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ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Crowley, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date NOV 05 2014

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Acadia Council on Aging's (the Council) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Council's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2014. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. This document should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Council showed an increase in overall net position of \$23,204, or about 5% this year.
- The Council received \$425,264 from the Acadia Parish Police Jury to support elderly services throughout the Parish.
- Fund revenues increased by \$45,649 or 6%.
- Fund expenditures decreased \$60,430 or 7%.
- The unassigned fund balance for the Council's General Fund was \$216,083 at year-end, which is a \$51,461 increase from prior year.

HOW TO USE THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

Government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 through 14). These financial statements provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Council's finances. In contrast, fund financial statements, which consist of the Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (on pages 16 through 17), tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending for governmental funds. Fund financial statements also report the Council's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Council's most significant funds.

The auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately after this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor is providing varying degrees of assurance about Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34, GOEA, and USDA that follow later in this reporting package. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of the financial section of the report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Management's analysis of the Council as a whole begins on page 4. When reading these financial statements, an important point to consider is whether the Council's finances as a whole, are better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities, referred to collectively as the Government-Wide Financial Statements, report information about the Council as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps when considering this point. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. Also, under the accrual basis, all current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-Wide statements report the Council's net position and changes in them. The Council has restricted net position of \$92,619 which must be used for specific purposes, whereas \$211,188 of the net position are unrestricted, meaning that they can be used for any program at management's discretion. The Statement of Net position is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, the reader must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as the condition of the Council's capital assets and facilities, the addition or termination of grants and other revenue sources, and the expansion or contraction of programs and services.

The Statement of Activities provides information that shows how the Council's net position changed as a result of this year's activities. In this statement all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will affect cash flows in future periods. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities, including an Administration function and a Health, Welfare, and Social Services function. The Health, Welfare, and Social Services function is comprised of various programs that include various supportive services, nutritional services, utility assistance, disease prevention and health promotion, family caregiver support, senior citizen center operations, and Title XIX transportation. Subprograms activities are also presented, in some cases, to help the reader analyze the Council's operations in more detail. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. A governmental activity is one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, to provide services at no charge to the general public, or a segment of the general public, such as the elderly. In other words, the people benefiting from the services are not required to pay for what they receive. If the Council charged fees with the intent to cover all or most of the cost of providing a service, that activity would be classified as a business-type activity. The Council does not have any business-type activities. However, the Council does charge a fee for persons under 60 years old to ride the Council's vans. We do not view the fees we charge for these activities as a business-type activity because we do not intend to make a profit or recover the full cost of providing the service.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Council as a whole entity. In the fund financial statements, there are column presentations for a General Fund, Special Revenue Funds that have been determined to be "Major Funds," and a column for the total

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

of all remaining Special Revenue Funds, which are deemed to be "Nonmajor Funds." Major funds are those funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. In addition, a major fund could be a fund that does not meet these criteria but is believed to be important for the Council's financial statement users. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, management can control funds for particular purposes or show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are considered governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future for Council's programs. The difference between the net position of governmental activities and the fund balances of the governmental funds is reconciled at the bottom of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds. In addition, the difference between the change in fund balance for the governmental funds and the change in net position for the governmental activities has been reconciled on a separate page that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds. These two reconciliations will facilitate the comparison between governmental activities and funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning page 19 of this report. The notes to the financial statements follow the fund financial statements and should be read before making assumptions or drawing conclusions about the Council's financial condition.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY USDA

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) requires comparative financial reports.

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

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's assets, liabilities, and net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013:

Condensed Statement Net position

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 339,679	\$ 273,373	\$ 66,306
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>340,935</u>	<u>377,708</u>	<u>(36,773)</u>
Total assets	<u>680,614</u>	<u>651,081</u>	<u>29,533</u>
Compensated absences	4,895	2,529	2,366
Other current liabilities	47,026	36,258	10,768
Non-current liabilities	<u>157,856</u>	<u>171,711</u>	<u>(13,855)</u>
Total liabilities	<u>209,777</u>	<u>210,498</u>	<u>(721)</u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	159,980	190,165	(30,185)
Restricted	92,619	88,325	4,294
Unrestricted	<u>211,188</u>	<u>162,093</u>	<u>49,095</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 463,787</u>	<u>\$ 440,583</u>	<u>\$ 23,204</u>

As of June 30, 2014, the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities by \$463,787 whereas at June 30, 2013 net position was \$440,583. This is an increase of \$23,204 or about 5% in net position.

About 45.5% and 36.8% of the Council's total net position are unrestricted as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Unrestricted net position are important because they provide the discretionary resources management will need so that it can quickly adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, and reductions in or termination of grant revenues by government agencies.

The Council restricted net position represent 20.0% and 20.0% of the Council's total net position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Net position are reported as restricted when the constraints placed upon the asset's use are either (a) externally imposed by a grantor, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The net position that have been invested in capital assets are presented net of any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them. Currently, the Council has a building and one copier that have associated debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014.

