**Financial Report** 

Year Ended June 30, 2003

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(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose 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; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "*Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.*" Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2003, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting procedures generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 8, 2003, on our consideration of the Council's compliance and on internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying financial information listed as "Supplementary Information" is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," and is also not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana August 8, 2003

# GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW)

# Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups June $30,\,2003$

	Govern	mental			
	Fund '	Гуреѕ	Account		
			General	General	Total
		Special	Fixed	Long-term	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Assets	Debt	Only)
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 38,597	\$ 1,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,662
Due from other funds	-	134,832	-	-	134,832
Accounts receivable	45,912	-	-	-	45,912
Fixed assets	-	-	660,690	-	660,690
Prepaid expense	2,914	-	-	-	2,914
Deposits	13,424	-	-	-	13,424
Amount to be provided for retirement					
of general long-term debt				309,258	309,258
Total assets	<u>\$ 100,847</u>	<u>\$ 135,897</u>	\$ 660,690	\$ 309,258	\$ 1,206,692
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,567
Due to other funds	134,832	_	_	_	134,832
Accrued payroll and related	,				,
benefits payable	1,920	_	_	_	1,920
Long-term debt -	7-				,-
Notes payable	_	_	_	293,480	293,480
Capital lease obligation	_	_	_	3,671	3,671
Accumulated unpaid vacation	_	_	_	12,107	12,107
Total liabilities	143,319			309,258	452,577
Fund Equity:					
Investment in fixed assets			660,690		660,690
Fund balances -					
	(58,810)	122,847			64,037
Unreserved - undesignated		13,050	-	-	,
Reserved for future expenditures	16,338				29,388
Total fund balances (deficit)	(42,472)	135,897			93,425
Total fund equity (deficit)	(42,472)	135,897	660,690		754,115
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 100,847	\$ 135,897	\$ 660,690	\$ 309,258	\$ 1,206,692

### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Special Revenue	(Me	Total morandum Only)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 23,962	\$ 394,407	\$	418,369
Program	-	144,279		144,279
Local and miscellaneous	34,202			34,202
Total revenues	<u>58,164</u>	538,686		596,850
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Salaries	6,265	296,034		302,299
Fringe	480	33,831		34,311
Travel	22	27,553		27,575
Operating services	3,670	116,043		119,713
Operating supplies	1,804	39,620		41,424
Other costs	_	18,361		18,361
Debt service -		•		ŕ
Principal	25,915	-		25,915
Interest	14,992	_		14,992
Total expenditures	53,148	531,442		584,590
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	<u>5,016</u>	<u>7,244</u>		12,260
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	49,173		49,173
Operating transfers out	(18,120)	(31,053)		(49,173)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,120)	18,120		
Excess(deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(13,104)	25,364		12,260
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(29,368)	110,533		81,165
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (42,472)	\$ 135,897	\$	93,425

### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual -Budgeted Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 251,982	\$ 251,982	\$ -
Program	55,000	54,320	(680)
Total revenues	306,982	306,302	(680)
Expenditures:			
Current -			
Salaries	200,250	196,171	4,079
Fringe	18,625	22,216	(3,591)
Travel	27,600	27,221	379
Operating services	64,300	60,165	4,135
Operating supplies	20,032	19,307	725
Other costs	<u>-</u>	574	(574)
Total expenditures	330,807	325,654	5,153
Deficiency of revenues			
over expenditures	(23,825)	(19,352)	4,473
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	23,825	49,173	25,348
Operating transfers out		(29,821)	(29,821)
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,825	19,352	(4,473)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year		<del>-</del>	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Financial Reporting Entity

Act 456 of 1964 authorized the charter of voluntary councils on aging for the welfare of the aging people in their respective parishes. Charters are issued by the Louisiana Secretary of State upon approval by the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs. Each council is a non-profit, quasi-public corporation which must comply with policies and regulations established by the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, the state agency which provides the council with most of its revenue. The council also receives revenue from other federal, state, and local government agencies, which may impose some additional requirements.

