1</del> 00	36,438	-	\$	(664)
Information and Assistance	6,032	1,809	-	7,699			(142)
Outreach	1,473	441	2	1,880			(34)
Legal Assistance	1,861	=	-	1,861			=
Transportation	117,158	26,016	*	149,553	÷		6,379
Other Services	1,844	551		2,355			(40)
Case Management	481,855	28,220		543,372			33,297
Nutrition Services:							-
Congregate Meals	25,236	4,167	-	34,260			4,857
Home Delivered Meals	69,110	10,910	L.	88,559			8,539
Utility Assistance	-	*	-				-
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	2,400	141	-	2,400	4		(141)
National Family Caregiver Support	13,420	786		13,418			(788)
Administration	97,029	(81,598)	-	15,431			-
Total Governmental activities	\$ 845,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 897,226	\$ -	\$	51,263
	General Revenue	es:					
	Grants and con	tributions not restri	cted to specific pr	ograms			59,980
	Miscellaneous						15,008
	Total general	revenues and spec	ial items				74,988
	Increase (Decrea	se) in net position					126,251
	Net position- beg	ginning of year				Vicini a	375,537
	Net position - en	d of the year				\$	501,788

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General		IIIB 1		Non-N	Non-Major Funds		Total	
Assets									
Cash	\$	187,920	\$	·*	\$	1.6	\$	187,920	
Grants and contracts receivable		72,935		2) <del>=</del> 3		-		72,935	
Due from other funds				-	11	19,449		19,449	
Total Assets	\$	260,855	\$	5.5	_\$	19,449	\$	280,304	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	24,261	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,261	
Due to funding agency				-					
Due to other funds	-	19,449				-		19,449	
Total Liabilities		43,710						43,710	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		-				19,449		19,449	
Unassigned		217,145	·		-			217,145	
Total Fund Balances		217,145		-		19,449		236,594	
Total Liabilities and Fund									
Balances	8	260,855	\$	-	\$	19,449	\$	280,304	

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

Notes payable are not paid out of current financial resources and are not reported in the funds

Compensated absences are not paid out of current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.

(7,114)

Capital assets are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.

\$ 501,788

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

### Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Supportive Services	Non-Major Funds	Total	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Governor's Office of					
Elderly Affairs	\$ 151,200	\$ 36,161	\$ 125,611	\$ 312,972	
Louisiana Department of:					
Department of Transportation					
and Development	94,722	-	-	94,722	
Health and Hospitals	543,372	-	-	543,372	
Public Support					
Unrestricted	-		_	-	
Restricted-Utility Programs		-	-	-	
Client Contributions	629	1,948	3,563	6,140	
Miscellaneous	15,008	-	-	15,008	
Total Revenues	804,931	38,109	129,174	972,214	
EXPENDITURES					
Health, Welfare & Social					
Services					
Current					
Salaries	393,923	54,853	21,230	470,006	
Fringe	41,604	6,137	2,458	50,199	
Travel	23,943	1,452	75	25,470	
Operating services	111,329	30,684	8,258	150,271	
Operating supplies	27,284	7,833	1,819	36,936	
Other costs	10,403	3,476	18,467	32,346	
Meals	-	-	66,882	66,882	
Utility assistance	-	-		-	
Capital outlay	50,730	-	¥1	50,730	
Total expenditures	659,216	104,435	119,189	882,840	
Excess (deficiency) of					
reveunes over					
expenditures	145,715	(66,326)	9,985	89,374	
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	142	66,326	34,629	101,097	
Operating transfers out	(75,932)		(25,165)	(101,097)	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues and other					
sources over expenditures					
and other uses	69,925	-	19,449	89,374	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	147,220		-	147,220	
End of year	217,145	\$ -	\$ 19,449	\$ 236,594	
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# 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 (Decrease) in fund balances total governmental funds.	\$ 89,374
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay	
(\$50,730) exceeds depreciation (\$23,993) in the current period.	26,737
Proceeds from debt are recorded as revenue in the funds, but	
are recorded in the statement of net position as liabilities	
Long term liabilities applicable to the Council's governmental activities are	
not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported	
as fund liabilities	
Repayment of long-term debt	8,849
Change in compensated absences	 1,291
Increase (Decrease) in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 126,251

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

## Note 1 - PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL ON AGING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Caldwell Council on Aging (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 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 policies 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 of other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Caldwell 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 the 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 with 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.