The liability for compensated absences increased \$2,366 during the year. This liability represents what the Council would owe to its employees as of year-end for unused vacation leave. If employee vacation patterns are similar from year to year and if the number of employees remains about the same, then the amount owed at year-end will not change very much from year to year. This liability could adversely

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

affect the Council's financial position if we were to have to lay off a significant portion of our workforce. This event would trigger the immediate payment of unused vacation to the terminated employees resulting in the Council having to use unrestricted net position to make the payments.

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's change in net position:

Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>2014</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 32,042	3.96%	\$ 36,005	4.72%
Operating grants and contributions	384,058	47.48%	360,817	47.27%
Capital grants and contributions	-	0.00%	37,210	4.88%
General Revenues:				
Unrestricted grants and contributions	387,073	47.85%	327,757	42.94%
Other general revenues	<u>5,736</u>	<u>0.71%</u>	<u>1,471</u>	<u>0.19%</u>
Total Revenues	<u>808,909</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>763,260</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
 Program Expenses of the Health, Welfare, and Social Services Function				
Supportive Services	165,351	21.04%	185,698	22.48%
Nutrition Services	111,930	14.25%	114,218	13.83%
Utility Assistance	3,103	0.39%	3,503	0.42%
Disease prevention and health promotion	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
National family caregiver support	21,452	2.73%	24,060	2.91%
Senior center - recreation	144	0.02%	124	0.02%
Transportation	132,290	16.84%	170,522	20.64%
Administrative expenses	<u>351,435</u>	<u>44.73%</u>	<u>327,987</u>	<u>39.70%</u>
Total expenses	<u>785,705</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>826,112</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Change in net position	23,204		(62,852)	
Net position, beginning of the year	<u>440,583</u>		<u>503,435</u>	
Net position, end of the year	<u>\$ 463,787</u>		<u>\$ 440,583</u>	

As illustrated by the table above, the Council receives most of its revenues from operating grants and contributions that are specifically related to a program and must be used in the programs to which they relate. Unrestricted grants and contributions make up the second largest percentages of revenues and this revenue is available to management to use at its discretion. Charges for services arise from fees the Council has charged for providing a particular service and this revenue is used to pay for the expenses of the programs for which the fees were charged.

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

The Council had a \$23,204 increase in its net position for FY 2014, whereas the decrease in net position for FY 2013 was \$62,852. There is a reconciliation that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances that presents an analysis of why there are differences between that particular fund financial statement and the government-wide Statement of Activities for FY 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Most of the Council's activities are funded by federal, state, and local grants. These grants amount to approximately 95% and 90% of the revenues of the Council in 2014 and 2013. Some of these grants are restricted which means that the money can only be used in certain programs. The amount of funds available from most of the grants remains rather constant from year to year, however, some grant amounts may change based upon the level of service provided by the Council under the terms of the particular grant award.

The Council also receives donations from its clients and the general public. These revenues help to lessen the financial burden on the Council and allow it to maintain and expand services. Public support revenues represented 4% and 5% of the total revenues for 2014 and 2013, respectively.

When reviewing the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, there are relationships that are important to the understanding of the Council's operations. The Council's largest activities are related to transportation and nutrition services. The Council's main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of Acadia Parish. There is a high demand for these services; therefore, resources are channeled to meeting the demand.

You will also note that most of the governmental activities have more expenses than revenues. We expect this situation to occur and have prepared the Council's budgets for these activities with this in mind. Traditionally, general revenues are used to cover the excess of expenses over revenues in these activities.

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

Fund Balances

The Council showed a combined governmental fund balance of \$308,702 (as shown on the Fund Financial Statement's balance sheet on page 16) at the end of this year, which is an increase of \$55,755 from last year.

Revenues

The combined fund revenues increased \$45,649 this year, or 6% from the previous year. The increase results from more funding from intergovernmental sources, including a \$86,850 increase from the Acadia Parish Police Jury.

Expenditures

Total expenditures, excluding debt service payments and capital outlay, decreased \$28,127 this year, or 4%.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETS

You can find schedules of the original and amended budgets for the general and major special revenue funds in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 section of this report beginning on page 40.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

AN ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the year, the Council had \$340,935 in fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation. This amounted to a net decrease of \$36,773 from last year.

The Council's major asset is its building, including land, with a book value of \$197,702 net of accumulated depreciation. The Council has a note payable with a balance of \$171,711 which was used to finance the purchase of the building. This is a 30 year note bearing interest at 5% and will mature on May 1, 2024. The payments, including interest, total \$22,176 annually. As of June 30, 2014, the Council is current with all note payments and has been since the inception of the note.

