Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Minden, Louisiana

Financial Statements
For the Year Then Ended June 30, 2024

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc.

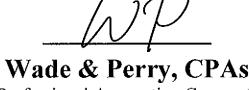
Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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A Professional Accounting Corporation Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Minden, LA

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. ("Council") as of June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements 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 of the Council as of June 30, 2024, 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 (GAAS) 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 ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 12 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 GAAS 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 of the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 27 to 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head and schedule of capital assets and changes in capital 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 26, 2025, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ruston, Louisiana February 26, 2025

Wade is Perry

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	7 COLIVITIOS
Cash and equivalents	\$162,034
Receivables	Ψ102,03 1
	2,165
Other assets	•
Capital assets (net)	1,545,901
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$1,710,100</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	0
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$27,562
Payroll liabilities	14,284
Long-term liabilities - compensated absences payable	20,539
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,385
Deferred inflows of resources	0
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,545,901
Restricted for NSIP	0
Unrestricted	101,814
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,647,715

Webster Voluntary of Council on Aging, Inc. Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and
			Operating	Increases
	Direct	Indirect	Grants and	(Decreases)
	<u>Expenses</u>	Expenses	Contributions	in Net Position
Governmental Activities:				
Health, Welfare & Social Services				
Supporting services:				
Homemaker	\$59,327	\$41,331	\$70,151	(\$30,507)
Information and assistance	6,327	4,304		(10,631)
Outreach	4,911	3,341		(8,252)
Legal assistance	2,497	1,699		(4,196)
Transportation	33,616	22,868	1,464	(55,020)
Other services	5,528	3,761		(9,289)
Nutrition services:				
Congregate meals	116,213	153,078	118,969	(150,322)
Home-delivered meals	9 5, 687	175,391	112,354	(158,724)
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	1,206	8,730	4,173	(5,763)
National Family Caregiver Support	32,725	509	27,149	(6,085)
American Rescue Plan Act			106,510	106,510
Administration	507,351	(415,012)	70,837	(21,502)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$865.388</u>	\$0	<u>\$511.607</u>	(\$353.781)
	General revenues);		
	Grants and contributions not restricted			221,383
	Interest income			2,234
	Total general revenues and transfers			223,617
	Change in Net Po			(130,164)
	~	Net Position - b	eginning	1,777,879
		Net Position - e		\$1,647.715

Webster Voluntary of Council on Aging, Inc. Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Lagrange	General Fund	Title IIIB	Title	Title IIIC-2	Non-Major Funds	Total
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$162,034 0					\$162,034 0
Due from other funds Other assets	1,266 152	\$1,345 303	\$16,629 671	\$5,761 866	\$173	25,001 2,165
TOTAL ASSETS	\$163,452	\$1,648	\$17,300	\$6,627	\$173	\$189,200
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payables Payroll liabilities	\$1,862 14,284	\$1,648	\$17,300	\$6,627	\$125	\$27,562 14,284
Due to other funds Total liabilities	<u>24,953</u> 41,099	1,648	17,300	6,627	<u>48</u>	25,001 66,847
Fund balances:	•			·		·
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses Restricted						0 0
Unassigned Total fund balances	122,353 122,353	0	0	0_	0	122,353 122,353
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$163,452	\$1,648	<u>\$17,300</u>	<u>\$6,627</u>	\$173	\$189,200

Statement D

Webster Voluntary of Council on Aging, Inc.
Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to The Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balances, Total governmental funds (Statement C)

\$122,353

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Council's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds

Compensated absences

(20,539)

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

Governmental capital assets

\$2,235,114

Less accumulated depreciation

(689,213)

1,545,901

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)

