Bossier City, Louisiana

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

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\_

Marsha O. Millican
A Professional Accounting Corporation
Shreveport, Louisiana

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Bossier City, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying Statement of Net Assets, Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds, and Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities of Bossier Council on Aging, Inc, as of June 30, 2009. I was engaged to audit the Statement of Activities and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraphs, I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on the Statement of Net Assets, Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds, and Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

I was unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidential matter regarding expenditures due to the failure of the Council to allocate indirect costs to programs. Therefore, the scope of my work was not sufficient to enable me to express, and I do not express, an opinion on the Statement of Activities or Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds for the year ended June 30, 2009.

In my opinion, the Statement of Net Assets, Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds, and Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. as of June 30, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis presented on pages 3 through 11 and the supplementary financial information required by GASB 34 on pages 41 through 44 and supplementary financial information required by GOEA on pages 45 and 46, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the method of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued a report dated May 25, 2010 on my consideration of Bossier Council on Aging, Inc's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Certified Public Accountant

mardia V. Millian

May 25, 2010

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section of the Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. 's annual financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the Council's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL STATISTICS

- The Council showed a net increase in overall net assets of \$38,845.
- Net Capital Assets of the Council decreased by \$13,079
- No deficit governmental fund balances exist at year end.
- The unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the Council's General Fund was \$117,148 at year-end, which is an increase of \$64,088 from the prior year.

### HOW TO USE THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13) provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Council's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 14. For governmental activities, in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. 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.

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

# Reporting the Council as a Whole Using Government-Wide Statements

Our analysis of the Council as a whole begins on page 7. An important question to ask about the Council's finances is, "Is the Council as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets 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 answer this question. 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. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-Wide statements can be found on pages 12 to 13 and report the Council's net assets and changes in them. The Statement of Net Assets is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, you will need to 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 asset changed as a result of this year's activities. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities. These activities include 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 supportive social services, nutritional services, utility assistance, and disease prevention and health promotion. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. governmental activity is one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, to pay for the services it provides to the general public, or a segment of the general public, such as the elderly. In other words, the people benefitting from the services are not required to pay for what they receive. If the Council charged fees 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.

# Reporting the Council's Most Significant Funds using Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Council's Governmental funds begins on page 10. The Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds — not the Council as a whole. In the Fund Financial Statements you will see a General Fund and a variety of Special Revenue Funds. 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 to expenditure for specified purposes. By using

separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, we can control and manage funds for particular purposes or we can show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds 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 accounting method called the modified accrual 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 provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's programs. We have presented the difference between the net assets of governmental activities and the fund balances of the governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds. In addition, the difference between the change in net assets for the governmental funds and the change in net assets for the governmental activities has been presented in a reconciliation on a separate page that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental 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 on pages 17 to 40. You should read the notes 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 <u>major</u> 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. We have also opted to present positive and negative variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

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 which we believe is important to present for the Council's financial statement users.

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

# Other Supplementary Financial Information Required by GOEA and OMB Circular A-133

The Council has also presented other required supplemental information in this report package.

The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has required the Council to present as schedules the information on pages 45 and 46. This information will be used by GOEA to verify the accuracy of information the Council submitted to it during the year and to help GOEA monitor certain compliance requirements set forth in the grants that it has with the Council.

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

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's net assets for the year ended June 30,

	2009	2008
Current and other assets Capital Assets, net of depreciation Total Assets	\$ 141,395 <u>96,615</u> <u>238,010</u>	\$ 105,097 109,694 214,791
Accounts Payable Due to Funding Agency Payroll Taxes Payable Deferred Revenue Compensated Absences Notes Payable Total Liabilities	17,406 - - 20,469 - 37,875	39,875 - 13,626 - 53,501
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	96,615 6,841 <u>96,679</u> \$ 200,135	109,694 12,162 39,434 \$ 161,290

As of June 30, 2009, the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities by \$200,135.

The net assets that have been invested in capital assets are presented net of any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them.