We have already discussed the nature and effects of the compensated absence liability.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Council receives most of its funding from federal and state agencies. Because of this, the source of income for the Council is rather steady. However, some of the Council's grants and contracts are contingent upon the level of service provided by the Council, and therefore, revenues may vary from year to year. In setting its budget for fiscal year 2015, it was important that we deliver at least the same level of service to our clients and the public as we did in 2014.

All of the Council's grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been approved for FY 2015. There have been no other significant changes to the funding levels or terms of the grants and contracts. Accordingly, we have set our initial budget to provide those programs and levels of service next year. GOEA has also approved the Council's budget for next year.

CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide government agencies and the general public an overview of the Council's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to ask for more information, you should contact Malita Bartie, the Council's Executive Director, at the Council's main office located at 824 E. First St., Crowley, LA, 70527, by phone at 337-788-1400.



**Darnall, Sikes,
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Kathleen T. Darnall, CPA
Kevin S. Young, CPA
Christy S. Dew, CPA, MBA
Rachel W. Ashford, CPA
Veronica L. LeBlond, CPA, MBA
Christine Guidry Berwick, CPA, MBA
Brandon L. Porter, CPA
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Tanya S. Nowlin, Ph.D., CPA
Nicole B. Bruchez, CPA, MBA
Brandon R. Dumphy, CPA
Seth C. Norris, CPA
Rym Earles, CPA
Jenifer Zaumbrecher, CPA
Robert C. Darnall, CPA, M.S.
Elizabeth H. Olinde, CPA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Acadia Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation

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and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1-7 and 40-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The schedule of nonmajor funds, comparative schedule of general fixed assets and changes in general fixed assets, and comparative balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on pages 45-50 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2014, on our consideration of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dannall, Sikes, Gardes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana
October 20, 2014

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Government Wide Statement of Net position
June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 244,622
Cash - reserved	24,080
Grants and contracts receivable	17,752
Prepaid expenses	53,225
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>340,935</u>
Total Assets	<u>680,614</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	14,423
Accrued payroll and related benefits	16,554
Accrued compensated absences	4,895
Capital lease:	
Current portion	2,194
Non-current portion	7,050
Note payable:	
Current portion	13,855
Non-current portion	<u>157,856</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>216,827</u>
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	159,980
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	24,080
Title III E	7,413
Senior citizen activities	2,440
Prepaid expenses	53,225
Utility assistance	5,461
Unrestricted	<u>211,188</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 463,787</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Government Wide Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Function/Programs	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses
Governmental Activities		
Health, Welfare & Social Services:		
Supportive Services:		
Other services	\$ 2,278	\$ 1,401
Homemaker	23,974	14,742
Information and assistance	7,654	4,707
Outreach	1,455	895
Transportation	129,990	79,935
Nutrition Services:		
Congregate Meals	22,366	13,753
Home delivered meals	89,564	55,074
Utility Assistance	3,103	-
National family caregiver support	21,452	13,191
Multipurpose senior centers	144	89
Transportation - Title XIX	132,290	82,667
Administration	351,435	(266,454)
Total governmental activities	\$ 785,705	\$ -

Charges for Services	Program Revenues		Total Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Increases (Decreases) in Net Assets
	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
\$ -	\$ 1,036	\$ -	\$ (2,643)	
3,887	10,905	-	(23,924)	
-	3,482	-	(8,879)	
-	662	-	(1,688)	
15,269	59,131	-	(135,525)	
4,499	24,682	-	(6,938)	
7,936	30,273	-	(106,429)	
-	913	-	(2,190)	
451	41,605	-	7,413	
-	77,244	-	77,011	
-	49,144	-	(165,813)	
-	84,981	-	-	
<u>\$ 32,042</u>	<u>\$ 384,058</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(369,605)</u>	

General Revenues:

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	387,073
Unrestricted investment income	127
Miscellaneous	<u>5,609</u>
Total general revenues and special items	<u>392,809</u>
Change in net position	23,204
Net position - beginning of the year	<u>440,583</u>
Net position - end of the year	<u>\$ 463,787</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Title XIX	Non-Major Funds	Total
Assets						
Cash	\$ 239,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,461	\$ 244,622
Cash - reserved	24,080	-	-	-	-	24,080
Grants and contracts receivable	17,752	-	-	-	-	17,752
Prepaid expenditures	<u>53,225</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>53,225</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 334,218</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,461</u>	<u>\$ 339,679</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 14,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,423
Accrued payroll and related benefits payable	<u>16,554</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>16,554</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>30,977</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>30,977</u>
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenditures	53,225	-	-	-	-	53,225
Restricted for:						
Debt service	24,080	-	-	-	-	24,080
Title III E	7,413	-	-	-	-	7,413
Utility assistance	-	-	-	-	5,461	5,461
Committed to:						
Senior citizen activities	2,440	-	-	-	-	2,440
Unassigned	<u>216,083</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>216,083</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>303,241</u>	-	-	-	<u>5,461</u>	<u>308,702</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 334,218</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,461</u>	

