JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Jennings, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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1231 East Laurel Avenue Eunice, LA 70535

отнея Locations: Lafayette Morgan City Abbeville 337-457-4146
337-457-5060

DSFCPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc. Jennings, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by

the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2022, on our consideration of the Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Darnall, Síkes, & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana September 28, 2022 **GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Government Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 441,922
Grants and contracts receivable	28,196
Prepaids	5,945
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,187
Total Assets	536,250
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	25,897
Accrued payroll and related benefits payable	7,237
Total Liabilities	33,134
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	60,187
Restricted for:	
Prepaid expenditures	5,945
ARP supportive services program	23,184
ARP congregate meals	5,360
ARP home-delivered meals	26,266
ARP disease prevention	2,565
ARP caregiver	4,620
Project Care	2,256
Unrestricted	372,733
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 503,116</u>

Government Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Direct Expenses		Indirect Expenses
Function/Programs			
Governmental Activities			
Health, Welfare & Social Services:			
Supportive Services:			
Homemaker	\$ 49,594	\$	14,412
Information and assistance	18,362		5,336
Outreach	3,826		1,112
Transportation	57,805		16,799
Wellness	16,645		4,837
Other	5,160		901
Nutrition Services:			
Congregate meals	42,870		11,501
Home delivered meals	136,218		40,104
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion:			
Wellness	8,097		2,353
National Family Caregiver Support:			
Respite care	18,309		5,321
Public education	3,663		1,064
Information and assistance	1,831		532
Senior Activities	-		-
Vaccine outreach	6,819		-
DOTD Transportation	157,815		45,863
Administration	 213,914		(150,135)
Total governmental activities	\$ 740,928	<u>\$</u>	

		Progr	am Revenues			Re In (Decr	(Expense) venue and nereases eases) in Net Assets
Charges for		Oper	rating Grants		l Grants and		Governmental
Services		and	Contributions	Cor	ntributions	A	ctivities
	- - - - 80	\$	23,192 8,587 1,789 27,032 7,784 2,196 58,282	\$	- - - - -	\$	(38,458) (15,111) (3,149) (47,572) (13,698) (3,865) 4,091
4,74	-		128,857 6,737		-		(42,724) (3,713)
52,4 <u>\$ 59,6</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	22,831 4,567 2,283 52,883 6,819 279,627 63,779 <u>697,245</u>	<u>\$</u>	- - - - - -		(799) (160) (80) 52,883 - 128,359 - 16,004
General Revenues: Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Miscellaneous Total general revenues and special items Change in net position Net position - beginning of the year Net position - end of the year					<u>\$</u>	90,795 <u>3,971</u> <u>94,766</u> 110,770 <u>392,346</u> <u>503,116</u>	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-1	Title III C-2	Non-Major Funds	Total
Assets	¢ 440.710	¢	ሰ	¢	ф <u>1 202</u>	ф. 441 000
Cash	\$ 440,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,203	\$ 441,922
Grants and contracts receivable	28,196	-	-	-	-	28,196
Prepaids	5,945	-	-	-	-	5,945
Due from other funds					1,053	1,053
Total Assets	<u>\$ 474,860</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,256</u>	<u>\$ 477,116</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 25,897	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,897
Accrued payroll and related						
benefits payable	7,237	-	-	-	-	7,237
Due to other funds	1,053				<u>-</u>	1,053
Total Liabilities	34,187					34,187
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures	5,945	_	_	_	-	5,945
Restricted for:	- ,					- ,
ARP supportive services program	23,184	-	-	-	_	23,184
ARP congregate meals	5,360	-	-	-	-	5,360
ARP home-delivered meals	26,266	-	-	-	-	26,266
ARP disease prevention	2,565	-	-	-	-	2,565
ARP caregiver	4,620	-	-	-	-	4,620
Project care	-	-	-	-	2,256	2,256
Unassigned	372,733	-	-	-	-	372,733
Total Fund Balances	440,673				2,256	442,929
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 474,860</u>	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,256</u>	