For the year ended June 30, total revenues exceeded total expenses as follows:

	2009	2008
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 596,203	\$ 576,683
General Revenues:		
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	257,979	296,586
Other General Revenues	116,699	45,039
Total Revenues	970,881	918,308
Direct Program Expenses of the Health,		
Welfare, and Social Services Function:		
Supportive Services:		
Other Services	4,504	37,164
Homemaker	91,106	81,329
Information and Assistance	16,839	14,429
Legal Assistance	4,653	4,265
Outreach	12,398	1,754
Transportation	183,569	171,618
Nutrition Services:		
Congregate Meals	87,722	71,176
Home Delivered Meals	235,418	240,650
Utility Assistance	5,686	855
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	8,467	6,558
National Family Caregiver Support	51,459	59,986
Direct Administration Expenses	230,215	192,192
m tol Possess	000 000	
Total Expenses	932,036	881,976
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ <u>38.845</u>	s 36,332

### AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Most of the Council's activities are funded by federal, state, and local grants. These grants amount to approximately 78% of the revenues of the Council in 2009. 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 10% of the total revenues of 2009.

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 supportive services and nutrition services. The Council's main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of Bossier Parish. There is a high demand for these services; therefore, resources are channeled to meeting the demand.

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

### Fund Balances

The Council showed a combined governmental fund balance of \$123,989 at the end of this year, which is an increase of \$58,767 versus last year.

### Revenues

The combined fund revenues increased \$52,572 this year versus last year.

### Expenditures

Total expenditures increased by \$5,941 this year.

### AN ANALYSIS OF MAJOR SPECTAL REVENUE BUDGETS

Over the course of this past fiscal year the budget was amended.

You can find schedules of the original budgets for the Major Special Revenue Funds in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 section of this report on pages 42 to 44. When you review the budget versus actual schedule, you will note that the favorable and unfavorable variances are not very large. This is a result of the budget amendment process, which allows us the opportunity to use hindsight to adjust the forecast that it made at the

beginning of the year. With only two months left in the fiscal year at the time the budget is amended, the risk of a significant budget overrun is reduced because of our ability to more accurately predict what will occur over a shorter period of time versus a longer period of time.

The Council did not adopt a budget for the general fund.

### AN ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the year, the Council had \$96,615 in fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation.

The Council had no working capital debt at year end.

### 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 2010 it was important that we deliver at least the same level of service to our clients and the public as we did in 2009 All of the Council's grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been approved for FY 2010. There have been no significant changes to the funding levels or terms of grants and contracts. Accordingly, we have set our initial budget to provide the same programs and levels of service next year. GOEA has also approved the Council's budget for next year. There are no plans to add any significant programs 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 Mrs. Mary Anne Rankin, Executive Director, at the Council's main office located at 706 Bearkat Drive, Bossier City, Louisiana, or by phone at 318-741-8302.

### Government Wide Statement of Net Assets

### June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	<b>\$</b> 124,796
Deposit on vans	15,982
Other assets	617
Capital assets, net of	
accumulated depreciation	96,615
Total assets	\$ 238,010
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 17,406
Accrued compensated absences:	
Current portion	8,393
Non-current portion	12,076
Total liabilities	<b>\$</b> 37,875
Net assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	\$ 96,615
Restricted for:	
FEMA	6,841
Unrestricted	96,679
Total Net Assets	\$ 200,135

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year ended June 30, 2009

Rev II	rts Total Governmental	!					- \$ (75,318)	(13,913)	(10,247)	•	(153,115)	(3,722)		32,451	(109.606)	(2,686)	(4,408)	(31,556)	36,287	(335,833)		257.979	99,373	17,326	374,678	38,845		\$ 200,135
	Capital Grants and	Contributions						•	•	t	•	•		,	•	•	•	l	•	S								
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions					\$ 41,815	7,740	2,696	4,653	80.640	2,069		154,379	213,722	3,000	5.335	40,867	36,287	\$ 596,203		rams						
	Charges for	,					t \$4	•	•		,	•		1	1	,	•		• !	4		Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs			sial items			
	Indirect	Expenses					\$26,027	4,814	3,545	•	50,186	1,287		34,206	87,910	,	1,276	20,964	-230,215	543	'n	tributions not restr	ce fces		Total general revenues and special items	se) in net assets	Net assets - beginning of the year	of the year
	Direct	Expenses					\$91,106	16,839	12,398	4,653	183,569	4,504		87,722	235,418	5,686	8,467	51,459	230,215	\$ 932,036	General Revenues:	Grants and cor	Program service fees	Miscellaneous	Total general	Increase (Decrease) in not assets	Net assets - begin	Net assets - end of the year
.·			Functions/Programs	Jovenmental Activities	Health, Wolfare & Social Services:	Supporting Services:	Homemaker	Information and Assistance	Outreach	Legal Assistance	Transportation	Other Services	Nutrition Services:	Congregate Meals	Home Delivered Meals	Utility Assistance	Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	National Family Caregiver Support	Administration	Total Governmental activities								