The primary services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of Caldwell Parish include congregate and home-delivered meals, nutritional education, information and assistance, outreach, utility assistance, homemaker services, telephoning, personal care, wellness, medication management, family caregiver support, medical alert rentals, 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 (La. R.S. 46:931) with the specific intention that GOEA administer and coordinate 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.

Caldwell Parish Council on Aging (the Council) is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council incorporated under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter of the Louisiana Revised Statutes on June 25, 1969.

A board of directors, consisting of 17 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:

- Ten members shall be appointed by the Caldwell Parish Government to represent the elderly population in their respective districts.
- Two members shall be appointed by agencies that serve the elderly (one from the Social Security Administration and one from the Department of Social Services or Department of Health and Human Resources.
- Five at-large members from throughout Caldwell Parish shall be elected by the general membership at the Council's annual meeting.

Although the Caldwell Parish Government appoints a voting majority of the Council's board, the Caldwell Parish Government does not intend to impose its will to affect the operations of the Council.

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Caldwell 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.

#### b. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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 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. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial 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, the purpose of which are to report individual major governmental funds and combined nonmajor funds.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for all activities of the Council. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in its net position (financial position) resulting from the activities of the current 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 is reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

#### c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 such as 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 contributrions, to derive the net cost of each function or program. Program revenues 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 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 expenses among various functions and programs in accordance with OMB Circular A-Cost Principles for States, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments. The Statement of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled "indirect expenses."

In the Statement 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 this statement. Special items, if any, are significant transactions within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent inoccurrence and are separately reported below general revenues. The did not have any material special items this year.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

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

#### c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Council uses governmental fund types. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is on determination of the 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 the Council or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds in 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

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

#### **Local Programs and Funding**

The Council receives 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 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 expenditures of the other programs exceeded their revenues. In addition, capital outlay expenditures are usually made with local funds to minimize restrictions on the use and disposition of fixed assets.

#### c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **PCOA Funding**

PCOA 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 FY 2020 the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred PCOA funds as follows: Title III B Supportive Services Fund - \$30,413 and \$9,607 to other funds to pay for program expenditures.

#### Senior Center and Supplemental Senior Center Funding

Senior Center and Supplemental Senior Center grant funds are also appropriated annually for the Council and remitted to the Council via GOEA. These grant funds can used at management's discretion to pay for costs of any program involving elderly who are at least 60 years old. To obtain supportive services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community, the elderly person will come to a "senior center." During the year, management transferred all \$35,913 of its Senior Center (\$25,000) and Supplemental Senior Center (\$10,913) grant funds to the Title III B Fund, to subsidize that program's cost of providing supportive social services to elderly persons who used the senior centers.

#### **Transportation Program Services**

The Council provides various transportation services to the residents of Caldwell Parish who are at least 60 years old, which are accounted for in the "Elderly Transportation" program of the Title III B Fund.

### c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## NonMajor Governmental Funds:

### Title III B Fund

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

Type of Service Provided	Units
Information and Assistance	274
Outreach	57
Homemaker	320
Transportation for persons age 60 or older	6,719

There were two main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services (\$36,161) and restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received supportive services (\$1,948).

#### Title III C-1 Fund

The Title III C-1 Fund accounts for funds used to provide nutritional congregate meals persons age 60 or older in strategically located centers throughout Caldwell Parish. During the year, the Council provided 4,615 meals to persons eligible to participate in this program. There were four main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III. Part C-1 - Nutrition Services grant funds (\$35,288) restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received congregate meals (\$1,831).