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

- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds ______60,187

\$ 503,116

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Total	
	General	Title	Title	Title	Non-Major	Governmental	
	Fund	III B	III C-1	III C-2	Funds	Funds	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 184,489	\$ 70,580	\$ 58,282	\$ 128,857	\$ 57,905	\$ 500,113	
Department of Transportation and							
Development	279,627	-	-	-	-	279,627	
Program Service Fees:							
Transportation	52,410	-	-	-	-	52,410	
Homemaker	-	2,356	-	-	-	2,356	
Congregate meals	-	-	180	-	-	180	
Home delivered meals	-	-	-	4,741	-	4,741	
Local and miscellaneous:							
Donations	8,300	-	-	-	-	8,300	
Miscellaneous	3,971					3,971	
Total Revenues	528,797	72,936	58,462	133,598	57,905	851,698	
EXPENDITURES							
Health, Welfare, & Social Services							
Current:							
Personnel	127,204	131,951	21,579	62,707	29,080	372,521	
Fringe	13,449	13,950	2,281	6,630	3,074	39,384	
Travel	1,762	10,575	193	15,373	634	28,537	
Operating Services	71,152	30,336	3,804	13,263	3,066	121,621	
Operating Supplies	14,405	5,915	25,159	76,994	516	122,989	
Other Costs	2,937	2,062	1,355	1,355	11,619	19,328	
Capital Outlay	1,667					1,667	
Total Expenditures	232,576	194,789	54,371	176,322	47,989	706,047	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	296,221	(121,853)	4,091	(42,724)	9,916	145,651	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES)						
Transfers in	61,995	145,037	1,269	68,990	11,937	289,228	
Transfers out	(212,565)	(23,184)	(5,360)	(26,266)	(21,853)	(289,228)	
Total other financing sources and uses	(150,570)	121,853	(4,091)	42,724	(9,916)		
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	145,651	-	-	-	-	145,651	
FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of the year	295,022	-	-	-	2,256	297,278	
End of the year	\$ 440,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,256	\$ 442,929	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net increase in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	145,651
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		
(\$36,548) exceeded capital outlay (\$1,667) in the period		(34,881)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	110,770

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Jefferson Davis 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. <u>Purpose of the Council on Aging</u>

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 Jefferson Davis 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 Jefferson Davis 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 Jefferson Davis 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 December 24, 1969, and subsequently received its charter from the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A board of directors, consisting of 13 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. The board of directors is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the Parish's elderly population, general public, private businesses, and elected public officials. Board members are elected in the following manner:

• All members from throughout Jefferson Davis 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 Jefferson Davis Parish who have reached the age of majority and who express an interest in the Council and wish to contribute to or share in its programs. Membership fees are not charged.

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

C. Presentation of Statements

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

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

D. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

change in its net position (financial position) resulting from the activities of the current fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues primarily support governmental activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net position only one column of numbers has been presented for total governmental activities. The numbers are presented on a consolidated basis and represent only governmental type activities.

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

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

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

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

E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

PCOA (Act 735) funds are appropriated annually for the Council by the Louisiana Legislature and remitted to the Council via the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA). The Council's management may use these "Act 735" funds at its discretion to fund any of its programs provided the program is benefiting elderly people (those who are at least 60 years old). During the year, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred its PCOA (\$100,000) grant funds to the Title III funds to help pay for program expenditures of those funds.

The Senior Center Fund and Supplemental Senior Center Funds are also appropriated annually for the Council and remitted to the Council via GOEA. These grant funds can be used at management's discretion to pay for costs of any program involving elderly persons who are at least 60 years old. To obtain supportive services and participate in activities which foster their independences, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community, the elderly person will come to a "senior center." During the year, management transferred all of its Senior Center (\$41,970) and Supplemental Senior Center (\$10,913) grant funds to the Title III B Fund to subsidize that program's cost of providing supportive services to elderly persons who used the senior center.

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

Section 5311 funds are received from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) as reimbursement by the Council for actual operating costs of providing transportation services to rural residents within Jefferson Davis Parish. Section 5311 funds are used to help pay for costs incurred in providing transportation services under the Council's various transportation programs. Accordingly, the Section 5311 funds are transferred to the Title III-B program to help supplement the transportation services provided related to this program. The Section 5311 program also provides funds for the acquisition of vehicles purchased in part with federal funds under the capital assistance program. The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development coordinates the receipt and disbursement of these funds and the required matching funds from the Council.