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BOSSIER COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 39, 2009

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Total	124.796		796'61	142,668		Š	904,1	•	1,273	18,679			•	6,841	1	117,148		123,989		142,668		(20.469)	96.615	200.135
	<u>ب</u>	,		<b>~</b>		•	9		}											S.		v		٠,
Non-Major Funds	8.174			8.114				•	1,273	1,273			•	6,841		•	•	6,841		8,114			n the funds	
Non-N	,	•		64			•			į								}		S.	ដ		и геропед і	
Title IIIC-2			'					•	· {	1			•			•		•			Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different hecause:		- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Ĭ		,		co		·	<del>4</del>													.c.	isseis are	inces	urces and	
Title IIIC-1				`\				•	-	•			•	•		1	•	'		,	ntement of net a	n imancial resc	ı financi <b>al reso</b>	<u> </u>
Ë	, ,	•		s,			n													64	in the sta	or currer	ies are no	
Title filB	•			•				•	1	•				•		t	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	· }			nental activities	<ul> <li>Compensated absences are not para for out of current impaction resources and therefore are not reported in the funds</li> </ul>	nmental activit	clivities
_	,	9		<b>-</b>		·	9		}											<b>\$</b>	r governn	not repor	f in gove	imental A
General Fund	116.682	1,273	786'C1	134,554		200 1	00+5.1	•		17,406			,	٠		117,148		117,148		134,554	ints reported for	mpensated absend the second	pital assets usea	Net Assets of Governmental Activities
Š	<b>.</b>	, }		S			•			-										<b>44</b>	Аптог	<u>ე</u> ≡	ថ្មី	Nct A
	Assets	Oran's and contracts receivable Due from other funds	Deposits on vens Other assets	Fotal Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities;	Payroll taxes payable	Deferred revenue	Oue to other funds	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances;	Reserved for:	Utility assistance	FEMA	Unreserved/Undesignated:	General Fund	Special Nevenbe rand	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund	Balances				

The accomplanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Supportive

Non-Major

65,222

123,989

12,162

6,841

Services C-1 C-2 Funds Total General 1 REVENUES Intergovernmental: Governor's Office of 210,607 \$ 529,418 93.065 71,174 117,072 S Elderly Affairs \$ 37,500 140,000 140,000 City of Bossier Bossier Parish 75,000 75,000 Police Jury Federal Emergency 12,747 12,747 Food and Shelter 99,373 Program Service Fees 99,373 Public Support: 42,978 Unrestricted 42,978 Restricted - Utility 3,000 3,000 Programs 51,038 864 Client Contributions 16,289 1,432 32,453 Miscellaneous 17,326 17,326 227,218 970,880 109,354 72,606 149,525 412,177 Total Revenues **EXPENDITURES** Health, Welfare & Social Services Current: 409,927 134,414 139,679 46,918 51,731 37,185 Salaries 55,952 26,544 12,568 4,621 5,916 Fringe 6,303 9.411 29,046 10,780 8,855 Travel 82,451 149,762 20,699 27,411 901,6 16,092 Operating services 24,031 20,310 5,750 12,231 26,941 89,263 Operating supplies Other costs 150,131 23,565 120,957 5,609 Meals 5,686 5,686 Utility assistance 22,346 Capital outlay 22,346 83,963 291,056 210,748 215,782 912,113 110,564 Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (63,838)58,767 expenditures 301,613 (101,394)(11,357)(66, 257)OTHER SOURCES (USES) 114,995 294,003 101,394 11,357 66,257 Operating transfers in (56,478) (294,003) (237.525)Operating transfers out Excess (deficiency) revenues and other other sources over expenditures and 58,767 64.088 (5,321)other uses

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

53,060

117,148

FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)

Beginning of year (deficit)

End of year

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

### Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 58,767
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 (\$35,426) exceeds capital outlay (\$22,347) in the current period.  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(13,079)
Compensated absences	 (6,843)
Increase (Decrease) of net assets of governmental activities	 38,845

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

### A. Purpose of the Council on Aging:

The purpose of the Council is to collect facts and statistics and make special studies of conditions the pertaining to employment, financial status. recreation, social adjustment, mental and physical health or other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Bossier Parish; to keep abreast of the latest developments in-these fields οf activity throughout Louisiana and the United States; interpret its findings to the citizens of the parish; provide for a mutual exchange of ideas 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 when requested to do so; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; and to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) other departments of state and local serving government the elderly; and to 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 Bossier Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, personal care, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, health promotion, and transportation.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### <u>June 30, 2009</u>

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 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. However, before the council on aging can begin operations in a specific parish, its application for a charter must receive approval from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs pursuant to LA R.S. 46:1602. The functions of each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the objectives of state laws and are governed by the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

The Bossier Council on Aging is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. It received its charter and began operations on April 28, 1975.