#### Title III C-2 Fund

The Title III C-2 Fund accounts for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound persons who are age 60 or older. During the year the Council provided 12,966 home-delivered meals.

#### c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

There were three main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III. Part C-2 - Nutrition Services grant (\$39,289); NSIP funds (\$12,286); and restricted voluntary contributions from the public (\$1,675), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services.

#### Title III D Fund

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion (wellness) activities. During the year the Council provided 164 units of service of medication management to eligible participants. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services.

#### Title III E Fund

The Title III E Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide support services for family caregivers and for grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers. During the year, the Council provided 669 units of respite under this The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for the Title III, Part E - National Family Caregivers Support Progra

#### **Utility Assistance Fund**

This fund is used to account for the administration of the 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 aging throughout the state to provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of utility bills. The Council provided no units of service under this program.

### Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA) Fund

The MIPPA Fund is used to account for funds relating to supporting outreach and assistance efforts directed toward Medicare beneficiaries with limited incomes who may be eligible for Medicare Part D, Low Income Subsidy (LIS) and Medicare Savings Plan (MSP) programs. The goal is to provide outreach to individuals in Caldwell Parish, Louisiana with special emphasis on rural communities and to increase awareness. The Council did not receive MIPPA funds in FY 2020.

#### c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **EFSP Fund**

The EFSP Fund is used to account for the administration of the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program (EFSP), the purpose of which is to supplement food and shelter assistance to individuals. Funds are provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to the United Way of America, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. The Council did not receive EFSP Funds in FY 2020.

#### d. 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.

#### • Government-Wide Financial Statements - Accrual Basis

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic 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 timing of related cash flows.

#### • Fund Financial Statements - Modified Accrual Basis

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 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 sixty 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 longterm debt, if any, are recorded when due, and (2) claims, judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable

#### d. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

available financial resources. Depreciation and amortization are costs that are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### e. Interfund Activity

In the fund financial statement, 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.

#### f. Cash

Cash includes not only currency on hand, but demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions.

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, restricted cash are amounts received or earned by the Council with an explicit understanding between the Council and the resource provider that the resource would be used for a specific purpose. At year end, there was no restricted cash.

#### g. 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 a bad debt at that time.

#### h. Investments

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

#### h. Investments (Continued)

Investments, which include securities traded on a national or international exchange, are valued based on their last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value. The Council did not own any investments of this type at year-end.

#### i. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Prepaid expenses include amounts paid in advance for goods and services. Prepaid expense 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 prepaid expense and amortized in the Statement of Net Position to better present the economies 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 in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental expenditures when the vehicles are received.

#### j. 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.

#### j. Capital Assets (Continued)

#### **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 assets estimated useful life. The Council follows a guideline issued by the State of Louisiana's Office of 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:

Office equipment - other than computers	6 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	20 years
Nutrition equipment	10 years

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

#### k. 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.

#### I. Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Council's policy for vacation time allows its employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements. 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.

#### m. Advances from Funding Agency

Advances from funding agency represent unexpected balances of grants awarded to the Council that are required to be returned to the funding agency at the end of the grant period. Grant funds due back to the funding agency are recorded as a liability when the amount due becomes known, normally when a final accounting is submitted to the funding agency. The Council owed no amounts to the funding agency at June 30, 2020.

#### n. Deferred Revenue

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 amount is classified and is displayed in three different 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.

#### o. Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

- Restricted net position This component consists of net position with constraints 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 or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net position that does 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. Beginning with FY 2010, the Council's management implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. 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 that are either:
  - Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
  - Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

## Note 1 - PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL ON AGING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### p. Fund Equity - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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 purpose 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 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 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 has no assigned fund balance at year end.
- Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance for 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 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.