The primary function of the Council on Aging is to improve the quality of life for the parish's elderly and to provide services to the elderly as well as coordinate and monitor the services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish. Some of the services provided by the council include congregate and home-delivered meals, nutritional education, information and referral services, legal assistance, homemaker services, discount services, material aid, outreach, operating senior centers, and transportation. A Board of Directors, consisting of 14 voluntary members who serve three-year terms, governs the council.

The council is not a component unit of another primary government nor does it have any component units, which are related to it. Therefore, the council has presented its financial statements as a separate special-purpose government.

This report includes all funds and account groups which are controlled by, or dependent on, the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. (Council). Control by, or dependence on, the Council was determined on the basis of budget adoption, appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

### Presentation of Statements

In April 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. In November of 1984, the GASB issued a codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

The accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. These statements have also incorporated any applicable requirements set forth by *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*, the industry audit guide issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; Subsection VI - Annual Financial Reporting, accounting manual for Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs contractors; and, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Fund Accounting**

The Council uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain functions or activities.

The accounts of the Council are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. 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. 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 various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into two generic fund types and two broad fund categories (account groups).

### **Governmental Fund Types**

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Council's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally-restricted monies, the acquisition of fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt.

The governmental funds and the programs comprising them as presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Council. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. These discretionary funds are accounted for and reported according to the source (federal, state, or local) from which they are derived.

The following programs comprise the Council's General Fund:

### Local

Revenues, such as, (1) donations from the general public, (2) income from various fundraisers, and (3) interest income earned on idle funds which have been invested, have been recorded in the "other local" program of the General Fund. Expenses incurred which are not chargeable to specific programs are recorded as "other local" program expenditures. Also, expenses incurred to produce related program service fees and fundraising income are charged as "other local" program expenditures. "Other local" funds are also used as transfers to special revenue funds to supplement those programs. In addition, fixed asset additions are generally paid with "other local" funds.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Governmental Fund Types (continued)

### General Fund (continued)

### Medicaid

This is a program where the Council completes enrollment applications for people wanting to apply for Medicaid services. The Council is paid \$14 per application it completes by the Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH). Any funds remaining after applying direct costs to operate this program are available for discretionary use by management.

The Council also acts as a coordinator of services for people who are home bound and in need of services similar to those provided in a nursing home. Rather than have the person sent to a nursing home, the Council coordinates necessary services and is paid a fee by Medicaid for performing the personal care attendant function.

### PCOA (Act 735)

PCOA (Act 735) funds are appropriated for the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs by the Louisiana Legislature for remittance to the Council on Aging. The Council may use the "Act 735" funds at its discretion provided the program is benefiting people who are at least 60 years old.

### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments and major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The following are the funds, which comprise the Council's Special Revenue Funds:

### Title III-B Supportive Services Fund

Title III-B funds are provided by the 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 program is used to account for funds which are to provide a variety of social services; such as, information and assistance, access services, in-home services, community services, legal assistance, and outreach for people age 60 and older.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Governmental Fund Types (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

### Title III-C-1 Congregate Meals Fund

Title III-C-1 funds are provided by the 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 July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003, the Council served about 12,835 congregate meals.

### Title III-C-2 Home-Delivered Meals Fund

Title III-C-2 funds are provided by the 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, home-delivered meals to homebound older persons. During the fiscal year July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003, the Council served about 48,077 home-delivered meals.