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

- Compensated absences accrued are not paid for out of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(4,895)
- Notes payable are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, they are not reported in the funds	(171,711)
- Capital leases are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, they are not reported in the funds	(9,244)
- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	<u>340,935</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ 463,787

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Title XIX	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 114,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,744
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	-	75,216	30,273	-	66,287	171,776
Department of Health and Human Services	-	-	-	49,144	-	49,144
Acadia Parish Police Jury	425,264	-	-	-	-	425,264
Program Service Fees:						
Transportation	-	15,269	-	-	-	15,269
Homemaker	-	3,887	-	-	-	3,887
Home delivered meals	-	-	7,936	-	-	7,936
Congregate meals	-	-	-	-	4,950	4,950
Utility assistance	-	-	-	-	913	913
Investment income	127	-	-	-	-	127
Local and miscellaneous:						
United Way	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Donations	4,290	-	-	-	-	4,290
Miscellaneous	5,609	-	-	-	-	5,609
Total Revenues	555,034	94,372	38,209	49,144	72,150	808,909
EXPENDITURES						
Health, Welfare, & Social Services						
Current:						
Personnel	3,640	138,841	75,032	100,941	51,543	369,997
Fringe	552	21,072	11,388	15,320	7,823	56,155
Travel	347	5,222	38,187	2,479	867	47,102
Operating Services	7,096	53,078	14,916	47,441	7,298	129,829
Operating Supplies	5,789	48,818	5,115	47,456	3,231	110,409
Other Costs	8,729	-	-	-	3,103	11,832
Capital Outlay	10,230	-	-	1,320	-	11,550
Debt service -						
Principal	16,818	-	-	-	-	16,818
Interest	9,692	-	-	-	-	9,692
Total Expenditures	62,893	267,031	144,638	214,957	73,865	763,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	492,141	(172,659)	(106,429)	(165,813)	(1,715)	45,525
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from debt issuance	10,230	-	-	-	-	10,230
Transfers in	7,413	172,659	106,429	165,813	6,938	459,252
Transfers out	(451,839)	-	-	-	(7,413)	(459,252)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(434,196)	172,659	106,429	165,813	(475)	10,230
Net Increase (decrease) in fund balances	57,945	-	-	-	(2,190)	55,755
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of the year	245,296	-	-	-	7,651	252,947
End of the year	\$ 303,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,461	\$ 308,702

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net increase in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 55,755
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$48,323) exceeds capital outlay (\$11,550) in the period.	(36,773)
Governmental funds report proceeds from debt issuance as an other financing source of revenue. However, in the government-wide financial statements proceeds of debt issuance are recorded as a liability and not as revenue.	(10,230)
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt, including obligations of capital leases, as expenditures. However, in the government-wide financial statements these payments are recorded as a reduction of the associated debt and not as an expense.	16,818
Governmental funds report compensated absences as expenditures only when paid and therefore the amount earned in excess of the amount paid do not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in government funds.	<u>(2,366)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,204</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Purpose of the Council on Aging

The purpose of the Council is to collect facts and statistics and make special studies of conditions pertaining to the employment, financial status, recreation, social adjustment, mental and physical health or other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Acadia Parish; to keep abreast of the latest developments in these fields of activity throughout Louisiana and the United States; to interpret its findings to the citizens of the parish and state; to provide for a mutual exchange of ideas and information on the parish and state level; to conduct public meetings; to make recommendations for needed improvements and additional resources; to promote the welfare of aging people; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and other departments of state and local government serving the elderly; and to make recommendations relevant to the planning and delivery of services to the elderly of the parish.

Specific services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of Acadia Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, home repairs, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, disease prevention, health promotion, and transportation.

B. Reporting Entity

In 1964, the State of Louisiana passed Act 456 authorizing the charter of a voluntary council on aging for the welfare of the aging people in each parish of Louisiana. In 1979, the Louisiana Legislature created the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) (La. R.S. 46:931) with the specific intention that GOEA administer and coordinate social services and programs for the elderly population of Louisiana through sixty-four parish voluntary councils on aging.

Before a council on aging can begin operations in a specific parish, its application for a charter must receive approval from GOEA pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute (La. R.S.) 46:1602. Each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the state laws that apply to quasi-public agencies, as well as the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council incorporated under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes on March 29, 1974 and subsequently received its charter from the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

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

- All members from throughout Acadia Parish shall be elected by the general membership at the Council's annual meeting.

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Acadia Parish who have reached the age of majority and who express an interest in the Council and wish to contribute to or share in its programs. Membership fees are not charged.

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

C. Presentation of Statements

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

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

D. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in its net position (financial position) resulting from the activities of the current fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues primarily support governmental activities.