### Note 1 - PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL ON AGING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 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 Pronouncement

Management has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The main financial statement effects relating to this accounting standard are how the components of the Council's fund balances will be presented on the fund balance sheet and on the presentation of special revenue funds on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The number of special revenue funds will be less than in previous years because of the new definition of what constitutes a special revenue fund.

#### **Note 2 - REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Revenues are recorded in the government-wide financial statements when they are earned using 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 and miscellaneous revenues are often difficult to measure; therefore, they are recorded as revenue in the period received.

#### Note 3 - CASH

The Council maintains a consolidated operating bank account at a bank, 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. All cash balances were fully collateralized by FDIC insurance.

#### Note 4 - IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

#### Note 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance			Balance	
Capital Assets	7/1/2019	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2020	
Building	\$ 90,993	\$ 33,000	\$ -	\$ 123,993	
Building Improvements	177,999	-	-	177,999	
Land	140,463	-	-	140.463	
Furniture and Equipment	237,638	17,730	-	255,368	
Subtotal	647,093	50,730		697,823	
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building	52,176	3,193	-	55.369	
Building Improvements	62,931	3,106	-	66,037	
Furniture and Equipment	232,618	17,694	_	250,312	
Subtotal	347,725	23,993	-	371,718	
Net Assets	\$ 299,368	\$ 26,737	\$ -	\$ 326,105	

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration	\$ 21.519
Transportation	2,475
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 23,994

#### Note 6 - BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

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

#### Note 7 - INCOME TAX STATUS

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxes under 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. The Council is also exempt from Louisiana income tax. The Council is in compliance with the filing requirements of the Internal Revenue Service. Returns are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed. As of June 30, the Council is not aware of any uncertain tax positions that could cause future tax liabilities. Returns for theyears ended 2018, 2019, and 2020 are subject to review by the IRS.

#### Note 8 - 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.

#### Note 9 - JUDGMENTS, CLAIMS AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

At the end of this fiscal year, the Council's management has no knowledge of any pending litigations, lawsuits or claims against the Council. Furthermore, the Council's management 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 10 - CONTINGENCIES - GRANT PROGRAMS

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

#### Note 11 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Because the Council operates most of its programs under cost reimbursement type grants, it has to pay for costs using its General Fund money and then request reimbursement for the advanced costs under the grant programs. Such advances create short-term interfund loans in the Fund Financial Statements. A summary of those interfund loans at year end is as follows:

	Due fro	m Other Funds	Due to	Other Funds
General Fund	\$	-	\$	19,449
Special Revenue		19,449		<del>-</del>
Total	\$	19,449	\$	19,449

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

#### Note 12 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are listed by fund for the fiscal year as follows:

	Fund Transferred To										
From	L	ocal	23 <del></del>	IIIB		-1		C-2	Sen Cen		Total
General Fund	\$	142	\$	66,326	\$	-	\$	34,629			\$ 101,097
Total Transfers In		142	(A)	66,326		-		34,629		_	101,097
		_		-				-		-	-
Local											
Special Revenue Funds		-		2 <b>-</b> 0		1-		-		-	-
PCOA		142		30,413		-		9,465		-	40,020
NSIP		-		+		-		12,286		-	12,286
Senior Center		_		25,000		_		-		-	25,000
Title III D		-		-		-		995		-	995
Title III E				-		-		2,541		-	2,541
C-1								9,342			9,342
Supplemental Senior Ctr				10,913		-					10,913
Total Transfers Out	\$	142	\$	66,326	\$	_	\$	34,629	\$		\$ 101,097

#### Note 13 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives the majority of its revenue from other governments in the form of intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental type revenues 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 fiscal year 2021 relating to its usual sources of intergovernmental revenues.

#### Note 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the fiscal year.

#### Note 15 - NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable at June 30, 2020 consisted of two notes to banks dated July 16, 2019. The loans are payable in monthly installments \$518 each and are due on July 16, 2025. The balance on the loans total \$53,797 and is collateralized by a building.