#### Title III-D Fund

The Title III-D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion activities or services, such as; (1) equipment and materials (scales to weigh people, educational materials, and exercise equipment), (2) home injury control, (3) medication management, (4) mental health, and (5) nutrition (assessment/screening, counseling, and education). The law directs the state agency administering this program to "give priority to areas of the state which are medically underserved and in which there are a large number of older individuals who have the greatest economic and social need." Title III-D funds are provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

### Senior Center Fund

The Senior Center Fund is used to account for the administration of Senior Center program funds appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature to the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. This program provides community service centers at which older persons receive supportive services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. The Council operates two senior centers in Acadia Parish, Louisiana.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Governmental Fund Types (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

### Supplemental Senior Center

The Supplemental Senior Center is used to account for funds provided by the Louisiana Legislature to the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which "passes through" the funds to the Council. The funds are used to supplement the other programs operated by the Council.

#### FEMA Fund

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

### **Energy Fund**

The Energy Fund is used to account for the administration of programs that are sponsored by local utility companies. The companies collect contributions from service customers and remit the funds to the Louisiana Association of Councils on Aging, Inc. (LACOA) which in turn remits funds relating to Acadia Parish to the Council so that it can provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of their utility bills.

### **Project Care**

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.

### Project Independence

The Project Independence Fund is used to account for revenue received from the Department of Social Services to provide transportation to the underprivileged individuals of the parish.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Governmental Fund Types (continued)

### Special Revenue Funds (continued)

### Title XIX

This program is used to account for funds which are used to provide personal care attendant services that will meet the needs of those diverted or deinstitutionalized beneficiaries whose disabilities preclude the acquisition of certain independent living skills related to the activities of daily living.

### Account Groups

An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. The following two account groups are not "funds."

### General Fixed Assets

The fixed assets (capital outlays) used in governmental fund type operations of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. are accounted for (capitalized) in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased.

### General Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. The General Long-Term Debt Account Group shows only the measurement of financial position and is not involved with measurement of results of operations. Principal and interest payments on long-term liabilities (bank loans and capital lease obligations) are accounted for in the General Fund because the Council intends to use unrestricted resources to pay them and no legal mandate exists to establish a debt service fund.

### Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental funds, including the General and Special Revenue Funds, are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "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. The Council considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which are recorded when due.

### Transfers and Interfund Loans

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases where repayment is expected, the advances are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables and payables.

### **Budget Policy**

The Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs "GOEA" notifies the Council each year as to the funding levels for each program's grant award.

The Council may also obtain grants from agencies other than GOEA and the Council considers the potential revenues to be earned under those grants.

Projections are made of revenues from other sources based on past trends and data available to form expectations of future revenues.

The Executive Director prepares a proposed budget based on the expected funding levels and then submits the budget to the Board of Directors for approval.

The Board of Directors reviews and adopts the budget before May 31 of the current year for the next year.

The adopted budget is forwarded to the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs for final approval.

All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year (June 30). Occasionally, the Council will receive a special project grant, which may operate on a period different from the Council's normal fiscal year, and therefore, have a specified date where the budgetary appropriations will lapse.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Budget Policy (continued)

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting, for comparability of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures.

Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

Actual amounts are compared to budgeted amounts periodically during the fiscal year as a management control device. The Council may transfer funds between line items as often as required but must obtain prior approval from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs for funds received under grants from this state agency. As a part of this grant award, GOEA requires the Council to amend its budget in cases where actual costs for a particular cost category exceeded the budgeted amount by more than ten percent. Otherwise, the excess costs could be labeled as unauthorized expenditures.

The Council is not required by state or local law to prepare a budget for every program or activity it conducts. Accordingly, some General Fund activities are not budgeted, particularly if they are deemed to be immaterial by management.

### Total Columns on Combined Statements - Overview

Total columns on the combined statements - overview are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to help with financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

### Fixed Assets

Assets which cost at least \$1,000 and which have an estimated useful life of greater than one year are capitalized as fixed assets. All fixed assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are stated at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets.