\$1,647,715

Webster Voluntary of Council on Aging, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Title III B	Title III C-1	Title III <u>C-2</u>	Non-Major Funds	Total
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:	6201.202	ሰረ 4 720	0100.017	#100 COC	021.222	ቀናባር ዕናማ
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$221,383	\$64,729	\$102,017	\$100,606	\$31,322 140,372	\$520,057 140,372
Grants Local funds					140,372	140,372
Public Support:						U
Unrestricted	36,975					36,975
Restricted	30,973	6,886	16,952	11,748		35,586
Interest income	2,234	0,000	10,732	11,140		2,234
Total Revenues	260,592	71,615	118,969	112,354	171,694	735,224
EXPENDITURES						
Health, Welfare & Social Services:						
Salaries	15,639	144,080	103,372	89,660	28,346	381,097
Fringe	1,201	11,005	7,942	6,886	2,172	29,206
Travel	5,119		6,074	21,326	3,066	35,585
Operating Services	11,898	29,587	34,329	42,982	9,239	128,035
Operating Supplies	2,118	4,838	1,910	14,537	347	23,750
Other costs						0
Meals			115,664	95,687		211,351
Capital outlay	236	826_	1,829	2,360	649	5,900_
Total Expenditures	36,211	190,336	271,120	273,438	43,819	814,924
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	224,381	(118,721)	(152,151)	(161,084)	127,875	(79,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	354,899	118,721	152,151	161,084	12,832	799,687
Operating transfers out	(658,980)	,	·	,	(140,707)	(799,687)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(304,081)	118,721	152,151	161,084	(127,875)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(79,700)	0	0	0	0	(79,700)
Fund Balance – beginning	202,053	0	0_	0	0	202,053
Fund Balance – ending	\$122,353	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$122,353

Statement F

Webster Voluntary of Council on Aging, Inc.
Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total governmental funds (Statement E)

(\$79,700)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

1,498

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$5,900) exceeded depreciation (\$57,862) in the current period.

(51,962)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement B)

(\$130,164)

1. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting policies of the Webster Voluntary of Council on Aging, Inc. conform to accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies used by the Council:

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Council is to collect facts and statistics and make special studies of conditions pertaining to the employment, financial status, recreation, social adjustment, mental and physical health of other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Webster 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 parish and state; to provide for the mutual exchange of ideas and information on the parish and state level; to conduct public meetings; to make recommendations for improvements and additional resources; to promote the welfare of aging people; to coordinate and monitor services with other local agencies serving the aging people of parish; to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA), and other departments of state and local government serving the elderly, and; to make recommendations relevant to the planning and delivery of services to the elderly of the parish.

The primary services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of Webster Parish include congregate and home-delivered meals, nutritional education, information and assistance, outreach, utility assistance, homemaker services, telephoning, personal care, wellness, medication management, family caregiver support, medical alert rentals, and transportation.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

In 1964, the State of Louisiana passed Act 456 authorizing the charter of a voluntary council on aging for the welfare of the aging people in each parish of Louisiana. In 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 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 (LRS) 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.

Webster Parish Council on Aging (the Council) is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council received its charter from the governor of the state of Louisiana on November 7, 1973 and subsequently incorporated on June 14, 1974 under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

A board of directors, consisting of 11 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. The board of directors is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the Parish's elderly population, general public, private businesses, and elected public officials. Board members are elected in the following manner:

Membership in the council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Webster Parish who have reached the age of majority, and who express an interest in 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 component units that are related to it. In addition, based on the criteria set forth in this statement, the Council has presented its financial statements as a special-purpose, stand-alone government; accordingly, it is applying the provisions of Statement 14 as if it is a primary government.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, only one column of numbers has been presented for total governmental activities. The numbers are presented on a basis and represent only governmental type activities.

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are general government revenues such as intergovernmental revenues and unrestricted 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 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 program to be used to directly offset its cost. Operating grants include operating-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 a specific function or program, whereas, the Council allocates its direct expenses to various functions and programs in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments. The Statement of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled "indirect expenses."

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The daily accounts and operations of the Council continue to be organized using funds. Accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. The activities of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that include assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be 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 the financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. An additional emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental fund types. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Council or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds in that category or type. In addition, management may also choose to report any other governmental fund as a major fund if it believes the fund is particularly important to financial statement users. The nonmajor funds are summarized by category or fund type in to a single column in the fund financial statement.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Modified Accrual Basis

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

E. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

In the fund financial statement, interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) as appropriate. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds which are not expected to be repaid. In the government-wide financial statements, all types of interfund transactions are eliminated when presenting the governmental activity information.

F. CASH

Cash includes not only currency on hand, but demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, restricted cash are amounts received earned by the Council with an explicit understanding between the Council and the resource provider that the resource would be used for a specific purpose. At year end, there was no restricted cash.

G. RECEIVABLES

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

H. INVESTMENTS

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

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

I. PREPAID EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES

Prepaid expenses include amounts paid in advance for goods and services. Prepaid 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. The Council has prepaid expenses of \$2,165 at June 30, 2024.