Amounts required to amortize all long term debt including interest of \$8,462 are as follows:

Year Ended	P	rincipal	 nterest	 Total
2021	\$	9,352	\$ 2,919	\$ 12,271
2022		9,928	2,342	12,270
2023		10,541	1,730	12,271
2024		11,191	1,080	12,271
2025		12,785	 391	 13,176
Total	\$	53,797	\$ 8,462	\$ 62,259

#### **Note 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On March 13, 2020. President Trump declared a national emergency relating to the COVID-19 virus. As of the date of this report, the pandemic is ongoing. Future potential impacts may include disruptions or restrictions on employees' ability to work. The future effects of this issue are unknown.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 151,202	\$ 151,202	\$ 151,202	\$ -	
Louisiana Department of Transportation					
and Development	76,089	77,115	94,722	17,607	
Department of Health and Hospitals	435,781	435,781	543,372	107,591	
Miscellaneous	12,300	12,309	15,635	3,326	
Total Revenues	675,372	676,407	804,931	128,524	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel	356,332	388,916	393,923	(5,007)	
Fringe	36,828	41,196	41,604	(408)	
Travel	26,069	22,923	23,943	(1,020)	
Operating Services	60,931	72,485	111,329	(38,844)	
Operating Supplies	19,923	22,512	27,284	(4,772)	
Other Costs	24,087	27,768	10,403	17,365	
Capital Outlay			50,730	(50,729)	
Total Expenditures	524,170	575,800	659,216	(83,416)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	151,202	100,607	145,715	45,108	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	142	142	
Transfers out	(151,202)	(100,607)	(75,932)	67,222	
Total other financing sources and uses	(151,202)	(100,607)	(75,790)	24,817	
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	_	69,925	69,925	
not more (devices) in faile dutaines			05,725	03,723	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	147,220	147,220	147,220		
End of year	\$ 147,220	\$ 147,220	\$ 217,145	\$ 69,925	

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III B

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original Final		Basis	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 36,159	\$ 36,159	\$ 36,161	\$ 2	
Public Support	3,100	1,900	1,948	48	
Total Revenues	39,259	38,059	38,109	50	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel	75,370	54,716	54,853	(137)	
Fringe	7,942	5,845	6,137	(292)	
Travel	1,264	1,944	1,452	492	
Operating Services	22,671	23,353	30,684	(7,331)	
Operating Supplies	12,775	11,717	7,833	3,884	
Other Costs	3,686	3,223	3,476	(253)	
Meals	-	-			
Total Expenditures	123,708	100,798	104,435	(3,637)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(84,449) -	(62,739) -	(66,326) -	(3,587)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	84,449	62,739	66,326	3,587	
Transfers out		2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total other financing sources and uses	84,449	62,739	66,326	3,587	
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	8 <b>≅</b>	<u>u</u>	÷	*	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year		<u> </u>	VE		
End of year	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s -</u>	

# Combining Statement of Program Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		COVID		COVID	
	0.1	Stimulus	0.2	Stimulus	NICID
DEVENIUS	<u>C-1</u>	C-1		C-2	NSIP
REVENUES  Listered Li					
Intergovernmental:	@2 £ 200	¢ 6 402	6 20 222	\$12.066	¢12.206
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$35,288	\$ 6,483	\$ 39,232	\$12,966	\$12,286
Public Support:					
Restricted - Utility Programs	1 021	-	1 722	•	-
Client Contributions	1,831		1,732		
Total Revenues	37,119	6,483	40,964	12,966	12,286
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	6,847		14,383	-	
Fringe	796		1,662	-	-
Travel	25		50	+	14
Operating Services	1,148		7,110	-	=
Operating Supplies	222	-	1,597	-	-
Other Costs	1,210		1,437	*	-
Meals	17,528	-	49,354	-	-
Utility Assistance	*	-	÷	-	-
Capital Outlay	-				=
	13-3-3-3-3-3-4-3-4-(6		·		
Total Expenditures	27,776		75,593		
Excess (deficiency of revenues over					
expenditures	9,343	6,483	(34,629)	12,966	12,286
<b>T</b>	1.76 - 7.5 (5) (7)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		W. T. C. T. T.	- 100 M - 110 M
OTHER FINANCING SERVICES (USES)					
Operating transfers in			34,629	-	-
Operating transfers out	(9,343)			<u>.                                    </u>	(12,286)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
sources over expenditures and other uses	-	6,483	-	12,966	-
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-	
End of year	\$ -	\$ 6,483	\$ -	\$12,966	\$ -

