

# St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. Covington, Louisiana Table of Contents

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Exhibit	Schedule	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	-	-	1 - 3
Required Supplemental Information (Part I):			
Management's Discussion and Analysis	-	-	5 - 11
Basic Financial Statements:			
Statement of Net Position	Α	-	13
Statement of Activities	В	-	14
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	C	-	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the			
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	D	-	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in			
Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	E	-	17 - 18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of			
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the			
Government-Wide Statement of Activities	F		19
Notes to the Financial Statements	-	1.5	20 - 36
Required Supplemental Information (Part II):			
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	-	1	38
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III B Fund	-	2	39
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-1 Fund	121	3	40
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-2 Fund	-	4	41
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Senior Center Fund	-	5	42
Other Supplemental Information:			
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and			
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	6	44
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets and		V	
Changes in Capital Assets		7	45
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments		,	13
to the Agency Head		8	46
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2	9	47
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		-	48
110005 to the deficulte of Experiences of Federal Fivales			10

# St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. Covington, Louisiana Table of Contents (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Exhibit	Schedule	Page
Other Independent Auditor's Reports and Findings and			
Recommendations:			
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial			
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an			
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with			
Government Auditing Standards	-	-	50 - 51
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each			
Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance			
Required by the Uniform Guidance			52 - 54
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		- 2	55 - 56
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings		- 2	57

Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Stelb, CPA





#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. Covington, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11 and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 38 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on

St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. November 15, 2022

the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The accompanying Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds; the Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets and Changes in Capital Assets; the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head; and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds; the Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets and Changes in Capital Assets; the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head; and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

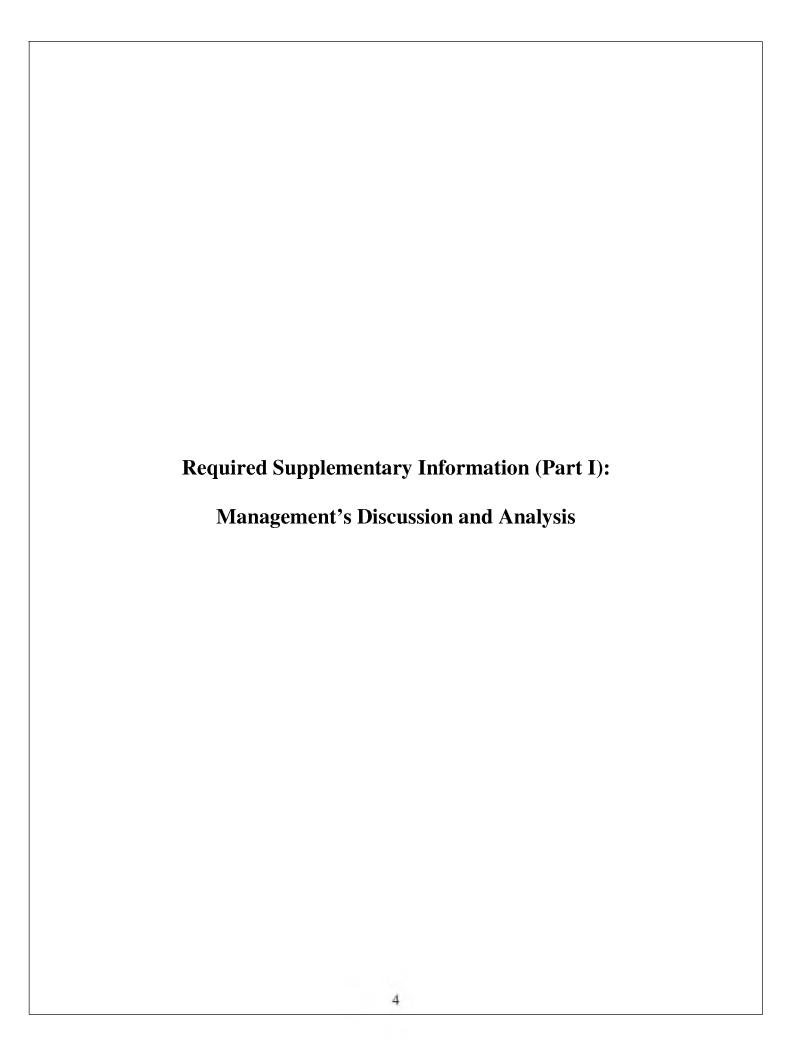
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2022, on our consideration of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James, hambert Riggo

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

November 15, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Introduction

As management of the St. Tammany Council on the Aging, Inc. (the "Council"), we offer readers of the Council's financial statements the management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") of the financial activities of the Council, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. This section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Council's financial activity, identify changes in the Council's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and identify individual program issues or concerns.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and the other supplementary information that is provided in addition to the MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,073,803 (net position) as of June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately 3.62% from the prior fiscal year.
- The Council reported a net investment in capital assets of \$1,839,935, a decrease of approximately 10.45% from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.
- The Council's fund revenues increased by \$18,908, or 0.33%, from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.
- The Council's fund expenditures increased by \$291,810, or 5.72% from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021.
- The unassigned fund balance for the Council's general fund was \$5,196,284 at June 30, 2022 which is a \$461,058, or 9.57%, increase from the prior fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Council's basic financial statements, which include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Council's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the Council that are principally supported by grants, property taxes, and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Capital assets are also supported by grants, property taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

#### Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position presents information on all the Council's assets and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Council's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The statement of activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the revenues and costs of various government activities and the degree to which activities are subsidized by general revenues.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Council that are principally supported by grants, property taxes, and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Council include health, welfare, and social services. The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A & B of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Council, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the Council are reported as governmental funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on fund balances at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the balance sheet – governmental funds and in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds for five major funds and an aggregate total for all nonmajor funds. The Council's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Title III B Fund, Title III C-1 Fund, Title III C-2 Fund, and Senior Center Fund. Individual fund data for the Council's nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements within the supplementary information section of this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits C through F.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Notes to 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to this discussion and analysis, this report also presents required supplementary information on budgetary comparisons on Schedules 1-5 of this report.