A board of directors, consisting of 15 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 annually in the following manner:

One third of the members are selected from the general public to represent all sections of the parish and are drawn from, but not limited to, civic organizations, governmental agencies, business, and religious groups.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### B. Reporting Entity: - (Continued)

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Bossier 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 Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. 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 GASB Codification section 2100, the council has presented its financial statements as a primary government, because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, the term fiscally independent means that the council may, without approval oforconsent another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. As previously mentioned, GOEA establishes the policies and regulations that all councils must follow. Included in its policies is a provision that the Council's budget be approved by GOEA. However, this approval process is part of GOEA's general oversight responsibility for the council and is ministerial or compliance oriented than substantive.

Accordingly, the Council is viewed as being fiscally independent for purposes of applying the reporting entity criteria of GASB Statement 14.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### C. Presentation of Statements:

The Council's statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in United States of America as applicable governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements ( Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The council has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds; however, the Council has chosen not to do so because it does not have any business-type activities or enterprise funds. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Council are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

 A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Council's overall financial position and results of operations.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June\_30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -Continued)

### C. Presentation of Statements (Continued)

- Governmental-Wide Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Council's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The Council has complied with the general provisions of GASB Statement 34.

# D. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Council's basic financial statements include both Government-Wide (reporting the Council as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Council Is major funds). Both the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Council's functions and programs have been classified 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.

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental type activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and is reported 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 assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

### D. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. Restricted net assets consist of net assets 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 assets include all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt." The Council had no restricted assets at year end.

The Council's policy is to use restricted resources first to finance its activities except for nutrition services. providing nutrition services, revenues earned by the Council under its NSIP contract with GOEA can only be used to pay for the raw food component of each meal that is bought and served to a person eligible to receive a meal under one of the nutrition programs. The Council's management has discretion as to how and when to use the USDA revenues when paying for nutrition program costs. Quite often unrestricted resources are available for use that must be consumed or they will have to be returned to GOEA. In such cases it is better for management to elect to apply and consume the unrestricted resources before using restricted resources. As a result, the Council will depart from its usual policy of using restricted resources first.

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 net

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

# D. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

investment income, particularly if the function or The Statement of Activities program has a net cost. begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as operating and capital grants and 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. The Council did not receive any capital-specific grants this year.

The Council allocates its indirect costs among various functions and programs in accordance with Circular A-87. The Statement of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled "indirect cost allocation." In addition, GOEA provides grant funds to help the Council pay for a portion of its indirect costs. As a result, only the indirect costs in excess of the GOEA funds are allocated to the Council's other functions and programs.

The Government-Wide Statements focus upon the Council's ability to sustain operations and the change in its net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

# E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements:

The financial transactions of the Council are reported in individual funds in the Fund Financial Statements. 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### <u>June 30, 2009</u>

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

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 the governmental fund types. A fund 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.

Governmental fund equity is called the fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved being further split into designated and undesignated. Reserved means that the fund balance is not available for expenditure because resources have already been expended (but consumed), or a legal restriction has been placed on certain assets that makes them only available to meet future obligations. Designated fund balances result when management tentatively sets aside or earmarks certain resources to expend in a designated manner. In contrast to reserved fund balances, designated amounts can be changed at the discretion of management.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basic Financial Statements: Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- 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.
- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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 is a brief, description of each special revenue fund's purpose:

### Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III B Fund is used to account for funds, which are used to provide various units of supportive social services to the elderly. GOEA has established the criteria for defining a qualifying

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

•	Information and Assistance	356
•	Outreach	298
•	Homemaker	5,469
•	Recreation	6,724
•	Transportation for people	
	age 60 or older	12,715
•	Legal	65
•	Utility Assistance	27

<u>Units</u>

The Title III C-1 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly at meal site located in Bossier City. During the year the Council served 7,856 meals to people eligible to participate in this program.