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

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

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

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

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

E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

PCOA (Act 735) funds are appropriated annually for the Council by the Louisiana Legislature and remitted to the Council via the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA). The Council's management may use these "Act 735" funds at its discretion to fund any of its programs provided the program is benefiting elderly people (those who are at least 60 years old). During the year, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred all of its PCOA (\$37,500) grant funds to the Title III C-2 Home Delivered Meals Fund to help pay for program expenditures of that fund.

The Senior Center Fund and Supplemental Senior Center Funds are also appropriated annually for the Council and remitted to the Council via GOEA. These grant funds can be used at management's discretion to pay for costs of any program involving elderly persons who are at least 60 years old. To obtain supportive services and participate in activities which foster their independences, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community, the elderly person will come to a "senior center." The senior center for Acadia Parish is located in Crowley. During the year, management transferred all of its Senior Center (\$74,144) grant funds to the Title III B Fund and Supplemental Senior Center (\$3,100) grant funds to the Title III B Fund to subsidize that program's cost of providing supportive services to elderly persons who used the senior center.

Fundraisers were held during the year by the Council's board of directors to raise more unrestricted revenue. The main fundraiser was a hot dog sale and it raised \$3,789.

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

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "*proceeds of specific revenue sources*" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. A large percentage of the Council's special revenue funds are Title III funds. These funds are provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services - Administration on Aging to the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

The Council has established several special revenue funds. The following are brief descriptions of the purpose of each special revenue and their classification as either a major or nonmajor governmental fund:

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Major Special Revenue Funds

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

	<u>Units</u>
Homemaker	2,614
Information and assistance	1,073
Outreach	220
Telephoning	2,510
Transportation	14,471

There were two main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part B _ Supportive Services (\$75,216) and restricted, voluntary public support from person who actually received homemaker (\$3,887) and transportation (\$15,269) services under this program.

The Title III C-2 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound people who are age 60 or older. Using Title III C-2 funds the Council served 64,886 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-2 _ Nutrition Services (\$30,273) and restricted, voluntary contributions from the public (\$7,936), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services.

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Title III C-1 Fund receives funding from United States Department of Health and Human Services through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which "passes through" the funds to the Council. This fund is used to account for funds which are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly in strategically located centers. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Council served about 14,145 congregate meals and also provided 129 units of nutritional education to eligible participants.

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-1 _ Nutrition Services (\$24,682) and restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received congregate meals (\$4,499).

The Title III E Fund is used to account for funds used to provide services, such as; (1) information to caregivers about available services, (2) assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services, (3) individual counseling, (4) organizational support groups, (5) caregiver training to caregivers in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles, (6) respite care to enable caregivers to be temporarily relieved from their caregiving responsibilities, and (7) supplemental services, on a limited basis, to complement the care provided by caregivers. During the fiscal year 313 units of information and assistance, 1,814 units of in home respite, and 577 units of sitter service were provided under the Title III E program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via CAAA for the Title III, Part E _ National Family Caregivers Support Program (\$41,605).

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

The Project Care Fund is used to account for the administration of programs that are sponsored by Entergy, a local utility company. The Company collects contributions from service customers and remits the funds to the Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc., which in turn remits funds relating to the Council so it can provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of their utility bills.

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Modified Accrual Basis – Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

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

G. Interfund Activity

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

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

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

I. Receivables

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

J. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

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

K. Capital Assets

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computers	5 years
Building and improvements	15-40 years

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

L. Non-Current (Long-term) Liabilities

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

M. Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Council's policies for vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for the unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements. Management has estimated the current and long-term portions of this liability based on historical trends. The amount accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year.

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

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

N. Deferred Revenues

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

O. Net position in the Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net position, the Net Asset amounts is classified and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets – This component consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

P. Fund Equity – Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Beginning with FY 2011, the Council’s management implemented GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government’s fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

The Council has a restricted fund balance of \$36,954 as of June 30, 2014, of which \$24,080 is restricted due to the constraints placed on the use of the money through a debt covenant, \$7,413 is restricted for Title III E, and \$5,461 is restricted by contributors for utility assistance.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Council’s board of directors, which is the Council’s highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the board of directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Council has a committed fund balance of \$2,440 as of June 30, 2014, which represents the board of director's restriction of resources to be used for senior citizen activities.

- **Assigned:** This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent should be expressed by the Council's (1) board of directors, (2) its finance committee, or (3) an official, such as the executive director, to which the board of directors has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose. The Council did not have any assigned resources as of year end.
- **Unassigned:** This classification is the residual fund balance of the General Fund. It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

Q. Management's Use of Estimates

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

R. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

S. Elimination and Reclassifications

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

T. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 20, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that required disclosure.

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT AND BANK DEPOSITS

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

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

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 CASH MANAGEMENT AND BANK DEPOSITS (Continued)

Cash is reported at its carrying value, which equals its fair value. At year-end, the combined carrying amount of the Council's cash balances on its books was \$268,702, including \$100 of petty cash, whereas the related bank balances totaled \$275,854. The primary difference in these amounts relates to deposits made to and checks written on demand deposits accounts that have not yet cleared the bank accounts. At year-end, all of the bank balances were insured 100% by federal depository insurance.