#### Other Supplementary Information

The combining statements referred to earlier are presented immediately following the required supplementary information and can be found on Schedule 6. The Council also presents the comparative schedule of capital assets and changes in capital assets, as required by the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, on Schedule 7, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A), on Schedule 8.

The Council presents the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards on Schedule 9 as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

#### Financial Analysis of the Council

The condensed statements of net position consisted of the following at June 30:

	2022		_	2021		\$ Change	% Change		
Assets:									
Current and Other Assets	\$	5,553,322	\$	4,922,413	\$	630,909	12.82%		
Capital Assets		1,839,935		2,054,752		(214,817)	-10.45%		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	7,393,257	<u>\$</u>	6,977,165	<u>\$</u>	416,092	5.96%		
Deferred Outflows	\$	84,844	\$	161,247	\$	(76,403)	-47.38%		
Liabilities:									
Current Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	182,309	\$	311,984	\$	(129,675)	-41.56%		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	182,309	\$	311,984	<u>\$</u>	(129,675)	-41.56%		
Deferred Inflows	\$	221,989	\$	-	\$	221,989	- 2		
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,839,935	\$	2,054,752	\$	(214,817)	-10.45%		
Unrestricted		5,233,868		4,771,676		462,192	9.69%		
Total Net Position	\$	7,073,803	\$	6,826,428	<u>\$</u>	247,375	3.62%		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Restricted net position is available only for expenditures that meet legislative requirements. Conversely, unrestricted net position does not have any limitations on how these amounts may be spent.

Current assets increased by \$630,909, approximately 12.82%, from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022, due primarily to an increase in pooled investments. Capital assets decreased by \$214,817, approximately 10.45% from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022, due to disposal of assets and depreciation.

The condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position consisted of the following for the years ended June 30:

		2022		2021	 \$ Change	% Change	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	159	\$	873	\$ (714)	-81.79%	
Operating Grants		3,651,805		3,479,207	172,598	4.96%	
Capital Grants		-		65,200	(65,200)	-100.00%	
General Revenues:							
<b>Unrestricted Grants &amp; Contributions</b>		129		11,298	(11,169)	-98.86%	
Ad Valorem Taxes		2,099,278		2,134,487	(35,209)	-1.65%	
Interest Income		17,445		5,475	11,970	218.63%	
Other General Revenues		51,023		104,391	(53,368)	-51.12%	
Total Revenues		5,819,839	_	5,800,931	18,908	0.33%	
Expenses:							
Program Expenses:							
Supportive Social Services:							
Transportation		2,129,463		2,510,321	(380,858)	-15.17%	
Other Supportive Social Services		626,144		200,320	425,824	212.57%	
Nutrition Services		881,981		1,293,080	(411,099)	-31.79%	
Senior Citizen Center		573,576		580,830	(7,254)	-1.25%	
Other Program Expenses		107,325		170,940	(63,615)	-37.21%	
Administration	_	1,075,925		347,113	 728,812	209.96%	
Total Expenses		5,394,414		5,102,604	 291,810	5.72%	
Change in Net Position		425,425		698,327	(272,902)	-39.08%	
Net Position, Beginning of the Year		6,826,428		6,128,101	698,327	11.40%	
Prior Period Adjustment		(178,050)			 (178,050)	-	
Net Position, End of the Year	\$	7,073,803	\$	6,826,428	\$ 247,375	3.62%	

The Council's revenues increased by \$18,908, approximately 0.33%, from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 as changes in funding were relatively flat due to the lingering effects of COVID-19.

Net position increased by \$247,375, approximately 3.6%, from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 due from revenues exceeding expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Financial Analysis of the Council's Funds

As noted earlier, the Council uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the Council's funds are reported as governmental funds and provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources available for future spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements.

Types of governmental funds reported by the Council include the following major funds: General Fund, Title III B Fund, Title III C-1 Fund, Title III C-2 Fund, and Senior Center Fund. During the June 30, 2022 fiscal year, a prior period adjustment of \$178,050 was made to reduce beginning fund balance. This adjustment was made due to a change in the reporting of fixed assets. At the end of the June 30, 2022 fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,281,128, an increase of \$461,058, approximately 9.57%, over the June 30, 2021 fiscal year. Of the total fund balances, \$5,196,284 is unassigned. The unassigned balance constitutes the fund balances that are accessible to meet the Council's needs. The remainder of the governmental fund balances include \$84,844 nonspendable for items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaid expenses.

For the year, the General Fund's total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,391,260, before transfers and other items of \$752,152, resulting in total general fund balance increasing by \$461,058, after considering the prior period adjustment of \$178,050. Overall, the growth in revenues, particularly in operating grants and ad valorem taxes was partly offset by transfers to other funds to meet spending requirements, as well as expenditure growth, particularly in community health, welfare, and social services, due to growing demand for services. The net result was an increase in fund balance this fiscal year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Council's budget was amended once during the 2022 fiscal year. The final budgeted expenditures and other uses of the general fund were \$9,581,038 and revenues and other sources were budgeted at \$5,775,968, with the difference to be funded by prior year funds available in the unassigned fund balance. Actual expenditures and other uses of the general fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$5,603,688, approximately 58.49%. The Council budgeted approximately \$4,000,000 for the Highway 434 Project with the majority of the funding to be from existing reserves; however, this project did not get started during the fiscal year, resulting in a significant budget variance.