In the fund financial statements, management has elected not to include amounts paid for future goods and services as expenditures until those services are consumed. This method of accounting for prepaid expenditures helps assure management that costs incurred will be reported in accordance with the Council's cost reimbursement grants. These types of grants do not permit the Council to obtain reimbursement for qualified expenditures until the goods and services relating to them are consumed. As a result, 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 acquire vehicles that will be titled to another government are recorded as prepaid expense and amortized in the Statement of Net Position to better present the economies this type of transaction and to keep from distorting the Council's transportation expenses in the Statement of Activities. In contrast, 100% of the "matching" payments are in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental expenditures when the vehicles are received.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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 costs. 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 as incurred.

For capital assets recorded in the government-wide financial statements, depreciation is computed and recorded using the straight-line method for the assets estimated useful life. The Council follows a guideline issued by the State of Louisiana's Office of 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 assets are as follows:

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

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

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 is not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the fund financial statements.

K. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The accounting treatment of non-current liabilities depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, all non-current liabilities that will be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, non-current liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities or presented elsewhere in these statements.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Council's policy for vacation time allows its employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the government-wide statements. The amount accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year.

In contrast, the governmental funds in the fund financial statements report only compensated absence liabilities that are payable from expendable available financial resources to the extent that the liabilities mature (or come due for payment). Vacation leave does not come due for payment until an employee makes a request to use it or terminates employment with the Council. Accordingly, payments for vacation leave will be recorded as fund expenditures in the various governmental funds in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees. As a result, no amounts have been accrued as fund liabilities as of year-end in the fund financial statements. The difference in the methods of accruing compensated absences creates a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

M. ADVANCES FROM FUNDING AGENCY

Advances from funding agency represent unexpected balances of grants awarded to the Council that are required to be returned to the funding agency at the end of the grant period. Grants funds due back to the funding agency are recorded as a liability when the amount due becomes known, normally when a final accounting is submitted to the funding agency. The Council owed \$0 to funding agencies at year end.

N. DEFERRED REVENUES

The Council reports deferred revenues on both the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet. 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 revenues is removed from the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet, whichever the case might be; and the revenue is recognized. The Council did not have any deferred revenues at year end.

O. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows represent the consumption of the Council's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Council did not have any deferred outflows or inflows of resources to report in any of its financial statements this year.

P. FUND EQUITY - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used, as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Management has classified fund balance for USDA/NSIP food services as being restricted due to constraints on the use of the money.

Committed - amounts constrained to specific purpose by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned - amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

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

Q. NET POSITION - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the government wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use with by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt"

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. However, management will depart from its usual policy by using unrestricted funds in the Council's nutrition programs before consuming unspent NSIP funds, which are restricted type revenue. The reason management will take this action is because certain unrestricted funds will have to be returned to GOEA if not consumed by June 30, whereas unconsumed NSIP funds are allowed by GOEA to be carried over and used in a subsquent year.

R. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

S. ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT EXPENSES

The Council reports all direct expenses by function and programs of function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or program. Indirect expenses are recorded as direct costs of the Administration function. The net cost of the Administration function is allocated using formula based primarily on the relationship the direct cost o program bears to the direct cost of all programs. There are some programs that cannot absorb any indirect expense allocation according to their grant or contract restrictions.

T. 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.

U. TRANSFERS

Advances between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases where repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts. Transfers between funds are netted against one another as part of the reconciliation of the change in fund balances in the fund financial statements to the change in net position in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2024, the Council has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$162,034. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, the deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the fire Council that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Fire Council's name.

These deposits are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$165,244</u>
Federal deposit insurance	\$165,244
Pledged securities (uncollateralized)	0_
Total	\$165,244

3. PREPAID EXPENDITURES

At year end, prepaid expenditures in the fund Balance Sheet and government-wide Statement of Net Position consisted of \$1,235 of prepaid insurance and \$930 of computer maintenance and license fees.

4. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, for the primary government is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$125,000			\$125,000
Construction in progress				0
Total capital assets not being depreciated	125,000	0	0	125,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building & improvements	1,922,319			1,922,319
Vehicles	77,874			77,874
Furniture and equipment	104,020	\$5,900		109,920
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,104,213	5,900	0	2,110,113
Less accumulated depreciation for:	631,350	57,862		689,212
Total capital assets, net	\$1,597,863	<u>(\$51,962)</u>	\$0	\$1,545,901

Depreciation expense of \$57,862 was charged to administration as the capital assets essentially serve all functions. Accordingly, it is included as a direct expense of the administration function on the Statement of Activities.

6. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

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

7. INCOME TAX STATUS

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxes under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code. The Council is also exempt from Louisiana income tax. Returns are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed. As of June 30, the Council is not aware of any uncertain tax positions that could cause future tax liabilities. Returns for year ended June 30, 2021 and later are subject to review by the Internal Revenue Service.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To handle such risk of loss, the Council maintains commercial insurance policies covering its vehicles, professional liability and surety bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies which exceeded to policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2024. 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.

9. JUDGMENTS, CLAIMS AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

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

10. CONTINGENCIES - GRANT PROGRAMS

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

11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

	Due from	Due to
General fund	\$1,266	\$24,953
Title IIIB	1,345	
Title IIIC-1	16,629	
Title IIIC-2	5,761	
Title IIIE - nonmajor		48
Total	\$25,001	\$25,001

These loans have been eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the government-wide financial statements.

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	\$354,899	\$658,980
Supportive Services	118,721	
C-1	152,151	
C-2	161,084	
D	6,412	
E	6,420	335
USDA/NSIP		33,862
ARP funds		106,510
Total	\$799,687	\$799,687

13. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives the majority of its revenue from other governments in the form of intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental type revenues are appropriated each year by the federal, state, and local governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal, state, and/or local level, the amount of funds the Council receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in the fiscal 2024 relating to its usual sources of intergovernmental revenues.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions noted during the fiscal year.

15. REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

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

16. MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 26, 2025. This date represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

For the Tear Enger June 30, 2024				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Variance_
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$123,624	\$123,624	\$221,383	\$97,759
Local funds				0
Public support - unrestricted	30,750	30,750	36,975	6,225
Interest income			2,234	2,234
Total Revenues	154,374	154,374	260,592	106,218
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Personnel	72,611	16,400	15,639	761
Fringe	5,786	1,335	1,201	134
Travel	5,793	1,607	5,119	(3,512)
Operating services	22,593	8,200	11,898	(3,698)
Operating supplies	2,928	3,800	2,118	1,682
Other costs	5,607	1,847		1,847
Capital outlay			236	(236)
Total Expenditures	115,318	33,189	36,211	(3,022)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	39,056	121,185	224,381	103,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in			354,899	354,899
Operating transfers out			(658,980)	(658,980)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	(304,081)	(304,081)
Net Change in Fund Balance	39,056	121,185	(79,700)	(200,885)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year			202,053	202,053
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0_	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$39,056	\$121,185_	\$122,353	\$1,168

Notes to the Schedule

⁽¹⁾ method of budgetary accounting - GAAP, modified accrual basis

⁽²⁾ explanation of material variances - operating services and operating transfers out were underbudgeted

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc.
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Title III B Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Variance	
REVENUES			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Intergovernmental					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$64,858	\$64,858	\$64,729	(\$129)	
Public support	5,760	9,000	6,886	(2,114)	
Total Revenues	70,618	73,858	71,615	(2,243)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Personnel .	116,471	164,000	144,080	19,920	
Fringe	11,065	13,346	11,005	2,341	
Travel	6,689	9,000		9,000	
Operating services	30,382	18,001	29,587	(11,586)	
Operating supplies	10,109	7,500	4,838	2,662	
Other costs	6,144			0	
Capital outlay			<u>826</u>	(826)	
Total Expenditures	180,860	211,847	190,336	21,511	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(110,242)	(137,989)	(118,721)	19,268	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in			118,721	118,721	
Operating transfers out			•	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	118,721	118,721	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(110,242)	(137,989)	0	137,989	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Prior Period Adjustment	0_	0_	0	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$110,242)	(\$137,989)	\$0	\$137,989	

Notes to the Schedule

- (1) method of budgetary accounting GAAP, modified accrual basis
- (2) explanation of material variances final budget did not cover the fund deficit due to transfers in being underbudgeted