Cash	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity	Credit Risk Category
Bank of Commerce	\$268,602	\$268,602	None	Demand	Category 1
Petty Cash	100	100	None	N/A	None
Total Cash	<u>\$268,702</u>	<u>\$268,702</u>			
Unrestricted Purpose	\$229,308				
Restricted Purpose:					
Debt Service	24,080				
Utility assistance	5,461				
Title III E	7,413				
Senior Citizen Activities	<u>2,440</u>				
Total Cash	<u>\$268,702</u>				

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

NOTE 4 PREPAID EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

At year-end, prepaid expenditures in the Fund Balance Sheet consists of \$53,225 of prepaid insurance. All of the prepaid expenditures are considered current, which management expects the Council to consume and economically benefit from in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

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

<u>Program</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Provider</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Social Services	Title III B	CAAA	\$ 7,446
Transportation	Title XIX	DHH	3,023
Congregate Meals	Title III C-1	CAAA	1,946
Home Delivered Meals	Title III C-2	CAAA	2,516
Caregivers	Title III E	CAAA	<u>2,821</u>
Total government grants and contracts receivable			<u>\$ 17,752</u>

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	<u>Balance 06-30-13</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 06-30-14</u>
Capital Assets				
Vehicles	\$ 328,547	\$ 1,320	\$ (70,008)	\$ 259,859
Furniture & equipment	32,652	10,230	(2,047)	40,835
Building and improvements	446,977	-	-	446,977
Land improvements	<u>26,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,750</u>
Subtotal	<u>834,926</u>	<u>11,550</u>	<u>(72,055)</u>	<u>774,421</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	218,780	29,118	(70,008)	177,890
Furniture & equipment	26,598	4,682	(2,047)	29,233
Building and improvements	206,490	13,185	-	219,675
Land improvements	<u>5,350</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,688</u>
Subtotal	<u>457,218</u>	<u>48,323</u>	<u>(72,055)</u>	<u>433,486</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 377,708</u>	<u>\$ (36,773)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 340,935</u>

All the Council's vehicles are operational at year end. The Council's management has reviewed capital assets and does not believe any capital assets has been impaired as of year-end.

Depreciation of \$48,323 was charged to governmental activities as administrative expense for the year ended June 30, 2014.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The Council had long-term debt during the year related to compensated absences and notes payable. The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term debt for the accrued compensated absences as well as the notes payable:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014
Accrued annual leave	\$ 2,529	\$ 2,366	\$ -	\$ 4,895
Note payable	<u>184,892</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,181</u>	<u>171,711</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 187,421</u>	<u>\$ 2,366</u>	<u>\$ 13,181</u>	<u>\$ 176,606</u>

Note payable at June 30, 2014 is comprised of the following:

	Unpaid Principal
Note payable FMHA, original amount of \$344,000, payable in 360 monthly installments of \$1,848, including interest at 5% per annum, collateralized by an office building	<u>\$ 171,711</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2014, including interest payments of \$46,543, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 13,855	\$ 8,321
2016	14,564	7,612
2017	15,309	6,867
2018	16,092	6,084
2019	16,916	5,260
2020-2024	<u>94,975</u>	<u>12,399</u>
	<u>\$ 171,711</u>	<u>\$ 46,543</u>

NOTE 8 CAPITAL LEASE

The Council acquired one copier under the provisions of long-term leases. The lease requires 48 payments of \$280 through December 2017.

The future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2015	\$ 2,194
2016	2,526
2017	2,908
2018	<u>1,616</u>
	<u>\$ 9,244</u>

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The General fund has \$53,225 of nonspendable funds that are to be used for prepaid expenses.

The General Fund has \$24,080 of restricted funds due to the constraints placed on the use of the money through a debt covenant.

The Council also has \$7,413 of Title III E fund contributions that remain unspent as of year-end.

The Council also has \$5,461 of utility assistance contributions that remain unspent as of year-end. The donors restrict these contributions for specific purposes. Accordingly, management separately accounts for them in a special revenue fund to ensure accountability. Utility assistance fund balances are common amongst council on aging entities. Utility assistance is a supportive service rendered under the Council's Title III B program. Rather than commingle the accounting of the receipts and disbursements of the utility assistance within the Title III B fund, GOEA prefers that councils on aging use a separate fund that can facilitate the monitoring of the Title III B activity separately from the utility assistance activities.

The General Fund also has \$2,440 of committed funds that the board of director placed restrictions of resources to be used for senior citizen activities.

NOTE 10 INCOME TAX STATUS

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

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

The Council's management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for fiscal years prior to June 30, 2011.