Revenues and other sources were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,159,510, approximately 20.07%. The Council budgeted \$262,318 in American Rescue Plan Funds and approximately \$240,000 of this amount was received during the year. About \$22,000 was spent and recorded as revenues with the balance being classified as Deferred Inflows of Resources. Additionally, budget variances for revenues are also due to the Council's senior centers being closed and services provided being limited due to the ongoing effects of COVID-19.

The budgetary comparison schedules of the major governmental funds can be found at Schedules 1 through 5. All other variances are roughly in line with management's expectations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022 the Council had \$1,839,935 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets consisted of the following at June 30:

	2022		_	2021		\$ Change	% Change		
Assets Not Being Depreciated:  Land	\$	628,860	\$	628,860	\$		0.00%		
Land	<u> </u>	020,000	<u> </u>	028,800	ф		0.00%		
Assets Being Depreciated:									
Building & Leasehold Improvements		1,158,804		1,154,617		4,187	0.36%		
Vehicles		1,121,358		1,194,736		(73,378)	-6.14%		
Office Furniture and Equipment		89,650		84,764		4,886	5.76%		
Computer Equipment and Software		197,005		157,511		39,494	25.07%		
Nutrition Equipment		24,498		24,498		-	0.00%		
		2,591,315		2,616,126		(24,811)	-0.95%		
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,380,240)		(1,190,234)		(190,006)	15.96%		
Net Assets Being Depreciated		1,211,075		1,425,892		(214,817)	-15.07%		
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,839,935	\$	2,054,752	\$	(214,817)	-10.45%		

The Council's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$214,817, or 10.45%, from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 due to capital asset disposals and depreciation. Additions made during the 2022 fiscal year include the following:

Building and Leasehold Improvements	\$ 4,728
Vehicles	-
Office Furniture and Equipment	4,886
Computer Equipment and Software	39,494
Nutrition Equipment	
	\$ 49,108

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Operations and Rates**

The Council receives most of its funding from Federal, state, and local 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 services provided by the Council and, therefore, revenues may vary from year to year.

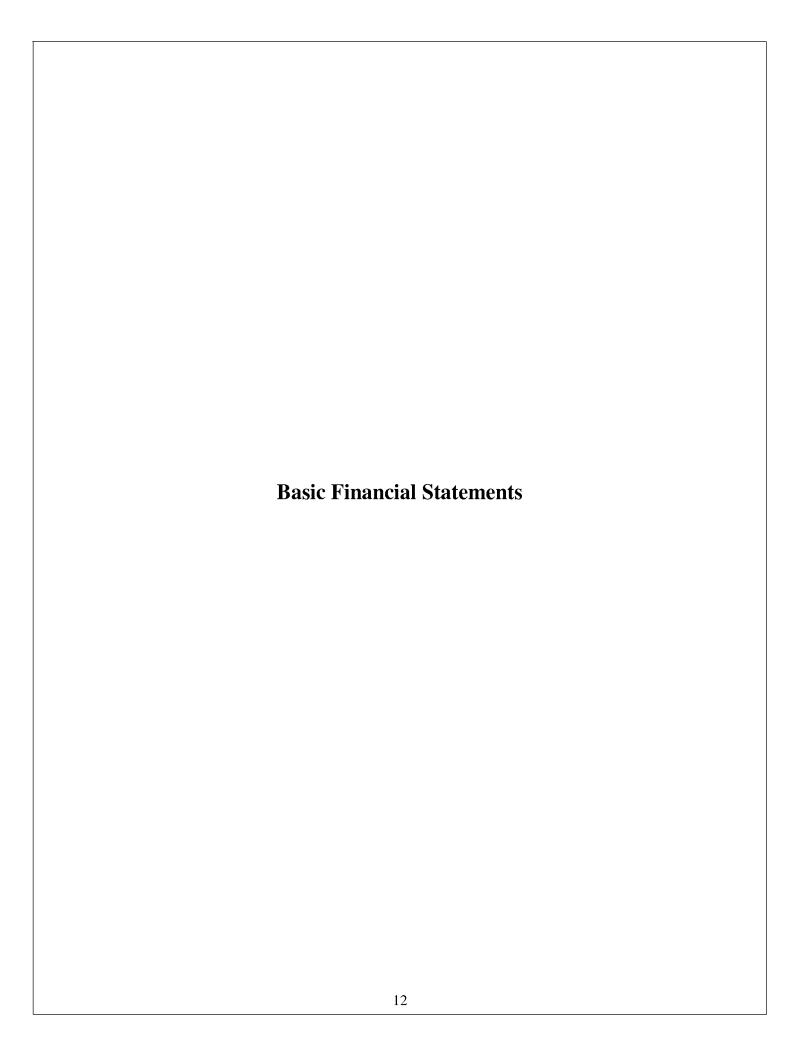
In setting its budget for fiscal 2023, management took into consideration program adjustments that may be necessary due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Temporary shutdowns for some programs, as well as increased need for others, were considered and budgeted appropriately.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Most of the property tax revenue that is expected to be received in the fiscal year will be received between January and March of 2023. Since the timing of the receipt of these funds is in the latter part of the fiscal year, the Council maintains significant cash balances at fiscal year-end in order to maintain continuity of operations in the next fiscal year until the property tax payments are received.