Capital leases are recorded at the inception of the lease as capital outlay expenditures and other financing sources in governmental fund types and as assets and liabilities in the General Fixed Asset and General Long-Term Debt account groups, respectively, at the present value of the minimum lease payments, using the interest rates stated in the leases. Lease payments are recorded as expenditures on the due date; the portion of the payments applicable to principal, determined by using interest rates implicit in the lease, is reported as a reduction of the capitalized least obligation in the General Long-Term Debt account group.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Compensated Absences

The Council's policy allows full time employees to carry forward 15 days of unused annual leave and 15 days of unused sick leave beyond the fiscal year-end. An employee may be paid for 15 days of unused annual leave and no days of unused sick leave upon separation. The liability for accumulated annual leave has been recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

### **Related Party Transactions**

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

### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent assets, which have been primarily acquired through donations whereby the donor has placed a restriction on how the donation can be used by the Council (i.e., utility assistance funds). Restricted assets are offset by a corresponding reservation of the Council's fund balance.

### Reservation and Designations of Fund Balances

The Council "reserves" portions of its fund balance that are not available for expenditure because resources have already been expended (but not consumed), or a legal restriction has been placed on certain assets which make them only available to meet future obligations.

Designated allocations of fund balances result when the Council's management intends to expend certain resources in a designated manner.

### **Use of Estimates**

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

# NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION - INTERGOVERNMENTAL, PROGRAM SERVICE FEES, PUBLIC SUPPORT, AND MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES

### Intergovernmental

Intergovernmental revenues are recorded in governmental funds as revenues in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, that is, measurable and available (modified accrual basis). Intergovernmental grants do not allow the Council to recognize revenue under the grant award until actual costs are incurred or units of service are provided.

### Notes to Financial Statements

# NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION - INTERGOVERNMENTAL, PROGRAM SERVICE FEES, PUBLIC SUPPORT, AND MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES (CONTINUED)

#### Program Service Fees

Program service fees are recognized when the Council provides the service that entitles the Council to charge the recipient for the services received. The Council encourages and receives contributions from clients to help offset the costs of the Title III-B, C-1 and C-2 programs.

### Public Support and Miscellaneous Revenues

Utility assistance funds are provided from public donations via utility company programs. In addition, various fund raisers are held during the year to obtain funds to offset costs of general operations and senior activities. The timing and amounts of the receipts of public support and miscellaneous revenues are difficult to predict; therefore, they are not susceptible to accrual and are recorded as revenue in the period received.

### NOTE 3 CASH AND INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS

The Council maintains a consolidated bank account to deposit the money it collects and to pay its bills. The consolidated bank account is available for use by all funds. 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 balances to cover any negative cash balances in other funds at year-end. At June 30, 2003, the balance of the Council's bank accounts were \$39,562.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2003, totaled \$49,288 and are fully secured by federal depository insurance. GASB Statement 3 categorizes the credit risk of these deposits as Category 1 because they are fully insured.

### NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2003 consisted of the following:

Project Independence	\$ 11,000
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	22,914
FEMA	7,170
Medicaid	2,968
Title XIX	1,640
Other receivables	 220
	\$ 45,912

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 5 CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

	Balance July 1, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2003
General fixed assets, at cost				
Vehicles	\$ 224,610	\$ -	\$ 2,560	\$ 222,050
Equipment	39,913	-	-	39,913
Property and improvements	398,727			398,727
Total general fixed assets	\$ 663,250	\$ -	\$ 2,560	\$ 660,690

### NOTE 6 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liabilities that will be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the general long-term debt group of accounts. The following is a summary of changes in the general long-term account group.