The Audit Fund is used to account for funds received from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs that are used to subsidize the cost of the Council's annual audit. No audit funds were received in the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The AAA Fund (Area Agency on Aging) is used to account for funds received from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs that are used to subsidize the costs of administering the Council's special programs for the aging. This year GOEA granted the Council \$31,607 of AAA funding, which has been received and accounted for in the Council's General Fund along with an equal amount of administrative expenditures. The amount of funding is not enough to pay for all the indirect administrative (indirect) type costs. As a result, the Council will consume the GOEA grant first when paying for administrative costs and then allocate the excess administrative costs to other programs using a formula based on the percentage each program's direct costs bears to direct costs for all programs. In addition, due to program restrictions, administrative costs may not be allocated to certain funds and programs.

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 defining a qualifying unit of service for each Title III program. Specific supportive services, along with the number of units provided during the fiscal year, are as follows:

	Units
Information and assistance	409
Outreach	157
Homemaker	2,309
Transportation	1,090
Legalassistance	29

The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part B _ Supportive Services (\$70,580).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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, 2022, the Council served about 778 congregate meals.

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-1 _ Nutrition Services (\$58,282) and restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received congregate meals (\$180).

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 19,187 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program. In addition to the meals served, the Council also provided 20 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 for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-2 _ Nutrition Services (\$128,857) and restricted, voluntary contributions from the public (\$4,741), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion (wellness) activities. During the fiscal year no units of wellness service were provided to eligible participants in this program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part D _ Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services (\$6,737).

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 5 units of information and assistance and 567 units of in home respite were provided under the Title III E program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for the Title III, Part E _ National Family Caregivers Support Program (29,681).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The NSIP Fund (National Services Incentive Program) is used to account for the administration of Nutrition Program for the Elderly funds provided by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. This program reimburses the service provider about fifty cents for each congregate and home-delivered meal served to an eligible participant so the United States food and commodities may be purchased to supplement these programs.

The Vaccine Outreach Fund helps link eligible seniors with connecting and enabling them to have access to the COVID 19 vaccine.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due, and (2) claims, judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources. Depreciation and amortization are costs that are not recognized in the governmental funds.

G. Interfund Activity

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

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

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

I. <u>Receivables</u>

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

J. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These types of grants do not permit the Council to obtain reimbursement for qualified expenditures until the goods and services relating to them are consumed. As a result, the prepaid expenditures are shown as an asset on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements until they are consumed. In addition, a corresponding amount of the fund balance of the General Fund has been classified as nonspendable to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditure.

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

K. Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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	3-5 years
Vehicles	5 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

L. <u>Non-Current (Long-term) Liabilities</u>

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 vacation and sick leave policies require employees to consume any vacation or sick leave they might earn within the Council's fiscal year. In other words, an employee must "use or lose" any earned leave on or before June 30th of every year. As a result, the Council has not accrued a liability for any unused vacation or sick leave in the financial statements.

N. Deferred Revenues

The Council reports deferred revenues on both the Statement of Net position (governmentwide) 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 is classified and displayed in three components:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- 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 position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

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

P. Fund Equity - Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management has classified fund balance for Project Care of \$2,256 as being restricted due to the constraints placed on the use of the money. The Council also has a restricted fund balance of \$61,995 as of June 30, 2022, which represents the grantors' restrictions of resources to be used for each specific grant requirement.

• 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT AND BANK DEPOSITS

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

The Council maintains a \$406 petty cash fund at its office to pay for small, unexpected expenses that might arise during daily operations.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT AND BANK DEPOSITS (Continued)

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 \$441,922, including \$406 of petty cash, whereas the related bank balances totaled \$444,878. The primary difference in these amounts relates to deposits made to and checks written on demand deposits accounts that have not yet cleared the bank accounts. At year-end, all of the bank balances were insured 100% by federal depository insurance.

Cash	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity	Credit Risk Category
First Guaranty Bank Home Bank Petty Cash Total Cash	\$ 4,391 437,125 <u>406</u> <u>\$441,922</u>	\$ 4,391 437,125 <u>406</u> <u>\$441,922</u>	None None None	Demand Demand N/A	Category 1 Category 1 None
Unrestricted Purpose	\$377,671				
Restricted Purpose: ARP Project Care Total Cash	61,995 <u>2,256</u> <u>\$441,922</u>				

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

NOTE 4 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

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

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

Program	Fund	Provider	Amount
Transportation	General Fund	DOTD	<u>\$ 28,196</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PREPAID EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