#### **Contacting the Council's Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Julie Agan, Executive Director, P.O. Box 171, Covington, Louisiana, 70434 (72060 Ramos Avenue, Covington, Louisiana, 70433); 985-892-0377; coast@coastseniors.org.



# St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. Covington, Louisiana Statement of Net Position

Exhibit A

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cook and Cook Equivalents	e 00.251
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 92,251 342,927
Accounts Receivable, Net Pooled Investments	5,117,144
	1,000
Deposits Conital Assets Not Being Depresented	628,860
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,211,075
	<del>-</del>
Total Assets	\$ 7,393,257
Deferred Outflows	
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 84,844
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 84,844
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 74,735
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	60,314
Accrued Compensated Absences	47,260
Total Liabilities	\$ 182,309
Deferred Inflows	
Deferred Revenue	\$ 221,989
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 221,989
Nist Dorition	
Net Position	¢ 1 020 025
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,839,935
Unrestricted	5,233,868
Total Net Position	\$ 7,073,803

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

								Program Revenues				Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
Functions / Programs		Direct Expenses		Indirect Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Total Activities
Governmental Activities:												
Health, Welfare, and Social Services:												
Supportive Social Services:				E ( E E O )	-				=			24.044
Transportation	5	1.363,962	5	765,501	5	50	5		5		5	36,846
Homemaker		109,007		22,578		(*)		53,952		(5)		(77,633)
Legal		26,389		-				10,820				(15,569)
Information and Assistance		69,562		15,577				34,909		,		(50,230)
Outreach		43,313		12,049				22,699		0		(32,663)
Personal Care		109,718		18,951		-		52,756				(75,913)
Medic Alert		23,763		4,406				11,550				(16,619)
Other Services		156,100		14.731		(*)		70,044		-		(100.787)
Nutritional Services:												
Congregate Meals		70,570				109		265,105				194,644
Home Delivered Meals		680,359		131,052				524,578		G		(286,833)
Health Promotion, Disease Prevention		10,674		702		- 8		11,376				-
Family Caregiver Support		91,110		902				92,012		1.0		
Senior Citizen Center		430,215		143,361		(8)		247,583		(=		(325,993)
Senior Olympics		3,000		A = 0		-		-		8.		(3,000)
Restricted Utility Assistance		937		o				2,613				1,676
Administration		2,205,735		(1,129,810)	5			85,549		l/s		(990,376)
Total Governmental Activities		5,394,414				159		3,651,805		1.2		(1,742,450)
			Geo	eral Revenues:								
			G	ants and Contribution	ons N	ot Restricted to Speci	ific	Program -				129
				d Valorem Taxes		•		C				2,099,278
			St	ate Revenue Sharing	ţ							26,724
				erest Income	•							17,445
				et Gains / (Losses) o	n Dis	osal of Assets						(1,207)
				ther Income								25,506
				Total General Reve	nues							2,167,875
			Char	ge in Net Position								425,425
				Position - Beginnin	g of t	he Year						6,826,428
				r Period Adjustme	-							(178,050)
				Position - End of th							400	7,073,803

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

					pecial Re									
	(	General Fund	Tit	le III B		l'itle I C-1		Title II C-2		Senior Center		n-Major funds		Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources														
Assets:														
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	92,251	\$	4	S	1	\$	-	S	2.0	\$	- 1	\$	92,251
Accounts Receivable, Net		342,927		-		-		-		-		-		342,927
Pooled Investments	:	5,117,144		-		-		-		-		-		5,117,144
Deposits		1,000		-		-		-		-				1,000
Total Assets	:	5,553,322		-		~		4		-			_	5,553,322
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Prepaid Expenses		84,844		-		-		-		-			_	84,844
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ :	5,638,166	<u>\$</u>	ą.	\$	-	\$	Ç	S	Ę.	\$		\$	5,638,166
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and														
Fund Balances														
Liabilities:							15							
Accounts Payable	\$	74,735	\$	-	S		\$	-	5	-	S		S	74,735
Accrued Payroll & Related Liabilities		60,314		-		-		-				~	_	60,314
Total Liabilities		135,049						-		2.5	<u> </u>	-	_	135,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred Revenue		221,989		-		-		-	<u> </u>	1,		~		221,989
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable		84,844		-		-		-		-				84,844
Unassigned		5,196,284		-				25		-				5,196,284
Total Fund Balances		5,281,128		-		-		7		-		100		5,281,128
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,638,166	\$		S	-	\$	14	S		\$	100	S	5,638,166

Exhibit D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)**

\$ 5,281,128

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Governmental Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

1,839,935

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Accrued Compensated Absences

(47,260)

**Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)** 

\$ 7,073,803

Exhibit E

#### St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. Covington, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			_		Special Rev	/enu	ie Funds				
		General Fund	Т	itle III B	Title III C-1		Title III C-2	Senior Center	N	on-Major Funds	Total
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental Revenues:											
GOEA:											
Primary Grants	S		S	257,944	\$ 136,100	\$	512,451	\$ 247,583	\$	188,937	\$ 1,343,015
NSIP Grants		-		- ( /	129,005		-	_		_	129,005
ARPA Funding		-		10,343	-		12,127			-	22,470
St. Tammany Parish		2,154,702		-	-		-	-		-	2,154,702
State Revenue Sharing		26,724		-	-		-	-		-	26,724
Ad Valorem Taxes		2,178,336		-			-	-		-	2,178,336
Utility Assistance		2,613		-	-		-	-		-	2,613
Client Contributions for Services		- ·		50	109		-	-		-	159
Public Donations		129		-	-		-	-		-	129
Interest Income		17,445		-	-		-	<u> </u>		-	17,445
Other Income		25,506			 2			 <del>-</del>			 25,506
Total Revenues		4,405,455		268,337	265,214		524,578	247,583		188,937	5,900,104