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Title III C-1 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance	
REVENUES	-				
Intergovernmental					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$102,017	\$2,017	
Public support	20,000	12,500	16,952	4,452	
Total Revenues	120,000	112,500	118,969	6,469	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Personnel	56,405	108,000	103,372	4,628	
Fringe	5,014	8,772	7,942	830	
Travel	4,473	6,400	6,074	326	
Operating services	17,150	31,000	34,329	(3,329)	
Operating supplies	1,512	3,200	1,910	1,290	
Other costs				0	
Meals	47,676	94,000	115,664	(21,664)	
Capital outlay			1,829	(1,829)	
Total Expenditures	132,230	251,372	271,120	(19,748)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	(12,230)	(138,872)	(152,151)	(13,279)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in			152,151	152,151	
Operating transfers out				0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	152,151	152,151	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,230)	(138,872)	0	138,872	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$12,230)	(\$138,872)	<u>\$0</u>	\$138,872	

Notes to the Schedule

⁽¹⁾ method of budgetary accounting - GAAP, modified accrual basis

⁽²⁾ explanation of material variances - several line items actual expenditures exceeded budget amounts by more than 10%; final budget did not cover the fund deficit due to transfers in being underbudgeted

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc.
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Title III C-2 Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$100,702	\$100,702	\$100,606	(\$96)	
Public support	12,000	11,500	11,748	248_	
Total Revenues	112,702	112,202	112,354	152	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Personnel	115,867	93,000	89,660	3,340	
Fringe	10,300	7,568	6,886	682	
Travel	11,669	21,850	21,326	524	
Operating services	32,032	39,000	42,982	(3,982)	
Operating supplies	2,500	152,500	14,537	137,963	
Other costs				0	
Meals	110,262	87,000	95,687	(8,687)	
Capital outlay			2,360	(2,360)	
Total Expenditures	282,630	400,918	273,438	127,480	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	(169,928)	(288,716)	(161,084)	127,632	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in			161,084	161,084	
Operating transfers out				0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	161,084	161,084	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(169,928)	(288,716)	0	288,716	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Prior Period Adjustment	0_	0	0	0_	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>(\$169,928)</u>	(\$288,716)	\$0_	<u>\$288,716</u>	

Notes to the Schedule

⁽¹⁾ method of budgetary accounting - GAAP, modified accrual basis

⁽²⁾ explanation of material variances - several line items actual expenditures exceeded budget amounts by more than 10%; and the final budget did not cover the fund deficit due to transfers in being underbudgeted

WEBSTER VOLUNTARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY REPORTING

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.

- Revenue projections are made based on grants from GOEA and other agencies, program service fees, public support (including client contributions), interest income, and other miscellaneous sources.
- Expenditure projections are developed using historical information and changes to the upcoming year that management is aware of at the time of budget preparation.
- Once the information regarding projected revenues and expenditures has been obtained, the Council's executive director and bookkeeper 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 meeting before May 31 of the current fiscal year.
- The adopted budget is forwarded to GOEA for compliance approval.
- The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting for governmental funds, for comparability of budgeted an actual revenues and expenditures.
- Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying required supplementary information include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments. During the fiscal year one amendment was made to the 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 governors office of elderly affairs for funds received under grants and contracts from these agencies. As a part of their compliance GOEA require management to amend the budget in cases were actual expenditures for a particular line item exceed their budgeted amount by more than 10%, unless unrestricted funds are available to "cover" the overrun.
- Budgetary 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 activities may not be budgeted, particularly if they are deemed to be immaterial by management.

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Title IIID	Title IIIE	USDA/ NSIP	Total
ASSETS				
Other assets	\$173			\$173
Due from other funds				0
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> 173</u>	0_	0	<u>173</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	125			\$125
Due to other funds	48_			48_
Total liabilities	<u>173</u>	0	0	173_
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	0	0		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$173</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0_	<u>\$173</u>