NOTE 11 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 JUDGEMENTS, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES – GRANT PROGRAMS

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

NOTE 14 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Council sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) profit-sharing plan. Employees meeting certain eligibility requirements can participate in the plan to the extent allowed under Internal Revenue Service rules. The Council did not make any contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no significant related party transactions during the year.

NOTE 18 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Funds Transferring in:					Total
	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Title XIX	Title III C-1	
<u>Funds transferring out:</u>						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 95,415	\$ 68,929	\$ 165,813	\$ 6,938	\$ 337,095
PCOA	-	-	37,500	-	-	37,500
Senior Center	-	74,144	-	-	-	74,144
Supplemental Senior Center	-	3,100	-	-	-	3,100
	<u>-</u>	<u>172,659</u>	<u>106,429</u>	<u>165,813</u>	<u>6,938</u>	<u>451,839</u>
<u>Special Revenue Fund:</u>						
<u>Non-Major Fund:</u>						
Title III E	<u>7,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,413</u>
	<u>7,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,413</u>
Total all funds	<u>\$ 7,413</u>	<u>\$ 172,659</u>	<u>\$ 106,429</u>	<u>\$ 165,813</u>	<u>\$ 6,938</u>	<u>\$ 459,252</u>

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 245,296	\$ 245,296	\$ 245,296	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>494,564</u>	<u>494,564</u>	<u>572,677</u>	<u>78,113</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>739,860</u>	<u>739,860</u>	<u>817,973</u>	<u>78,113</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Personnel and fringe	4,188	4,188	4,192	(4)
Travel	344	344	347	(3)
Operating services	6,532	6,532	7,096	(564)
Operating supplies	8,637	8,637	5,789	2,848
Other costs	2,150	2,150	8,729	(6,579)
Capital outlay	-	-	10,230	(10,230)
Debt service	20,500	20,500	26,510	(6,010)
Transfers out	<u>474,864</u>	<u>474,864</u>	<u>451,839</u>	<u>23,025</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>517,215</u>	<u>517,215</u>	<u>514,732</u>	<u>2,483</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 222,645</u>	<u>\$ 222,645</u>	<u>\$ 303,241</u>	<u>\$ 80,596</u>

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Title III B Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Total revenues and transfers in	<u>298,815</u>	<u>298,815</u>	<u>267,031</u>	<u>(31,784)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>298,815</u>	<u>298,815</u>	<u>267,031</u>	<u>(31,784)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Personnel and fringe	171,138	171,138	159,913	11,225
Travel	13,564	13,564	5,222	8,342
Operating services	65,483	65,483	53,078	12,405
Operating supplies	<u>48,630</u>	<u>48,630</u>	<u>48,818</u>	<u>(188)</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>298,815</u>	<u>298,815</u>	<u>267,031</u>	<u>31,784</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Title III C-2
 Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Total revenues and transfers in	<u>145,855</u>	<u>145,855</u>	<u>144,638</u>	<u>(1,217)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>145,855</u>	<u>145,855</u>	<u>144,638</u>	<u>(1,217)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Personnel and fringe	86,384	86,384	86,420	(36)
Travel	37,050	37,050	38,187	(1,137)
Operating services	17,485	17,485	14,916	2,569
Operating supplies	<u>4,936</u>	<u>4,936</u>	<u>5,115</u>	<u>(179)</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>145,855</u>	<u>145,855</u>	<u>144,638</u>	<u>1,217</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Title XIX
 Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Total revenues and transfers in	<u>216,703</u>	<u>216,703</u>	<u>214,957</u>	<u>(1,746)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>216,703</u>	<u>216,703</u>	<u>214,957</u>	<u>(1,746)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Personnel and fringe	110,571	110,571	116,261	(5,690)
Travel	3,789	3,789	2,479	1,310
Operating services	55,535	55,535	47,441	8,094
Operating supplies	46,808	46,808	47,456	(648)
Capital outlay	-	-	1,320	(1,320)
Total charges to appropriations	<u>216,703</u>	<u>216,703</u>	<u>214,957</u>	<u>1,746</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Schedule of Non-Major Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Title III C-1	Title III E	Energy	Project Care	Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	\$ 24,682	\$ 41,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,287
Utility assistance	-	-	913	-	913
Program Service fees	<u>4,499</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,950</u>
Total Revenues	<u>29,181</u>	<u>42,056</u>	<u>913</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,150</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel	25,722	25,821	-	-	51,543
Fringe	3,904	3,919	-	-	7,823
Travel	419	448	-	-	867
Operating Services	3,725	3,573	-	-	7,298
Operating Supplies	2,349	882	-	-	3,231
Other Costs	-	-	623	2,480	3,103
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>36,119</u>	<u>34,643</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>2,480</u>	<u>73,865</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over over expenditures	<u>(6,938)</u>	<u>7,413</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>(2,480)</u>	<u>(1,715)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	6,938	-	-	-	6,938
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,413)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,413)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>6,938</u>	<u>(7,413)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(475)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	290	(2,480)	(2,190)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>6,946</u>	<u>7,651</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 995</u>	<u>\$ 4,466</u>	<u>\$ 5,461</u>