At year end, prepaid expenditures in the Fund Balance Sheet consists of \$5,945 of prepaid insurance. Any prepaid expenditures are considered current, which management expected the Council to consume and economically benefit from in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/21	Increases	Decreases	06/30/22
Capital Assets				
Vehicles	\$ 278,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,898
Furniture & equipment	28,019	1,667		29,686
Subtotal	306,917	1,667		308,584
Accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	186,088	35,378	-	221,466
Furniture & equipment	25,761	1,170		26,931
Subtotal	211,849	36,548		248,397
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 95,068</u>	<u>\$ (34,881)</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 60,187</u>

All the Council's vehicles are operational at year end. The Council's management has reviewed capital assets and does not believe any capital assets have been impaired as of year-end. Depreciation of \$36,548 was charged to governmental activities as administrative expense for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Because the Council operates 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 program. Such advances create short-term interfund loans. A summary of these interfund loans, at year-end, is as follows:

		Due From Other Funds		Due To Other Funds	
General Fund Special Revenue Funds: Project Care Fund	\$	-	\$	1,053	
		1,053			
	<u>\$</u>	1,053	\$	1,053	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The General fund has \$5,945 of nonspendable funds that are to be used for prepaid expenses.

The Council has \$2,256 of restricted funds due to the constraints placed on the use of money through the Project Care Fund and \$61,995 of restricted funds due to the constraints placed on the use of money through the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act.

NOTE 9 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 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

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

NOTE 11 INCOME TAX STATUS

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

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

NOTE 12 JUDGEMENTS, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

As of the end of this fiscal year, the Council's has one pending lawsuit. The Council's management believes that the Council will be adequately covered by insurance or resolved without any material impact upon the Council's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Funds transferring in:						
	General	Title	Title	Title	Title	Title	
	Fund	III B	III C-1	III C-2	III D	III E	Total
Funds transferring ou	t:						
General Fund	\$-	\$ 16,049	\$ 1,269	\$30,427	\$6,278	\$ 5,659	\$ 59,682
PCOA	-	76,105	-	23,895	-	-	100,000
Senior Center	-	41,970	-	-	-	-	41,970
Supplemental							
Senior Center		10,913					10,913
	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$145,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,269</u>	<u>\$54,322</u>	<u>\$6,278</u>	<u>\$ 5,659</u>	<u>\$212,565</u>
Special Revenue Fun	ds:						
Major Funds:							
Title III B	23,184	-		-	-	-	23,184
Title III C-1	5,360	-		-	-	-	5,360
Title III C-2	26,266	-		-	-	-	26,266
Non-Major Funds:							
Title III D	2,565	-	-	-	-	-	2,565
Title III E	4,620	-	-	-	-	-	4,620
NSIP				14,668			14,668
Total Special							
Revenue Funds	61,995			14,668			76,663
Total all funds	<u>\$ 61,995</u>	<u>\$145,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,269</u>	<u>\$68,990</u>	<u>\$6,278</u>	<u>\$ 5,659</u>	<u>\$289,228</u>

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

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

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no significant related party transactions during the year.

NOTE 16 COMPENSATION, BENEFTIS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Helen Langley, Executive Director, for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 60,000
Reimbursements	168
Total	<u>\$ 60,168</u>

NOTE 17 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

NOTE 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 28, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows):	\$	295,022	\$	295,022	\$	295,022	\$	-
Revenues and transfers in		241,206		589,473		590,792	_	1,319
Amounts available for appropriation	_	536,228		884,495		885,814		1,319
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Personnel		118,333		125,117		127,204		(2,087)
Fringe		12,757		13,222		13,449		(227)
Travel		958		801		1,762		(961)
Operating services		84,538		71,790		71,152		638
Operating supplies		12,513		11,305		14,405		(3,100)
Other costs		5,000		5,000		2,937		2,063
Capital outlay		1,667		1,667		1,667		-
Transfers out		242,808		212,775		212,565		210
Total charges to appropriations		478,574		441,677		445,141		(3,464)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	57,654	\$	442,818	<u>\$</u>	440,673	<u>\$</u>	(2,145)