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds Title Title Senior Non-Major General III C-1 III C-2 Title III B Center Funds Total Fund **Expenditures:** Salaries and Wages 390,594 349,811 2,384,622 1,411,723 43,691 93,839 94,964 **Employee Benefits** 362,298 68,975 613,932 111,693 51,813 19,153 Operating Services 709,729 129,800 75,576 91,245 63,923 1,070,273 Operating Supplies 232,534 5.124 24,486 27,645 2,000 291,789 Other Operating Costs 2,156 8,897 112,945 98,614 1,747 1.531 564,633 Client Meals 24,184 540,449 2,598 15,374 1,377 21,165 Travel 1,816 Non-GOEA Expenditures 68,533 6,000 74,533 Ad Valorem Pension Assessment 79,058 79,058 Capital Outlay 49,108 49,108 Total Expenditures 654,332 67,875 3,014,195 795,071 541,648 188,937 5,262,058 Excess (Deficiency) of (270,493)Revenues over Expenditures 1,391,260 (385,995)197,339 (294,065)638,046 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 209,941 385,995 294.065 1.160.494 270,493 (1,160,494)(963,155)(197,339)Transfers Out 1,062 Proceeds from Sale of Assets 1.062 294.065 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (752, 152)385,995 (197,339)270,493 1.062 Net Change in Fund Balances 639,108 639,108 Fund Balance: Beginning of the Year 4,820,070 4,820.070 Prior Period Adjustment (178,050)(178.050)End of the Year \$ 5,281,128 \$ \$ 5,281,128

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)**

\$ 639,108

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds 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. These differences consist of:

Capital Outlay	49,108
Depreciation Expense	(261,656)
Disposal of Capital Assets	(2,269)

Annual changes in accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, these changes are recorded against current year payroll expenses.

Change in Accrued Compensated Absences 1,134

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B) \$ 425,425

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the St. Tammany Council on the Aging, Inc. (the "Council") conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies used by the Council:

#### A. Purpose of the St. Tammany Council on the Aging, Inc.

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

Specific services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of the Parish include providing congregate and home-delivered meals, nutritional education, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, home repairs, medic alert units, in-home respite care, personal care, sitter services, support groups, public education, senior centers, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, wellness, and transportation. The Council also provides transportation services to the public, primarily the elderly, of the Parish.

#### B. Reporting Entity

In 1964, the State of Louisiana passed Act 456 authorizing the charter of a voluntary council on aging for the welfare of the aging people in each parish of Louisiana. In 1979, the Louisiana Legislature created GOEA with the specific intention to administer and coordinate social services and programs for the elderly population of Louisiana through sixty-four parish voluntary councils on aging. Each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the state laws that apply to quasi-public agencies as well as the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

The Council is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council received its charter from the Governor of the State of Louisiana on April 4, 1967 and subsequently incorporated on September 5, 1968 under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

A Board of Directors, consisting of fifteen (15) voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. Each member may serve no more than two consecutive terms. A board member who has served two consecutive terms is ineligible to serve on the Board of Directors for one year. Reasonable efforts are made to maintain a Board of Directors who is representative of the population of the Parish. Nominations to fill expiring terms of board members are made in April to the Council's membership committee that will consider and screen the nominations. The membership committee nominates who it believes to be the best-qualified persons to the board. The members of the Council elect board members

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

at their annual membership meeting in June. Any adult citizen of the Parish, age 60 and over, may register to be a member of the Council. Membership fees are not charged.

Based on the criteria set forth in GASB Codification Section 2100, Defining the Financial Reporting Entity, the Council is not a component unit of another primary government nor does it have any component units that are related to it. The Council presents its financial statements as a special purpose, stand-alone government; accordingly, it applies the provisions of GASB as if it were a primary government.

#### C. <u>Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements</u>

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

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

#### D. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities for all activities of the Council. As a rule, the effect of interfund activity is eliminated from the statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in its net position resulting from the activities of the current fiscal year. Governmental activities generally are supported by intergovernmental revenues and property tax revenues.

In the government-wide statement of net position, a single column is presented for total governmental activities which are presented on a consolidated basis.

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

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues such as intergovernmental revenues, property taxes, and unrestricted public support, particularly if the function or program has a net cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The statement of activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues such as charges for services, 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.

Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program, whereas the Council allocates its indirect expenses among various functions and programs. The statement of activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled indirect expenses. GOEA provides administrative grant funds to help the Council pay for a portion of its indirect costs. As a result, only the indirect costs in excess of GOEA administrative funds are allocated to the Council's other functions and programs.

In the statement of activities, charges for services represent program revenues obtained by the Council when it renders services provided by a specific function or program to people or other entities. Special items, if any, are significant transactions within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence and are separately reported below general revenues. There were no special items this year.

#### E. Fund Financial Statements

The daily accounts and operations of the Council continue to be organized using funds and account groups. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain governmental functions or activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and how 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 position. An additional emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental fund types. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Council or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type. In addition, management may also choose to report any other governmental fund as a major fund if it believes the fund is particularly important to financial statement users. For this year, no additional funds were deemed to be major funds by management. The non-major funds are summarized by category or fund type into a single column in the fund financial statements.