The Title III C-2 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound older persons. Using Title III C-2 funds the Council served 50,357 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - (Continued)

### Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III C Area Agency Administration Fund is used to for a portion of the. indirect costs account administrating the Council's programs. Each fiscal year GOEA provides the Council with funds to help pay for the costs of administering the Council's special programs for the elderly. The amount of funding is not enough to pay for all the indirect costs. As a result, the Council will allocate its indirect costs to this fund first. Once the GOEA funds are completely used, any indirect costs, excess of the funds provided by GOEA, are distributed to other funds and programs using a formula based on the percentage each program's direct costs bear to direct costs for all programs.

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion activities. During the year 7,880 units of wellness service were provided to eligible participants in this program.

Senior Center Fund is used to account for the administration of Senior Center program funds appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature to GOEA, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. The purpose of this program is to provide a community service center at which elderly people can receive supportive social services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. The senior center for Bossier Parish is located in Bossier City. Senior Center funds can be used at management's discretion to support any of the Council's programs that benefit the elderly. Accordingly, during the fiscal year, the Senior Center Fund transferred all of its grant revenue to the Title III B Fund to

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - (Continued)

subsidize that program's cost of providing supportive services to elderly persons who use the senior center.

The Nutritional Services Incentive Fund is used to account for the administration of the Food Distribution Program provided by the United State Department of Agriculture through the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. GOEA distributes funds to each parish council on aging in Louisiana based on how many meals each council on aging served in the previous year in relation to the total meals served statewide by all councils. The primary purpose of the NSIP reimbursement is to provide money to the Council so that United States food and commodities may be purchased to supplement nutrition programs.

The Utility Assistance 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 to provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of utility bills. The Council receives its Project Care donations directly from Entergy Corporation. LP&L Helping Hands donations are provided through the Louisiana Association of councils on Aging, Inc. (LACOA). During the year, the Council was able to provide 27 units of service with these funds.

The Audit Fund is used to account for funds received from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs that are restricted to use as a supplement to pay for the cost of having an annual audit of the Council's financial statements. The cost allocated to this fund is equal to the GOEA supplement. Excess audit costs have been distributed to other funds and programs using the Council's indirect cost allocation formula.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - (Continued)

The Supplemental Senior Center Fund was established to account for funds that were appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature for the various councils on aging throughout Louisiana to supplement each council's primary grant for senior center operations and activities. The Bossier Council on Aging, Inc. was one of the parish councils to receive a supplemental grant of \$3,100. The money received by this fund during the year was transferred to the Title III B Supportive Services Fund to supplement the expenditures of that fund.

The Title III E Care-giver Fund provides systems of support services for family care-givers and for older individuals who are relative care givers. The Council provided 1,240 units of respite care to qualifying individuals under this program.

### F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Statements (GWFS):

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Council as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2. Modified Accrual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

The accounting financial reporting and treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual οf accounting. basis 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 οf transaction can 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 generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

### G. Interfund Activity:

Interfund activity is reported as either loans transfers. Loans between funds are reported interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers represent permanent reallocation a resources between funds. Transfers between funds are netted against one another as part of the reconciliation of the change in fund balances in the fund financial statements to the change in net assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### H. Investments:

GASB Statement 31 requires the Council to report its investments at fair value, except for investments in non-participating interest-earning contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates. This type of investment is reported using a cost-based measure, provided that the fair market value of the contract is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors. The Council had no investments at year end.

### I. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures:

Prepaid expenses include amounts paid for services in advance. These are shown as assets on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

In the Fund Financial Statements, the Council has elected not to include amounts paid for future services as expenditures until those services are consumed to comply with the cost reimbursement terms of grant agreements. 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 reserved to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditure. Prepaid expenses consist of prepaid supplies.

### J. Capital Assets:

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets that have been purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$1,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### J. Capital Assets: (Continued)

and that 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 Assets. In contrast, in the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the fund that provided the resources to acquire the asset. 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.

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 estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: Building improvements - 20 years, equipment and vehicles - 5 - 7 years, computers - 3 years. Depreciation is not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the Fund Financial Statements.

### K. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interestbearing 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.

### L. 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### L. Unpaid Compensated Absences: (Continued)

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 liabilities payable absence that are 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 terminates employment with the Council. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as fund liabilities as of year-end in the Fund Financial The differences in the methods Statements. accruing compensated absences creates 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.

### M. 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# M. Allocation of Indirect Expenses: (Continued)

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.

# N. Management's Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

# O. Elimination and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Assets 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.