See notes to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III B Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original Final		Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	47,396	70,580	70,580	-	
Program income	-	-	2,356	2,356	
Transfers in	154,683	145,288	145,037	(251)	
Amounts available for appropriation	202,079	215,868	217,973	2,105	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel	134,119	130,838	131,951	(1,113)	
Fringe	14,458	13,827	13,950	(123)	
Travel	10,086	9,212	10,575	(1,363)	
Operating services	33,795	30,299	30,336	(37)	
Operating supplies	6,121	5,008	5,915	(907)	
Other costs	3,500	3,500	2,062	1,438	
Transfer out	-	23,184	23,184		
Total charges to appropriations	202,079	215,868	217,973	(2,105)	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III C-1 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Original Final		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Intergovernmental	52,922	58,282	58,282	-	
Program income	-	-	180	180	
Transfers in	1,760	358	1,269	911	
Amounts available for appropriation	54,682	58,640	59,731	1,091	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel	24,924	22,167	21,579	588	
Fringe	2,687	2,343	2,281	62	
Travel	167	139	193	(54)	
Operating services	3,269	3,918	3,804	114	
Operating supplies	22,135	23,963	25,159	(1,196)	
Other costs	1,500	750	1,355	(605)	
Transfers out		5,360	5,360	-	
Total charges to appropriations	54,682	58,640	59,731	(1,091)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III C-2 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Intergovernmental	79,679	128,857	128,857	-	
Programincome	-	-	4,741	4,741	
Transfers in	132,136	80,537	68,990	(11,547)	
Amounts available for appropriation	211,815	209,394	202,588	(6,806)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel	74,121	64,045	62,707	1,338	
Fringe	7,991	6,768	6,630	138	
Travel	15,646	14,477	15,373	(896)	
Operating services	12,662	13,466	13,263	203	
Operating supplies	99,895	83,622	76,994	6,628	
Other costs	1,500	750	1,355	(605)	
Transfers out		26,266	26,266		
Total charges to appropriations	211,815	209,394	202,588	6,806	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</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 and all subsequent amendments. During the fiscal year, management amended the Council's budget at a board meeting, using a procedure similar to the one used to approve the original budget.
- Actual amounts are compared to budgeted amounts periodically during the fiscal year as a management control device.
- The Council may transfer funds between line items as often as required but must obtain compliance approval from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs for funds received under grants from this state agency. As part of its grant awards, GOEA requires the Council to amend its budget in cases where actual costs for a particular line item exceed the budgeted amount by more than 10%, unless unrestricted funds are available to "cover" the overrun.
- Expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues on an individual fund level, unless a large enough fund balance exists to absorb the budgeted operating deficit.
- The Council is not required by state or local law to prepare a budget for every program or activity it conducts. Accordingly, some General Fund activities are not budgeted, particularly if they are deemed to be immaterial by management.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

Schedule of Non-Major Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Title III D	Title III E	Project Care	NSIP	Vaccine Outreach	Total
REVENUES			Cure	11011	Outreach	Total
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 6,737	\$ 29,681	\$ -	\$ 14,668	\$ 6,819	\$ 57,905
Local and miscellaneous:	. ,					. ,
Donations						
Total Revenues	6,737	29,681	<u> </u>	14,668	6,819	57,905
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Personnel	4,190	24,890	-	-	-	29,080
Fringe	443	2,631	-	-	-	3,074
Travel	108	526	-	-	-	634
Operating Services	778	2,288	-	-	-	3,066
Operating Supplies	131	385	-	-	-	516
Other Costs	4,800		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6,819	11,619
Total Expenditures	10,450	30,720	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6,819	47,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(3,713)	(1,039)	<u> </u>	14,668	<u> </u>	9,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	6,278	5,659	-	-	-	11,937
Transfers out	(2,565)	(4,620)	<u> </u>	(14,668)		(21,853)
Total other financing sources and uses	3,713	1,039	<u> </u>	(14,668)	<u> </u>	(9,916)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of the year		<u> </u>	2,256	<u> </u>		2,256
End of the year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,256</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,256</u>

Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets and Changes In General Fixed Assets Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
General fixed assets:				
Vehicles	\$ 278,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,898
Furniture and equipment	28,019	1,667		29,686
Total general fixed assets	<u>\$ 306,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,667</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 308,584</u>
Investment in general fixed assets:				
Property acquired with funds from -				
Local & Donations	\$ 48,525	\$ 1,667	\$ -	\$ 50,192
PCOA	76,258	-	-	76,258
DOTD Section 5309 & 5311	182,134			182,134
Total investment in general fixed assets	<u>\$ 306,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,667</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 308,584</u>



1231 East Laurel Avenue Eunice, LA 70535

OTHER LOCATIONS: Lafayette Morgan City Abbeville 337-457-4146
337-457-5060

DSFCPAS.COM

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

The Board of Directors Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc. Jennings, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Darnall, Sikes, & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana September 28, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Part I Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report - Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion has been issued on Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control - Financial Reporting

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

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

No instances of material noncompliance were noted during the audit of the financial statements.