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc.
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Title IIID	Title IIIE	USDA/ NSIP	ARP- AAA	ARP - B	ARP - C-1	ARP - C-2	ARP - D	ARP - E	Total
REVENUES			INSIF	AAA	В		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	10181
Intergovernmental										
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$4,173	\$27,149								\$31,322
Grants			\$33,862	\$13,606	\$35,556	\$11,657	\$34,609	\$3,292	\$7,790	140,372
Total Revenues	4,173	27,149	33,862	13,606	35,556	11,657	34,609	3,292	7,790	171,694
EXPENDITURES										
General government										
Salaries	509	27,837								28,346
Fringe	38	2,134								2,172
Travel	328	2,738								3,066
Operating services	8,730	509								9,239
Operating supplies	331	16								347
Other costs										0
Meals	640									0
Capital outlay	649	22.224	0							649
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	10,585	33,234		<u> </u>	0		0	0	0	43,819
over (under) Expenditures	(6,412)	(6,085)	33,862	13,606	35,556	11,657	34,609	3,292	7,790	127,875
over (under) Experiences	(0,412)	(0,000)	30,002	13,000	22,230	11,007	34,009	3,494	1,750	127,075
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES)										
Operating transfers in	6,412	6,420								12,832
Operating transfers out		(335)	(33,862)	(13,606)	(35,556)	(11,657)	(34,609)	(3,292)	(7,790)	(140,707)
Total Other Financing Sources					•					
(Uses)	6,412	6,085	(33,862)	(13,606)	(35.556)	(11,657)	(34,609)	(3,292)	(7,790)	(127,875)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning										
of Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>		\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	

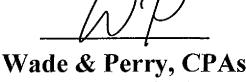
Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Comparative Statement of General Fixed Assets and Changes in General Fixed Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets			•	
Vehicles	\$77,874			\$77,874
Office equipment	46,817	\$5,900		52,717
Nutrition equipment	63,707			63,707
Building	1,873,696			1,873,696
Storage building	11,500			11,500
Parking lot	37,122			37,122
Other equipment	0			0
Land	125,000			125,000
Total capital assets	<u>\$2,235,716</u>	\$5,900	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,241,616</u>
Investment in capital assets				
Property acquired with funds from:				
PCOA	\$67,320			\$67,320
State of Louisiana	1,586,711			1,586,711
DOTD	62,305			62,305
Local	463,078			463,078
AAA	1,517	\$236		1,753
Title IIIB	6,666	826		7,492
Title IIIC1	25,792	1,829		27,621
Title IIIC2	20,714	2,360		23,074
Title IIID	548	649		1,197
Title IIIE	1,065			1,065
Total investment in capital assets	\$2,235,716	\$5,900	\$0	\$2,241,616

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Agency Head Name:	Johnny Johnson, Executive Director
Purpose	
Salary	\$61,784
Benefits - social security	3,831
Benefits - medicare	896
Per diem	441
Reimbursements	170
Mileage reimbursements	757
Lodging	596
Membership dues	120
Total	<u>\$68,595</u>

OTHER REPORTS



A Professional Accounting Corporation Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Minden, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. ("Council") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Council'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 Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses of significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2024-01 to be material weaknesses.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Council's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2024-02 and 2024-3.

Council's Response to Findings

Council's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Council's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Wade & Hung Ruston, Louisiana

February 26, 2025

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

PART I. Summary of Audit Results

Financial statement audit

- 1. The type of audit report issued was unqualified.
- 2. There was one significant deficiency required to be disclosed by Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. One of these significant deficiencies was reported as material weakness.
- 3. There were two instance of noncompliance considered material, as defined by the Government Auditing Standards, to the financial statement.

Audit of Federal Awards

1. There were \$106,510 federal awards received from ARP Act funding.

PART II. Findings related to financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America:

2024-01. Fiscal management needed

Condition: Based on the results of observations and test work performed during our audit, we feel that the current system of fund accounting and chart of accounts is not adequately setup to facilitate separately reporting financial activity by fund. The current system requires a significant amount of time to separate each fund's activity. In addition, financial transactions lack a timely review process to ensure the correct coding of some financial transactions.

Criteria: Accounting and information systems should be designed to provide management with accurate and timely financial information to enable well informed decisions to be made.

Cause: All activity is consolidated in the accounting software as one large fund separated by departments, however, does not allow the system to generate a trial balance for each fund separately.

Effect: Accounting records separated by fund are out of balance.

Recommendation: We suggest the Council seriously create an accounting system that will facilitate the production of accurate financial information and related preparation of financial statements by fund.

Management's response: After finally learning how the system works, we believe that we have been able to streamline the coding of expenses and revenues to present each fund as they should be according to GAAP. We have also hired a degreed accountant with years of experience to fill the spot being vacated by our retiring finance manager.