# P. Deferred Revenues:

The Council reports deferred revenues on its Statement of Net Assets and on the balance sheet of the 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# P. Deferred Revenues: (Continued)

expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Council has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

# Note 2 - Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recorded in the Government-Wide Statements when they are earned under the accrual basis of accounting.

in the Fund Revenues are recorded Financial Statements using the modified accrual basis of accounting. in applying the susceptible to accrual using this basis of accounting. intergovernmental grant revenues, program service fees. and interest income are usually 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.

# Note 3 - Cash

The Council maintains a consolidated bank account to deposit most of the monies it collects and to pay its bills. The consolidated bank account is available for use by all funds. The purpose of this consolidated account to is reduce administration costs and facilitate management. The consolidated account also allows those funds with available cash resources to temporarily cover any negative cash balances in other funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2009

# Note 3 - Cash (Continued)

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Council's cash balances on the books, \$124,796 whereas the related bank cash balances totaled \$127,190. The difference in the book and bank balances for cash relates primarily to deposits made and checks written which did not clear the bank accounts by year-end. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

# Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Capital Assets	07-01-08	Increases	Decrease	06-30-09
Vehicles	\$ 311,282	\$ 22,347	ş –	\$ 333,629
Equipment	13,581	-	-	13,581
Furniture and				
Fixtures	9,634			9,634
Subtotal	334,497	22,347		356,844
Accumulated Dep	reciation:			
Vehicles	214,956	32,294	-	247,250
Equipment	1,988	3,132	-	5,120
Furniture and				
Fixtures	7,859			7,859
Subtotal	224,803	35,426	<del></del>	260,229
Net Assets	<u>\$ 109,694 \$</u>	(13,079)	) <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,615</u>
Depreciation follows:	was charged	d to gove	ernmental	activities as
T.c	oca 1			5 3 132

Local \$ 3,132
Transportation 32,294
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities \$ 35,426

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2009

# Note 5 - Board of Directors' Compensation

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

# Note 6 - Income Tax Status

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 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 7 - Economic Dependency

The Council receives the majority of its revenue through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA). 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 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2009

# Note 8 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

	Due From Other Fu	-	Due to Other Funds		
General Fund Non-Major Fur	\$ 1,2 nds	:73 \$ 	 1,273		
Total	<u>\$ 1,2</u>	<u>73</u> <u>§</u>	1,273		

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

# Note 9 - Risk Management

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2009

# Note 10 - Interfund Transfers

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

	Funds Transferred From								
		Supple.							
		Other	Senior	Senior					
	PCOA_	Local	<u>Center</u>	Center	<u>NSIP</u>	Total			
Transfer To:									
AAA	\$ -	\$ 92,879	<b>\$</b> - \$	- \$	- <b>\$</b>	92,879			
IIIB	29,500	57,016	14,878	_	-	101,394			
C-1	_	11,357	_		-	11,357			
C-2	8,000	16,657	••	3,100	38,500	66,257			
IIID	_	3,132	-	_	-	3,132			
TIIE	_	10,592	_	-	-	10,592			
Audit	-	5,988	-	-	-	5,988			
Utility Assis		2,404			<del></del>	2,404			
Total	527 500	\$200.025	5 14 D70 C	2 100 €	30 500 S	204 003			

Total \$37,500 \$200,025 \$ 14,878 \$ 3,100 \$ 38,500 \$ 294,003

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 in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2009

# Note 11 - Related Party Transactions

There were no significant related party transactions during the year.

# Note 12 - Changes in Debt:

# Compensated absences:

\$ 13,626
 6,843
20,469
 8,393
\$ 12,076
\$  \$

# Note 12 - In-Kind Contributions

The Council received various in-kind contributions during the year. No amounts have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements for in-kind contributions in as much as the in-kind contributions do not create a nonfinancial asset.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Council did not adopt a budget for the general fund for 2009.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Supportive Services Fund

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	GAAP Busis	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 93,065	\$ 93,065	\$ 93,065	\$ -	
Public Support	15,844	15,800	16,289	489	
Total Revenues	108,909	108,865	109,354	489	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel	189,572	197,629	139,679	57,950	
Fringe	24,125	23,077	12,568	10,509	
Travel	9,830	14,300	10,780	3,520	
Operating Services	28,849	81,552	27,411	54,141	
Operating Supplies	38,149	53,861	20,310	33,551	
Other Costs	4,653	4,653	-	4,653	
Capital Outlay	15,000				
Total Expenditures	310,178	375,072	210,748	164,324	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(201,269)	(266,207)	(101,394)	164,813	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	201,269	266,207	101,394	(164,813)	
Transfers out		-		<del></del>	
Total other financing sources and uses	201,269	266,207	101,394	(164,813)	
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	•	-	-	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year			<del></del>		
End of year	<u> </u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>\$</u>	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-1 Fund