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

• The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Council and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following are brief descriptions of the programs that comprise the Council's General Fund:

- o Local Programs and Funding The Council receives revenues that are not required to be accounted for in a specific program or fund. Accordingly, these revenues have been recorded in the local program of the General Fund. These funds are mostly unrestricted, which means they may be used at management's discretion. Expenditures to acquire capital assets, and expenditures for costs not allowed by another program due to budget limitations or the nature of the expenditure, are generally recorded in the local program. Because these funds are mostly unrestricted, they are often transferred to other programs and funds to eliminate deficits in cases where the expenditures of the other programs and funds exceeded their revenues.
- Senior Citizen Activities The Council operates centers in Slidell, Lacombe, Covington, Mandeville, Folsom, Bush, and Pearl River. The revenues and related expenditures for senior center activities are maintained separately within the Council's general ledger.
- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

• Title III B Fund – The Title III B Supportive Services Fund accounts for funds used to provide various units of supportive social services to the elderly. GOEA established the criteria for a qualifying 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:

Service	Units
Home Repairs	120
Homemaker	3,384
Information and Assistance	1,683
Legal Assistance	659
Material Aid	251
Medic Alert	731
Nutrition Counseling	7
Nutrition Education	2,181
Outreach	4
Personal Care	1,525
Transportation	15,649
Wellness	1,341

- Title III C-1 Fund The Title III C-1 Fund accounts for funds used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to people aged 60 or older in strategically located centers throughout the Parish. The Council maintains meal sites in Slidell, Mandeville, Covington, Lacombe, Folsom, Bush, and Pearl River. During the year, the Council served 8,307 meals to people eligible to participate in this program.
- Title III C-2 Fund The Title III C-2 Fund accounts for funds used to provide nutritional meals to homebound people who are age 60 or older. Using Title III C-2 funds, the Council served 150,185 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

• Senior Center Fund – The Senior Center Fund accounts 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 where 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 primary senior centers for the Parish are in Covington, Lacombe, Mandeville, Pearl River, and Slidell.

In addition, satellite senior centers are in Folsom and Bush. Senior center funds can be used at management's discretion to support any of the Council's programs that benefit the elderly. Management did not transfer any of this year's senior center grant funds to any other programs. All revenue received in the Senior Center Fund account was used to pay operating costs for the senior centers.

The following is a description of the non-major governmental funds of the Council:

- Area Agency Administration (AAA) Fund The Area Agency Administration Fund is used to account for a portion of the indirect costs of administering the Council's programs. The Council allocates administrative costs to this fund first. Once GOEA funds are completely used, any indirect costs in 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. Indirect costs are not allocated to all funds because program restrictions may prohibit or limit the payment of administrative costs.
- Title III D Fund The Title III D Fund accounts are used for wellness, which includes disease prevention and health promotion activities. During the year, the Council provided 485 units of health promotion & disease prevention.
- Title III E Fund The Title III E Fund accounts relate to the National Family Caregiver Support program. The National Family Caregiver Support program is designed to provide multifaceted systems of support services for family caregivers and for grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers. This program targets older, low-income individuals. Specific types of services that can be provided by this program include material aid, support groups, respite care, sitter service, and information and assistance. Eligible participants include (1) adult family members, or another adult person, who provide uncompensated in-home and community care to an older person who needs supportive services or (2) grandparents, or a person 60 years of age or older, who is related to a child by blood or marriage and (a) lives with the child, (b) is the primary caregiver, and (c) has a legal relationship to the child or is raising the child informally. During the year, the Council provided 113 units of information and assistance, 811 units of in-home respite care, 375 units of material aid, 32 units of support group services, and 84 units of public education, and 64 units of case management.
- Supplementary Senior Center Fund The Louisiana Legislature appropriated additional money for various councils on aging throughout the state to be used to supplement the primary grant for senior centers. Due to the census, the Council was one of the parish councils to receive an amended supplemental grant. The money received by this fund during the year is transferred to the Senior Center Fund to supplement the services provided by this fund. GOEA provided these funds to the Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

• Utility Assistance Fund – The Utility Assistance Fund accounts for the administration of utility assistance programs sponsored by local utility companies. The companies collect contributions from service customers and remit the funds to the parish councils on the aging to aid the elderly for the payment of utility bills. The contributions can only be used to pay for direct services. No indirect or administration expenses can be paid for with these funds. The Council's general policy is to provide utility assistance of up to \$75 per eligible person once per year.

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

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

- Government-Wide Financial Statements (Accrual Basis) The government-wide financial statements
  are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
  Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless
  of the timing of related cash flows.
- Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual Basis) Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A current financial resources measurement focus means that current assets and current liabilities are included on the fund balance sheet. The operating statements of the funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenues to be available if they are collected within six months of the current fiscal year-end, except for property tax revenues, which are accrued if they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due, and (2) claims, judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources. Depreciation is a cost that is not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### G. Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide statement of net position, the net asset amount is classified and displayed in three components:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use in a specific program or for a specific purpose, the Council's normal policy is to use restricted resources first to finance its activities, except for nutrition services.

When providing nutrition services, revenues earned by the Council under its NSIP contract are used to pay for raw food that is bought and served to a person eligible to receive a meal under the nutrition programs. The Council's management has discretion as to how and when to use the NSIP revenues when paying for nutrition program costs. Unrestricted resources are available for use that must be consumed or they will be returned to the grantor agency; therefore, management elects to apply and consume the unrestricted resources before the restricted resources. As a result, in this case, the Council will depart from its usual policy of using restricted resources first.