Notes payable Accrued annual leave	Balance June 30, 2002 \$ 324,563	Add \$	Prince   Pri		27,412 27,412	\$	salance une 30, 2003 297,151 12,107 309,258
							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 the office building							287,081
Note payable Rural Development, original amount of \$24,700, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$464, including interest at 4.75% per annum, collateralized by a vehicle							6,399
Capital lease payable Canon Financial Services, Inc., original amount of \$6,495, payable in 36 monthly installments of \$175, including imputed interest at 13.5% per annum, collateralized by equipment							3,671
Accrued annual leave (expected to year ended June 30, 2003)	be paid during	fiscal				\$	12,107 309,258

Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 6 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2003, including interest payments of \$176,272, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2004	\$ 41,955
2005	25,189
2006	22,176
2007	22,176
2008	22,176
2009 and thereafter	 351,858
	\$ 485,530

### NOTE 7 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

The Board of Directors is a voluntary board; therefore, no compensation has been paid to any member. However, Board members are reimbursed for out-of-town travel expenses incurred in accordance with the Council's regular personnel policy.

#### NOTE 8 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.

### NOTE 9 JUDGMENTS, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

There is no litigation pending against the Council at June 30, 2003. Furthermore, the Council's management believes that any potential lawsuits would be adequately covered by insurance.

### NOTE 10 RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective January 1, 2003 the Council adopted 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, 2003.

### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 11 FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

The Council receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs, which are subject to final review and approval as to allowability of expenditures by the respective grantor agencies. These programs are audited in accordance with the *Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996*. Any settlements or expenses arising out of a final review are recognized in the period in which agreed upon by the agency and the Council. Also, it is management's opinion that any audits by the grantor agencies would not produce disallowed program costs and liabilities to such an extent that they would materially affect the Council's financial position.

### NOTE 12 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives the majority of its revenue from funds provided through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs. The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal and state governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal and/or state level, the amount of the 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 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; 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. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded the Council's insurance coverage.

#### NOTE 14 INTERFUND LOANS

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 134,832		
Special Revenue Funds:				
Energy	3,727	-		
Project Care	8,257	-		
FEMA	6,471	-		
Project Independence	97,912	-		
Title XIX	<u> 18,465</u>			
	<u>\$ 134,832</u>	<u>\$ 134,832</u>		

### Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 15 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers in and out are listed by fund for 2003:

		Fund transferring out:						
	Senior	PCOA	Sup	plemental	P	Project		
	Center	Act 735	Seni	or Center	Inde	pendence		Total
Funds transferring in:								
Title III-B	\$ 21,319	\$ 16,476	\$	3,825	\$	1,232	\$	42,852
Title III-C-1	702	-		-		-		702
Title III-C-2	<u>3,975</u>	1,644				<del>_</del>		5,619
	\$ 25,996	\$ 18,120	\$	3,825	\$	1,232	\$	49,173

### NOTE 16 RESERVED FUND BALANCE

The Council receives funding from various utility companies for the restricted purpose of alleviating hardship conditions related to the payment of utility bills for elderly individuals. These funds are accounted for in the Energy Fund and Project Care Fund (Special Revenue Funds). Funds available at year-end for this purpose have been reserved accordingly. The following summary outlines the activity by fund source for the year ended June 30, 2003:

	J	Balance July 1, 2002		Revenue July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003		Disbursements July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003		Balance June 30, 2003	
Entergy (Project Care)	\$	6,284	\$	5,864	\$	3,889	\$	8,259	
Central LA. Electric Co. (Energy Fund)		2,620		2,762		1,656		3,726	
	\$	8,904	\$	8,626	\$	5,545	\$	11,985	

The Council has other assets, which are restricted in their application by virtue of the donor's intention or commitments already entered into by the Council. Details on the reserved balances are set out below:

Utility assistance	\$ 11,985
FEMA checking	1,065
Prepaid expenditures	2,914
Van deposit	 13,424
•	\$ 29,388

Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 17 EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At year-end, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Title III-B \$883

#### NOTE 18 PROGRAM YEAR-ENDS

All of the operating programs have a June 30 year-end, coinciding with the fiscal year of the Council, except for the FEMA Program, which is not funded through the Area Agency, and has a September 30 year-end. These statements reflect twelve months' activity for the above program for the year ended June 30, 2003.