FEDERAL AWARDS

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Part II Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

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

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Programs

At June 30, 2022, the Jefferson Davis Parish Council on Aging, Inc. did not meet the requirements to have a single audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, therefore this section is not applicable.

Part IV: Management Letter

The auditor did not issue a management letter this year.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022

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



1231 East Laurel Avenue Eunice, LA 70535

P 337-457-4146
F 337-457-5060

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отнея Locations: Lafayette Morgan City Abbeville

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Governing Board of Jefferson Davis Council on Aging, Inc. (the "Council") and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The Council's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Council has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

g) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121,
 (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

1) *Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

This section is not applicable. The Council is a non-profit entity.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

Obtained and inspected minutes of the board for the fiscal period noting that the board met at least guarterly in accordance with the Council's policy.

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*

The Council reports on the nonprofit accounting model. Observed that the minutes referenced financial activity relating to public funds.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

This section is not applicable. The Council is a non-profit entity.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.

 Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation.

c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

There were no reconciling items noted that were outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period, and management provided representation that the listing is complete. Selected all deposit sites as there were less than 5.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

Employees responsible for collecting cash are responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, however another employee is responsible for reconciling collection documentation to the deposit.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

Employees responsible for collecting cash are not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Employees responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger are not responsible for collecting cash.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

Employees who have access to cash are covered by an insurance policy for theft.

7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when*

selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Not applicable as all collections tested were noncash and were checks through the mail.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

Traced supporting documentation to the deposit slip noting no exceptions.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

Traced the deposit slip totals to the actual deposit per the bank statement noting no exceptions.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

Observed that the deposits were made within one business day of receipt at the collection location.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Traced the actual deposits per the bank statement to the general ledger noting no exceptions.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period, and management provided representation that the listing is complete. Selected all locations that process payments as there were less than 5.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

Obtained written policies and procedures and observed that job duties are properly segregated regarding the functions noted above.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

Obtained written policies and procedures and observed that job duties are properly segregated regarding the functions noted above.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

Obtained written policies and procedures and observed that job duties are properly segregated regarding the functions noted above.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

Obtained written policies and procedures and observed that job duties are properly segregated regarding the functions noted above.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

Observed that the disbursements matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables on the invoice were received by the Council.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Observed that the disbursement documentation included evidence of segregation of duties tested.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards for the fiscal period and the numbers and names of persons who maintained possession of cards, and management provided representation that the listing is complete.

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Observed that there was evidence that the monthly statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Observed that there were no finance charges or late fees assessed on the selected statements.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing

receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Not applicable as all cards tested were fuel cards.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

Observed that approved reimbursement rates were no more than those establishments by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

Not applicable as all travel and travel-related reimbursements tested were reimbursed at a per diem rate and not actual costs.

c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

Observed that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose and other documentation required by written policy.

d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Observed that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved in writing, by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, <u>excluding the practitioner's contract</u>, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

Observed that the contracts were not required to be bid in accordance with Louisiana Public Bid Law.

- b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law. Observed that the contracts were approved by the board.
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g. if approval is required for any amendment was approval documented).

There were no contracts amended.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Randomly selected one payment from each of the contracts, and observed that the invoice and payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period, and management provided representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 employees, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

Observed that all selected employees documented their daily attendance and leave.

b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

Observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees and officials.

c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

No leave was accrued or taken during the pay period tested.

d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Observed that the rate paid to the employees and officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or

officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Management asserted that there were no employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g. payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Management provided representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

The five employees selected for testing did have documentation to demonstrate that the required ethics training was completed.

b) Observe that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No changes were made to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal year.

Debt Service

This section is not applicable. Management asserted that the Council did not have any bond/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period or outstanding at the end of the fiscal period.

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Fraud Notice

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the Government attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management asserted that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.

24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Observed that the Council has posted on its premises the required notice. The Council does not have a website.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

This section is not applicable. The Council is a non-profit entity.

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

- 27. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

We were engaged by the Council to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Darnall, Síkes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana September 28, 2022