#### H. Fund Balance – Fund Financial Statements

The Council has adopted GASB Codification Sections 1300, *Fund Accounting*, and 1800, *Classification and Terminology*, which changed the reporting of fund balance in the balance sheets of governmental type funds. In fund financials, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Council is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Fund balance is reported in five components: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- *Nonspendable* consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the Council to assess, levy, change, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- Committed consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Assigned consists of amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.
- *Unassigned* consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Council uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned).

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the Council would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, it reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds. As of June 30, 2022, the Council had no restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances.

#### I. Budgetary Reporting

The budget information presented in this section of required supplementary information applies to major governmental funds for which annual budgets were adopted. Budgetary information for non-major funds has not been included anywhere in these financial statements. The Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data that has been presented as required supplementary information in these financial statements.

- GOEA notifies the Council each year as to the funding levels for its programs.
- Management projects property tax revenues based on past trends and data available at the St. Tammany Assessor's Office (the "Assessor") to form expectations of future revenues.
- The revenue information supplied by GOEA and the Assessor are considered by management along with revenue projections of grants from other agencies, program service fees, public support (including client contributions), interest income, and other miscellaneous sources.
- Expenditure projections are developed using historical information and changes to the upcoming year that management is aware of at the time of budget preparation.
- Once the information has been obtained to project revenues and expenditures, the Council's Executive
  Director prepares a proposed budget based on the projections. The proposed budget is reviewed and
  approved by the Council's Finance Committee before it is submitted to the Board of Directors for
  approval.
- The Board of Directors reviews and adopts the budget for the next fiscal year at a regularly scheduled board meeting held before May 31 of the current fiscal year.
- The adopted budget is forwarded to GOEA for compliance approval.
- Unused budget amounts lapse at the end of each fiscal year (June 30). However, if a grant or contract is not completed by June 30, management will automatically budget funds in the next fiscal year to complete the grant or contract. An example where this might occur is when vehicles are acquired under Federal matching programs. The match might be made in one year and the vehicles delivered in another year.
- The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting, for comparability of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures.
- Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments. Budget amendments are sent to GOEA and approved by that agency.
- Actual amounts are compared to budgeted amounts periodically during the fiscal year as a management control device.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- The Council may transfer funds between line items in its budget as often as required but must obtain compliance approval from GOEA for funds received under grants from this agency. As part of its grant compliance, GOEA requires the Council to amend its budget in cases where actual costs for a particular line item exceed the budgeted amount by more than 10%, unless unrestricted funds are available to cover the overrun.
- Expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues on an individual fund level, unless a large fund balance exists to absorb the budgeted operating deficit. The Council is not required by state or local law to prepare a budget for every program or activity it conducts. Accordingly, some activities may not be budgeted, particularly if they are deemed to be immaterial by management.

#### J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include not only currency on hand, but also demand deposits and money market funds with banks or other financial institutions. The Council considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

For purposes of the statement of net position, restricted cash is amounts received or earned by the Council with an explicit understanding between the Council and the resource provider that the resource would be used for a specific purpose.

#### K. Investments

GASB Codification Section 150, *Investments*, requires the Council to report its investments at fair value in the statement of net position, 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 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 investments of \$5,117,144 at June 30, 2022.

#### L. Receivables

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

#### M. Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Capital assets are long-lived assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$1,000 and 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 position. If the asset was purchased, it is recorded in the books at its cost. If the asset was donated, then it is recorded at its estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets will also include major repairs to equipment and vehicles that significantly extend the asset's useful life. Routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Category	Years
Buildings and Leasehold Improvements	20 - 30
Vehicles	5 - 9
Office Furniture and Equipment	6 - 10
Computer Equipment and Software	5
Nutrition Equipment	5

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

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

#### N. <u>Unpaid Compensated Absences</u>

The Council's policies for vacation leave permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for the unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Management has estimated the current and long-term portions of this liability based on the Council's policy as it relates to vacation leave. Accordingly, all amounts earned and unused as of year-end are considered a current liability for purposes of the statement of net position. The amount accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect as of June 30, 2022.

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

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 or the fund financial statements relative to sick leave.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### O. Interfund Activity

In the fund financial statements, interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) as appropriate. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds. In other words, they are not expected to be repaid. In the government-wide financial statements, transfers between funds are netted against one another as part of the reconciliation of the changes in fund balances in the fund financial statements to the change in net position.

#### P. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Council reports all direct expenses by function and programs of functions in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or program. Indirect expenses are recorded as direct expenses of the administration function. GOEA provides funds to partially subsidize the Council's administration function. The unsubsidized net cost of the administration function is allocated using a formula 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 expense allocation according to their grant, contract, or donor restrictions.

#### Q. Income Taxes

Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(c)(3), and the applicable income tax regulations of Louisiana, the Council is exempt from taxes on income other than unrelated business income. Since the Council had no net unrelated business income during the year ended June 30, 2022, no provision for income tax was made. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an entity in its tax returns that might be uncertain. The Council believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and management has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

#### R. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

The Council adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a model for lease accounting based on the fundamental principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

#### S. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 2. Cash

The Council maintains a consolidated operating bank account at a financial institution, which is available for use by all funds to deposit revenues and pay expenses. The purpose of the consolidated account is to reduce administration costs and facilitate cash management. The consolidated account also allows those funds with available cash resources to temporarily cover any negative cash balances in other funds. The Council also maintains a demand deposit account for payroll disbursements and a savings account for easy access to funds should they be needed for operations.