### NOTE 19 BUDGET PRESENTATIONS - RECONCILIATION

The Council is not required to adopt a budget for the General Fund, therefore, no budget presentation is shown in these financial statements. A budget is also not presented for the FEMA, Energy, Project Care, Project Independence, and Title XIX Funds because the Council did not adopt a budget for these fund. The following is a schedule reconciling all special revenue funds to special revenue funds in which budgets were adopted:

	Budgeted Special Revenue Funds		Special Revenue Funds not Budgeted		All Special Revenue Funds	
Total revenues Total expenditures Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	306,302 (325,654) 19,352	\$	232,384 (205,788) (1,232)	\$	538,686 (531,442) 18,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		-		25,364		25,364
Fund balances, beginning of year		<u> </u>		110,533	_	110,533
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	135,897	\$	135,897

### NOTE 20 DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The General Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$42,472 at June 30, 2003. The deficit fund balance will be eliminated in future years by reducing General Fund expenditures as of June 30, 2003.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

### Statement of Program Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Local	Medicaid	PCOA Act 735	Total
Intergovernmental:				
PCOA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,120	\$ 18,120
Department of Health and Hospitals	-	5,842	-	5,842
Local and miscellaneous:	1.016			1 21 6
Interest	1,216	-	-	1,216
Rental income	26,004	-	-	26,004
Donations	4,600	-	-	4,600
Miscellaneous	2,382		10.120	2,382
Total revenues	34,202	5,842	<u>18,120</u>	<u>58,164</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Salaries	-	6,265	-	6,265
Fringe	-	480	-	480
Travel	-	22	-	22
Operating services	2,976	694	-	3,670
Operating supplies	1,686	118	-	1,804
Debt service -				
Principal	25,915	_	-	25,915
Interest	14,992	<u>-</u>		14,992
Total expenditures	45,569	7,579		53,148
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(11,367)	(1,737)	18,120	5,016
Other financing (uses):				
Operating transfers in	_	_	_	_
Operating transfers out	_	_	(18,120)	(18,120)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(18,120)	(18,120)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(10,120)	(10,120)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	(11,367)	(1,737)	-	(13,104)
-	,	/= 4 o =:		,
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(27,186)	(2,182)		(29,368)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (38,553)</u>	\$ (3,919)	<u>\$</u>	\$ (42,472)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Title III-B	Title III-C-1	Title III-C-2	Title III-D	Senior Center
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 86,511	\$ 43,076	\$ 78,834	\$ 4,657	\$ 35,079
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
FEMA	-	-	-	-	-
Program	<u>25,020</u>	4,500	24,800		<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>111,531</u>	47,576	103,634	4,657	35,079
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Salaries	90,027	32,629	67,016	500	5,999
Fringe	9,017	3,825	8,539	-	835
Travel	4,946	1,238	20,014	-	1,023
Operating services	38,308	9,210	12,043	604	-
Operating supplies	11,753	1,346	1,429	3,553	1,226
Other costs	332	30	212	-	
Total expenditures	154,383	48,278	109,253	4,657	9,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(42,852)	(702)	(5,619)		25,996
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	42,852	702	5,619	-	-
Operating transfers out					(25,996)
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,852	<u>702</u>	5,619		(25,996)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other sources over expenditures					
and other uses	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year		<del>_</del>			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

emental r Center	FEMA	Energy	Project Care	Project Independence	Title XIX	Total
\$ 3,825	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - 132,000	\$ - -	\$ 251,982 132,000
-	10,425	-	-	-	-	10,425
 		2,762	5,864		81,333	144,279
 3,825	10,425	2,762	5,864	132,000	81,333	538,686
				62.227	27.626	206.024
-	-	-	-	62,227 6,905	37,636 4,710	296,034 33,831
_	-	_	_	332	4,710	27,553
_	_	_	_	36,692	19,186	116,043
_	_	_	_	11,522	8,791	39,620
_	12,241	1,656	3,890	-	-	18,361
_	12,241	1,656	3,890	117,678	70,323	531,442
2.025	(1.016)	1 106	1.074	14 222	11.010	
 3,825	(1,816)	1,106	1,974	14,322	11,010	7,244
(3,825) (3,825)	- 	- 	- - -	(1,232) (1,232)		49,173 (31,053) 18,120
 - <u>-</u>	(1,816) 9,352	1,106 2,620	1,974 6,284	13,090 <u>84,822</u>	11,010 7,455	25,364 110,533
\$ <u> </u>	\$ 7,536	\$ 3,726	\$ 8,258	\$ 97,912	\$ 18,465	\$ 135,897