\$ 3,395 \$15,961 \$125,611	Title HID	Title IIIE	Totals
3.563  3.395			
3,395 15.961 129.174  -	\$ 3,395	\$15,961	\$125,611
3,395 15.961 129.174  -	-	-	-
21,230 2,458 75 - 8,258 1,819 2,400 13,420 18,467 - 66,882			3.563
2,458 75 - 8.258 1,819 2,400 13,420 18,467 - 66,882	3,395	15.961	129,174
2,458 75 - 8.258 1,819 2,400 13,420 18,467 - 66,882			
75 - 8.258 - 1.819 2,400 13,420 18.467 - 66,882	-	_	21,230
8.258 1.819 2,400	-	-	2,458
1.819 2,400	-	-	75
2,400 13,420 18,467 - 66,882	-	-	8.258
2,400 13.420 119.189  995 2,541 9,985  34,629 (995) (2,541) (25,165)  - 19,449	-	-	1.819
2,400 13,420 119,189  995 2,541 9,985  34,629 (995) (2,541) (25,165)  - 19,449	2,400	13,420	18,467
995 2,541 9,985  34,629 (995) (2,541) (25,165)  19,449	-	•	66,882
995 2,541 9,985  34,629 (995) (2,541) (25,165)  19,449	-	-	•
995 2,541 9,985  34,629 (995) (2,541) (25,165)  19,449			
34,629 (995) (2,541) (25,165) 19,449	2,400	13.420	119.189
34,629 (995) (2,541) (25,165) 19,449			
(995) (2,541) (25,165) 19,449	995	2,541	9.985
(995) (2,541) (25,165) 19,449			
19,449			
	(995)	(2,541)	(25,165)
\$ - \$ - \$ 10.440	-	-	19,449
\$ - \$ - \$ 10.440			
C _ S _ C 10.440		<u>-</u>	
φ = φ • φ 17,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,449

## Statement of General Fixed Assets and Changes in General Fixed Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Balance le 30, 2019	A	dditions	Dele	etions	Balance e 30, 2020
General Fixed Assets, at cost:							
Building	\$	90,993	\$	33,000	\$	-	\$ 123,993
Building Improvements		177,999		-			177,999
Land		140,463		-		-	140,463
Furniture and Equipment		237,638		17.730		-	 255.368
Total	<u>\$</u>	647,093	_\$	50,730	<u> </u>		\$ 697,823
Investment in General Fixed Assets:							
Section 18	\$	47,253	\$	-	\$		\$ 47,253
Section 16		30,975		-		-	30,975
Case Management		22.430		5,568		-	27,998
PCOA		69,774		42,623		-	112,397
MIPPA		1,295		=		-	1,295
Local		475.366		2,539			 477,905
Total		647.093	\$	50.730	\$	<u>.</u>	\$ 697,823

## Schedule of Compensation. Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Agency Head: Dottie Etheridge, Executive Director

Salary	\$ 54,915
Payroll Taxes	\$ 4,389
Reimbursements	\$ 78
Travel	\$ 1.233
Seminars	\$ 514

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

Board of Directors Caldwell Council on Aging, Inc. Columbia, Louisiana

I 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 Caldwell Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 20, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation 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 Council's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Caldwell Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statutes, it is issued by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Certified Public Accountant

Maden l'Mulicani

October 20, 2020

#### Schedule of Findings

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.

#### **FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE**

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Schedule of Prior Year Findings

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.