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Final		GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 71,174 #	S 71,174	\$ 71,174	<b>\$</b> -
Public Support		5,000	1,432	(3,568)
Total Revenues	71,174	76,174	72,606	(3,568)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	41.400	1. 204	46.010	/e 000)
Personnel	41,475	41,096	46,918	(5,822) 178
Fringe Travel	5,278	4,799	4,621	170
Operating Services	3,770	5,003	3,109	1,894
Operating Supplies	942	1,379	5,750	(4,371)
Meal Costs	27,480	27,000	23,565	3,435
Other Costs	2,760	1,620		1,620
Total Expenditures	81,705	80,897	83,963	(3,066)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(10,531)	(4,723)	(11,357)	(6,634)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	10,531	4,723	11,357	6,634
Total other financing sources and uses	10,531	4.723	11,357	5,634
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
End of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> <u>-</u>

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-2 Fund

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final		GAAP Busis	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
intergovernmental					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	<b>\$</b> 117,072	<b>\$</b> 117,072	5 117,072	\$ -	
Public Support	26,156	38,400	32,453	(5,947)	
Total Revenues	143,228	155,472	149,525	(5,947)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel	71,564	60,197	51,731	8,466	
Fringe	9,107	7,029	5,916	1,113	
Travel	11,600	9,900	8,855	1,045	
Operating Services	10,659	25,221	16,092	9,129	
Operating Supplies	8,002	10,121	12,231	(2,110)	
Meal Costs	132,160	123,180	120,957	2,223	
Other Costs			-	<del></del>	
Total Expenditures	243,092	235,648	215,782	19,866	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(99,864)	(80,176)	(66,257)	13,919	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	99,864	80,176	66,257	(13,919)	
Transfers out		-	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	
Total other financing sources and uses	99,864	80,176	66,257	(13,919)	
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	•	
FUND BÁLANCES					
Beginning of year					
End of year	<u>s</u> .	<u> </u>	2	<u>s</u>	

# Combining Statement of Program Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Area Agency Admin	ARRA C-1	ARRA C-2	FEMA	Title IIID	Title
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$33,737	\$ 3,759	\$ 1,850	\$ -	\$ 5,335	\$ 40,003
State of Louisiana						
Federal Emergency						
Food & Shelter	-	-	-	12,747	-	-
Public Support:						
Restricted - Utility Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Client Contributions				-		864
Total Revenues	33,737	3,759	1,850	12,747	5,335	40,867
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Salaries	74,658	-	-	-	<b>94</b> 3	38,676
Fringe	22,283	-	-	-	909	1,728
Travel	3,474	-	_	-	-	5,761
Operating Services	26,201	_	_	17,786	6,615	1,145
Operating Supplies		-	-	-	-	4,149
Other Costs	-	-	-		-	-
Meals	-	3,759	1,850	-	-	-
Utility Assistance	-	-	_	-	-	-
Capital Outlay			-			
Total Expenditures	126,616	3,759	1,850	17,786	8,467	51,459
Excess (deficiency of revenues over						
expenditures	(92,879)	-	-	(5,039)	(3,132)	(10,592)
OTHER FINANCING SERVICES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	92,879	-	-	-	3,132	10,592
Operating transfers out	<del></del>					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
sources over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	(5,039)	-	•
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year	-			11,880		
End of year	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 6,841	\$ -	\$ -

			Supple	T 1.*1*.	
NSIP	Audit	Senior Center	Senior Center	Utility Assist	Totals
[43]]	Adun	Contor		7 100151	10143
\$38,500	\$ 2,550	\$81,773	\$ 3,100	\$ -	\$210,607
_	_	_	_	_	12,747
_	_				12,171
-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
					864
38,500	2,550	81,773	3,100	3,000	227,218
			<del></del> -		
		<b>#0.15</b> /7			
-		20,137	-	-	134,414
-		1,624 176	-	-	26,544 9,411
-	8,538	22,166	•	•	
•	ەدد,ە	22,160	-	-	82,451 26,941
•		41,194	_	_	20,741
_		_	-	-	5,609
		_	_	5,686	5,686
_		-	-	-	-
	8,538	66,895	<del></del>	5,686	291,056
38,500	(5,988)	14,878	3,100	(2,686)	(63,838)
-	5,988	-	_	2,404	114,995
(38,500)	-,	(14,878)	(3,100)	-	(56,478)
		<u> </u>			
	.•				
-	-	•	-	(282)	(5,321)
-	**	-	•	282	12,162
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 6,841