### Statement of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Contracts and Grants Provided Through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA)

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Title III-B Salaries Fringe Travel Operating services Operating supplies Other costs	\$ 90,000 8,000 5,300 38,700 11,500 \$ 153,500	\$ 90,027 9,017 4,946 38,308 11,753 332 \$ 154,383	\$ (27) (1,017) 354 392 (253) (332) \$ (883)
Title III C-1 Salaries Fringe Travel Operating services Operating supplies Other costs	\$ 35,000 3,500 1,500 10,250 1,500 \$ 51,750	\$ 32,629 3,825 1,238 9,210 1,346 30 \$ 48,278	\$ 2,371 (325) 262 1,040 154 (30) \$ 3,472
Title III C-2 Salaries Fringe Travel Operating services Operating supplies Other costs	\$ 68,500 6,500 19,750 14,750 2,000 \$ 111,500	\$ 67,016 8,539 20,014 12,043 1,429 212 \$ 109,253	\$ 1,484 (2,039) (264) 2,707 571 (212) \$ 2,247
Title III-D Salaries Operating services Operating supplies	\$ 500 600 3,557 \$ 4,657	\$ 500 604 3,553 \$ 4,657	\$ - (4)

### Statement of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Contracts and Grants Provided Through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) (Continued)

Senior Center					
Salaries	\$ 6,250	\$	5,999	\$	251
Fringe	625		835		(210)
Travel	1,050		1,023		27
Operating supplies	1,475		1,226		249
Transfers to other funds:					
Title III-B	25,679		25,996		(317)
	\$ 35,079	\$	35,079	\$	
Supplemental Senior Center Transfers to other funds: Title III-B	<u>\$ 3,825</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,825	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>
PCOA - Act 735 Transfers to other funds: General Fund	<u>\$ 18,120</u>	<u>\$</u>	18,120	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>

### INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER GRANT INFORMATION



(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

Independent Auditor's Report on
Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting Based on an Audit of General Purpose Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2003. 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.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions.

Eugene H. Darnall, CPA, Retired 1990 Paula D. Bihm, CPA, Deceased 2002

E. Larry Sikes, CPA, CVA, CFP
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Other Locations:

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1201 Brashear Avenue Suite 301 Morgan City, LA 70380 985.384.6264

> 404 Pere Megret Abbeville, LA 70510 337.893.5470

Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that in our judgment, could adversely affect the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the general purpose financial statements. The reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 03-1 and 03-2.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable conditions described above to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors, Management, others within the Organization and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana August 8, 2003



(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance In Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

We have audited the compliance of Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

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### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

The reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 03-1 and 03-2.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level, the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited, may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable conditions described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs as items 03-1 and 03-2 to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, others within the Organization and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana August 8, 2003

### ACADIA COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2003

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	Amounts to Subrecepients
Department of Health & Human			
Services			
Passed through the Louisiana			
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs:			
Title III B-Supportive services	93.044	\$ 64,018	\$ -
Title III C-1-Congregate meals	93.045	36,615	-
Title III C-2-Home delivered meals	93.045	21,285	-
Title III D-Preventive Health Services	93.043	3,958	-
Passed-through the Louisiana Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			
Project Independence	93.558	118,910	-
Passed-through the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Management and Finance Title XIX	93.778	70,323 315,109	<u>-</u>
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Passed through the Phase X Program:			
Emergency Food and Shelter Program	83.523	12,241 \$ 327,350	<u> </u>

### NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The above schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc., and is presented on the same basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2003
		7 Idditions	Beletions	2003
General fixed assets, at cost:				
Vehicles	\$ 224,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,610
Equipment	39,913	_	2,560	37,353
Property and improvements	398,727			398,727
Total general fixed assets	\$ 663,250	\$ -	\$ 2,560	\$ 660,690
Investments in general fixed assets:				
Title III-C-1	\$ 2,672	\$ -	\$ 358	\$ 2,314
Title III-C-2	3,600	-	410	3,190
Title III-D	4,320	-	-	4,320
Section 5311	88,960	-	-	88,960
Local	535,317	-	-	535,317
Title III-B	23,041	-	819	22,222
Project Independence	3,391	-	768	2,623
Title XIX	580	-	205	375
Donations	1,369			1,369
Total investments in general				
fixed assets	<u>\$ 663,250</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,560	<u>\$ 660,690</u>

### Schedule Of Disbursements To Board Members

The following Board member was reimbursed for mileage and travel expenses while attending to business of the Council:

Lee Perry Roy\$185James Reed\$44

### Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2003

02-1 Finding: <u>Individual Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>

Status: This finding is unresolved. See current year finding 03-1.

02-2 Finding: <u>Budget Variances</u>

Status: This finding is unresolved. See current year finding 03-2.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2003

### Part 1 Summary of Auditor's Results

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Auditor's Report

An unqualified opinion has been issued on the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003.

### Reportable Conditions - Financial Reporting

Two reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and are shown as items 03-1 and 03-2 in Part 2 and are considered material weaknesses.

### Material Non-compliance - Financial Reporting

There was no instances of noncompliance noted during the audit.

#### FEDERAL AWARDS

### Major Program Identification

The Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. at June 30, 2003, had two major programs: (1) Title III-B - Supportive Services, Senior Centers, Title III-C - Nutrition Services (a cluster program), which received funds from the Department of Health and Human Services "passed-through" the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, and (2) Title XIX - Medical Assistance Program, which received funds from the Department of Health and Human Services "passed-through" the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Management and Finance.

### Low-Risk Auditee

The Acadia Council on Aging, Inc. is not considered a low-risk auditee for the year ended June 30, 2003.

### Auditor's Report - Major Programs

An unqualified opinion has been issued on the Acadia Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance for its major programs as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003.

### Reportable Conditions - Major Programs

There were two reportable conditions shown in Part 3 as items 03-1 and 03-2 noted during the audit of the major federal program. The reportable conditions are considered to be material weaknesses.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

### Part 2 Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

### 03-1 <u>Individual Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>

### Finding:

Due to the small number of accounting personnel, the Council did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

### Recommendation:

Based on the size of the operation and the cost-benefit of additional accounting personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

### 03-2 Budget Variances

### Finding:

Our review of the budget policy revealed that the Council should amend its budget in cases where actual costs for a particular cost category exceeded the budgeted amount by more than ten percent. The Council failed to amend three (3) of the special revenue funds when actual expenditures for a particular cost category exceeded budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.

#### Recommendation:

The Council should amend the budget whenever actual expenditures for a particular cost category exceed budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.

When in doubt, the Council should consult with the appropriate oversight agency, accountants, and/or consultants.

### Part 3 Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to the Federal Program

- 03-1 See description of finding in Part 2.
- 03-2 See description of finding in Part 2.

### Management's Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2003

### Response to findings:

### 03-1 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Based upon the size of the operation and the cost benefit of additional personnel it is not feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties, however, we will utilize the staff we have to separate duties for a more effective internal control.

### 03-2 Budget Variances

The Council will amend the budget whenever actual expenditures for a particular cost category exceed budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.