2024-02. Budget amendments

Condition: The budget had changes in expenditure categories which exceeded 10%, and the budget was not amended. The General fund, Title III B fund, Title III C-1 fund, and Title III C-2 fund budgets included budget variances.

Criteria: GOEA requires management to amend the budget in cases where actual expenditures for a particular line item exceed their budgeted amount by more than 10% unless unrestricted funds are available to "cover" the overrun.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: Failure to amend budget does not meet requirement.

Recommendation: We suggest the Council monitor the budget for amendments whenever changes in the categories exceed 10% or more.

Management's response: We have amended our budget already once this fiscal year and are prepared to amend it again at our annual meeting in June if amendment is needed.

2024-03. Late report submission

Condition: The Council submitted the audit report after December 31, 2024.

Criteria: LRS 24:513A(5)(a)(I)

Cause: Trial balances and requested audit information were not given to the auditor in a timely manner to ensure the audit was submitted by the deadline. Health issues among the staff also contributed

Effect: Misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected and management could not make educated, informed decisions.

Recommendation: We recommend the Council ensure all financial information is available to the auditor in order to have the audit performed timely.

Management's response: We have implemented procedures that we feel will ensure timely reports in the future. Health issues among staff also contributed to the late submission. Our executive director had to fill in for drivers and other staff.

Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. Summary of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2023-01. Fiscal management needed

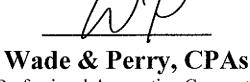
Status: Unresolved - see 2024-1

2023-02. Budget violation

Status: Unresolved - see 2024-2

2023-03. Late report submission

Status: Unresolved - see 2024-3



A Professional Accounting Corporation Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Governing Board of Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc (Entity) 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Entity 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024. 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:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:¹
 - 1) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - 2) **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.
 - 3) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

¹ For governmental organizations, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories not applicable to the organization's operations. For quasi-public organizations, including nonprofits, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories not applicable to public funds administered by the quasi-public.

- 4) 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).
- 5) *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.
- 6) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- 7) 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).
- 8) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- 9) *Ethics*², 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.
- 10) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- 11) 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.
- 12) **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions listed above except as noted. There is not a written policy for budgeting, disbursements, receipts/collections, contracting, credit cards, travel and expense reimbursements concerning dollar thresholds by category of expense, ethics, debt service, information technology disaster recovery/business continuity, and prevention of sexual harassment concerning annual employee training.

² The Louisiana Code of Ethics is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If ethics is applicable to a nonprofit, the nonprofit should have written policies and procedures relating to ethics.

- A. 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:
 - 1) 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.

No exceptions

2) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds⁴, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds⁷. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds⁵ if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

No exceptions

3) 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.

No exceptions

4) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are fully resolved. ⁶

No updates were given regarding the progress of resolving audit findings.

³ These procedures are not applicable to entities managed by a single elected official, such as a sheriff or assessor.

⁴Proprietary and special revenue funds are defined under GASB standards. The related procedure addresses these funds as a way to verify that boards are provided with financial information necessary to make informed decisions about entity operations, including proprietary and special revenue operations that are not required to be budgeted under the Local Government Budget Act.

⁵ R.S. 24:513 (A)(1)(b)(iv) defines public funds.

⁶ No exception is necessary if management's opinion is that the cost of taking corrective action for findings related to improper segregation of duties or inadequate design of controls over the preparation of the financial statements being audited exceeds the benefits of correcting those findings.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. 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 accounts⁷ (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:
 - 1. 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);

No exceptions

2. 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

No evidence of review of bank reconciliations.

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

No documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months for 1 of its 2 accounts.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)⁷

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites⁸ 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).

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations⁹ 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:

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

⁷ The collections category is not required to be performed if the entity has a third-party contractor performing all collections functions

⁸ A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

⁹A collection location is a physical location where cash is collected. An entity may have one or more collection locations whose collections are brought to a deposit site for deposit. For example, in a school Entity a collection location may be a classroom and a deposit site may be the school office.

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

No exceptions

2. 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.

No exceptions

3. 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.

No exceptions

4. 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.

No exceptions

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

No exceptions

- D. 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:
 - 1. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered. 10 Sequentially pre-numbered receipts are not used.
 - 2. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions

3. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions

¹⁰ The practitioner is not required to test for completeness of revenues relative to classroom collections by teachers.

4. Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt¹¹ 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).

No exceptions.

5. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions.

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

A. 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).

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

- B. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll 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:
 - 1. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

No exceptions

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

No exceptions

3. 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.

No exceptions

4. 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.

No exceptions

5. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

¹¹ As required by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1212.

No exceptions

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- C. 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:
 - 1. Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

No exceptions

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

No exceptions

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

A. 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 cards¹². Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

- B. 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:
 - 1. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases,

¹² Including cards used by school staff for either school operations or student activity fund operations.

exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]

No exceptions

- 2. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements. No exceptions
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, 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)¹³. For each transaction, observe 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.
 - (1) No exceptions
 - (2) No exceptions
 - (3) No exceptions

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements¹⁴ (excluding card transactions)

A. 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:

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

1. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe 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).

No exceptions

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

No exceptions

3. Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those

¹³ For example, if 3 of the 5 cards selected were fuel cards, only 10 transactions would be selected for each of the 2 credit cards. Conceivably, if all 5 cards randomly selected under procedure #12 were fuel cards, Procedure #13 would not be applicable.

Non-travel reimbursements are not required to be tested under this category.

individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

No exceptions

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

No exceptions

8) Contracts

A. 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, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

1. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law¹⁵ (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

No exceptions

2. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

No exceptions

3. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe 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).

No exceptions

4. 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 the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials¹⁶ 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.

¹⁵ If the entity has adopted the state Procurement Code, replace "Louisiana Public Bid Law" with "Louisiana Procurement Code."

¹⁶ "Officials" would include those elected, as well as board members who are appointed.

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

- B. 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:
 - 1. Observe all selected employees or officials¹⁷ 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.)

No exceptions

2. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

No exceptions

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

No exceptions

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

No exceptions

C. 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's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative 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.

No exceptions.

D. 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.

No exceptions

¹⁷ 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.

10) Ethics 18

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

No exceptions

2. Observe whether 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 exceptions

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions

11) Debt Service19

A. 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 State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

Not applicable

B. 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).

No exceptions.

12) Fraud Notice²⁰

A. 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

¹⁸ The Louisiana Code of Ethics is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If ethics is applicable to a nonprofit, the procedures should be performed.

¹⁹ This AUP category is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities; however, if applicable, the procedures should be performed.

²⁰ Observation may be limited to those premises that are visited during the performance of other procedures under the AUPs and the notice is available for download at www.lla.la.gov/hotline

misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the Entity attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management represented the list obtained is complete.

B. Observe 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.²¹

No exceptions

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - 1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

No exceptions.

²¹ This notice is available for download or print at www.lla.la.gov/hotline.

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

No exceptions

B. Observe 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).

No exceptions

- C. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - 1. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

20; 100%.

2. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

Zero

3. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

Zero

4. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

Zero

5. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Not applicable

²² While it appears to be a good practice for charter schools to ensure it has policies and training for sexual harassment, charter schools do not appear required to comply with the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Law (R.S. 42:341 et seq). An individual charter school, through the specific provisions of its charter, may mandate sexual harassment training.

We were engaged by Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. 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 Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc. 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.

Ruston, LA

February 26, 2025

Wade a Peny

WEBSTER VOLUNTARY COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

1482 Sheppard Street Minden, LA 71058

February 25, 2025

Wade & Perry, CPAs Ruston, LA

The following is Management's Response to the 2024 AUP report submitted for Webster Voluntary Council on Aging, Inc.

Written policies and procedures

- A. Management will work towards writing a policy concerning:
 - 1) Budgeting
 - 3) Disbursements
 - 4) Receipts/collections
 - 6) Contracting
 - 7) Credit cards
 - 8) Travel and expense reimbursements for dollar thresholds by category or expense
 - 9) Ethics
 - 10) Debt service
 - 11) Information technology disaster recovery/business continuity
 - 12) Annual employee training for prevention of sexual harassment

Board or finance committee

A. 4) Management will work toward documenting updates regarding the process of resolving audit findings.

Bank reconciliations

- A. 2) Management will work toward documenting evidence of review of bank reconciliations by someone not involved in the reconciliation process.
 - 3) Management will work toward researching outstanding items more than 12 months old.