# Statement of General Fixed Assets and Changes in General Fixed Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance June 30, 2008 Additions		dditions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2009		
General Fixed Assets, at cost:								
Vehicles	\$	311,282	\$	22,347		-	\$	333,629
Equipment		13,581		, <u>-</u>		-		13,581
Furniture and Fixtures		9,634				<u> </u>		9,634
Total	<u> </u>	334,497	\$	22,347	\$		\$	356,844
Investment in General Fixed Assets:								
Title IIIB	\$	27,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,471
Title IIID		500		-		-		500
PCOA		19,850		-		-		19,850
Local		286,676		22,347				309,023
Total	<u>\$</u>	334,497	\$	22,347	\$		\$	356,844



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

Board of Directors
Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.
Bossier City, Louisiana

I have audited the Statement of Net Assets, Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds, and Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities and have issued my report thereon, dated May 25, 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the second paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Council's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Council's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Council's internal control. I consider Findings #2009-1, and #2009-2 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Council's internal control.

810 WILKINSON SHREVEPORT, LA 71104-3036 (318) 221-3881 FAX: (318) 221-4641 My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies and, accordingly, would not disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, I believe that Findings #2009-1 and #2009-2 are material weaknesses.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bossier Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed an instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding #2009-3.

This report is intended solely for the information of management, the Board of Directors, and applicable federal and state cognizant agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Certified Public Accountant

Marsha D. Millian

May 25, 2010

# Schedule of Findings

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the Statement of Net Assets, Balance Sheet, and Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities, and a disclaimer of opinion on the Statement of Statement of Activities and Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.
- 2. Two significant deficiencies, bothl of which are material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting, are reported.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance was disclosed during the audit.

## Finding # 2009-1:

<u>Condition:</u> The Council did not maintain adequate accounting records for the year ended June 30, 2009. Complete reports were not maintained for all funds.

<u>Cause:</u> The software package utilized by the Council, as installed, does not produce complete reports for all funds.

<u>Recommendation:</u> I recommend the Council adopt procedures to ensure that all software purchased by the Council is properly installed to meet the needs of the Council.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding. We have engaged a certified public accountant to tailor our software reporting to meet the Council's needs.

# Finding # 2009-2:

<u>Condition</u>: The Council did not allocate indirect costs among the various funds. The Council incurs costs that are not directly allocable to a program, but are indirectly borne by all programs, such as administrative salaries. Failure to allocate indirect costs among programs results in understatement of expenses in the various programs.

Cause: The software utilized by the Council does not allocate indirect costs.

Recommendation: I recommend the Council adopt procedures to insure that all program expenses, direct and indirect, are allocated to the Council's programs.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding. We have engaged a certified public accountant assist the Council with indirect cost allocation.

# Schedule of Findings

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# Finding # 2009-3:

<u>Condition</u>: The Council did not file its financial statements with the Legislative Auditor within the time frame required by state law.

<u>Cause</u>: The software utilized by the Council was not properly installed and resulted in errors in the accounting records that were material. The Council engaged a certified public accountant to correct the accounting records. The records for the entire year of 2009 had to be reviewed and adjusted before the year end audit could continue. This required an inordinate amount of time.

<u>Recommendation:</u> I recommend the Council file its financial statements with the Legislative Auditor within the time frame required by state law.

<u>Management's Corrective Action Plan:</u> We agree with the finding. We will file our financial statements within the time frame required by state law in the future.

# Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# Finding #2008-1:

The Council did not maintain complete and accurate accounting records.

Status: Unresolved.

# Finding #2008-2:

Documentation for cash disbursements is unadequate.

Status: Resolved.

# Finding #2008-3:

The Council did not allocate indirect costs among the various funds.

Status: Unresolved.

# Finding #2008-4:

There was no documentation for the expenditure of FEMA funds.

Status: Resolved

# Finding #2008-5:

The Council did not reassess C-2 participants on a timely basis.

Status: Resolved.