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets
And Changes In General Fixed Assets
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
General fixed assets:				
Vehicles	\$ 328,547	\$ 1,320	\$ (70,008)	\$ 259,859
Furniture and equipment	32,652	10,230	(2,047)	40,835
Buildings and improvements	446,977	-	-	446,977
Land improvements	<u>26,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,750</u>
Total general fixed assets	<u>\$ 834,926</u>	<u>\$ 11,550</u>	<u>\$ (72,055)</u>	<u>\$ 774,421</u>
Investment in general fixed assets:				
Property acquired with funds from -				
Section 5311	269,595	1,320	(70,008)	200,907
Local	533,387	10,230	(2,047)	541,570
Title III D	2,995	-	-	2,995
Title III B	3,949	-	-	3,949
PCOA	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total investment in general fixed assets	<u>\$ 834,926</u>	<u>\$ 11,550</u>	<u>\$ (72,055)</u>	<u>\$ 774,421</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY USDA

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2014

(With Comparative Totals From Prior Year)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Assets		
Cash	\$ 244,622	\$ 175,456
Cash - reserved	24,080	24,080
Grants and contracts receivable	17,752	19,683
Prepaid expenditures	<u>53,225</u>	<u>54,154</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 339,679</u>	<u>\$ 273,373</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	14,423	4,942
Accrued payroll and related benefits payable	<u>16,554</u>	<u>15,484</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>30,977</u>	<u>20,426</u>
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	53,225	54,154
Restricted	36,954	31,731
Committed	2,440	2,440
Unassigned	<u>216,083</u>	<u>164,622</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>308,702</u>	<u>252,947</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 339,679</u>	<u>\$ 273,373</u>

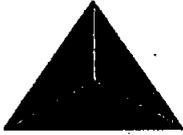
ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2014
(With Comparative Totals From Prior Year)

	2014	2013
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental:		
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 114,744	\$ 106,931
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	171,776	180,238
Department of Health and Human Services	49,144	54,698
Department of Transportation and Development	-	37,210
Acadia Parish Police Jury	425,264	338,414
Program Service Fees:		
Transportation	15,269	13,496
Homemaker	3,887	4,250
Home delivered meals	7,936	11,025
Congregate meals	4,950	7,234
Utility assistance	913	1,539
Investment income	127	220
Local and miscellaneous:		
United Way	5,000	4,580
Donations	4,290	2,174
Miscellaneous	5,609	1,251
Total Revenues	808,909	763,260
EXPENDITURES		
Health, Welfare, & Social Services		
Current:		
Personnel	369,997	382,221
Fringe	56,155	49,685
Travel	47,102	53,916
Operating Services	129,829	141,489
Operating Supplies	110,409	119,688
Other Costs	11,832	6,452
Capital Outlay	11,550	44,652
Debt service -		
Principal	16,818	16,074
Interest	9,692	9,637
Total Expenditures	763,384	823,814
Excess of revenues over expenditures	45,525	(60,554)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	10,230	-
Transfers in	459,252	462,679
Transfers out	(459,252)	(462,679)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,230	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	55,755	(60,554)
FUND BALANCES		
Beginning of the year	252,947	313,501
End of the year	\$ 308,702	\$ 252,947

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(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Acadia Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-001.

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

Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dannall, Sikes, Gaudes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana
October 20, 2014

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part I Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report

An unmodified opinion has been issued on the Acadia Council On Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control - Financial Reporting

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

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

There was one instance of noncompliance noted during the audit of the financial statements and is shown as item 2014-001 in Part II below.

FEDERAL AWARDS

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

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

2014-001 Budget Variances

Condition:

The Council did not comply with the Budget policy.

Criteria:

The Council's Title III B Fund had actual revenues falling below total budgeted revenues by more than 10%. In accordance with the Council's budget policy, the budget for each fund adopted by the Council should be amended when actual revenues for a particular revenue category are less than the budgeted amount by more than ten (10%) percent or when actual expenses for a particular expense category are more than the budgeted amount by more than ten (10%).

Cause:

The Council failed to amend the budget at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2014.

Effect:

Inaccurate budgeting counters fiscal responsibility.

Recommendations:

The Council should monitor revenues and expenses for each fund in order to effectively advise when any ten percent variances occur.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Part III Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to the Federal Programs

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

Part IV Management Letter

The auditor did not issue a management letter this year.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2014

2013-001 Budget Variances

Status:

This finding is not resolved. See current year finding 2014-001.

2013-002 Issuance of 1099

Status:

This finding has been resolved.

ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

Management's Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Response to Findings:

2014-001 Budget Variances

Response:

The Council will amend the budget whenever actual revenues are less than the budget amounts by more than ten percent or when actual expenses for a particular expense category are more than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.