The Council has concentrated its credit risk by maintaining deposits in banks located within the same geographic region that may, at times, exceed amounts covered by insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Council has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk to cash. The Council does not have a deposits policy for custodial risk.

#### 3. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Council had an investment of \$5,117,144 with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LRS 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool.
   Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5% disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosures using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating / variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 56 days as of June 30, 2022.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer and the Board of Directors. LAMP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at (800) 249-5267.

#### 4. Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

	Balance 06/30/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/22
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 628,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 628,860
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
<b>Building and Leasehold Improvements</b>	1,154,617	4,728	541	1,158,804
Vehicles	1,194,736	-	73,378	1,121,358
Office Furniture and Equipment	84,764	4,886	-	89,650
Computer Equipment and Software	157,511	39,494	-	197,005
Nutrition Equipment	24,498			24,498
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,616,126	49,108	73,919	2,591,315
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
<b>Building and Leasehold Improvements</b>	310,527	47,150	541	357,136
Vehicles	696,577	184,924	71,109	810,392
Office Furniture and Equipment	53,348	8,205	-	61,553
Computer Equipment and Software	110,158	18,682	-	128,840
Nutrition Equipment	19,624	2,695		22,319
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,190,234	261,656	71,650	1,380,240
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,054,752	\$ (212,548)	\$ 2,269	\$ 1,839,935

The Council's management has reviewed the remaining capital assets and does not believe any of them to have been impaired as of fiscal year-end. Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration	\$ 36,050
Supportive Social Services: Transportation	174,643
Senior Citizen Center Operations	31,928
Nutrition Services: Congregate Meals	2,695
Nutrition Services: Home-Delivered Meals	 16,340
	\$ 261,656

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 5. Compensated Absences

For purposes of the statement of net position, the Council has presented all its accumulated unpaid vacation leave as a current liability. Vested amounts should be used before the end of the next fiscal year; therefore, no liability for vacation leave has been presented in the balance sheet- governmental funds. Vacation leave is not a liability until the employee has made a request to use it or terminates employment with the Council. As of June 30, 2022, compensated absences were \$47,260.

#### 6. Ad Valorem Tax

During fiscal year 2009, a property tax was adopted by the voters of the Parish to provide money to finance the Council's operations. The property tax was renewed for an additional 10-year period in December 2016. The Assessor will assess the property tax each November 15 for ten years. The tax will be based upon the assessed value, less homestead exemptions, on all real and business property located within the Parish. The tax is for a maximum of two mills, with 50% of the tax going to the Council and the other 50% going to the St. Tammany ARC.

Property taxes are due on November 15 and are considered delinquent if not paid by December 31. Most of the property taxes are collected during the months of December, January, and February. The St. Tammany Sheriff (the "Sheriff") acts as the collection agent for property taxes and does not charge the Council any commission for performing this service. To collect all taxes due for the Parish, the Sheriff will have a tax sale each year.

The Council records property taxes as revenues in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Council also accrues, as current year revenues, any property taxes it receives within 60 days of year-end because it considers those amounts to be measurable and available.

Property tax revenues in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds include \$79,058 withheld by the Sheriff to make on-behalf payments for fringe benefits, which represent the Council's pro rata share of retirement plan contributions for other governmental units. This amount has been included as a component of intergovernmental expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds. For purposes of the government-wide statement of activities, property tax revenues of \$2,178,336 were reduced by \$79,058 withheld by the Parish for retirement benefits and administrative charges to produce net property tax revenue of \$2,099,278, which was a component of general revenues on that statement.

#### 7. In-Kind Contributions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Council received the following in-kind contributions during the year for its senior centers and meal sites, which management estimates the aggregate in-kind value to be \$58,200:

- The Slidell Senior Center is furnished by the City of Slidell for an annual cost of \$1 for rent.
- The Mandeville meal site is furnished by the City of Mandeville without charge for rent and utilities.
- The Town of Pearl River furnishes the Pearl River meal site at no charge. Furthermore, the Council is responsible for paying the utility bills and a monthly cleaning fee.

### 8. Board of Directors Compensation

The Board of Directors is a voluntary board. Board members do not receive compensation. Board members can submit an expense request form for out-of-pocket expenses that are in accordance with the Council's travel reimbursement policy.

# 9. Judgements, Claims, and Similar Contingencies

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; officer and directors' liability; business interruption; natural disasters; and volunteer liability. Except for business interruption and certain acts of God, the Council has purchased commercial insurance to reduce the risk of loss that may arise in the event of these occurrences. 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 is party to routine claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. All such claims are covered by insurance and, in the opinion of management, the outcome of such actions will have no material impact on the financial condition or results of operations for the Council.

## 10. Contingencies – Grant Programs

The Council participates in state and Federal grant programs governed by various rules and regulations. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit by the grantor agencies; therefore, any noncompliance may cause funds to be returned to the grantor. In management's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities related to compliance with rules and regulations governing state and Federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any significant disallowed costs or refunds. Any disallowed costs should be recognized in the period agreed upon by the grantor agency and the Council.

## 11. Economic Dependency

The Council's largest single source of revenue is from a property tax. If the property in the Parish were to be assessed at lower values due to natural disaster or another unpredictable event, the amount of property tax revenue that the Council receives could be adversely affected. Management is not aware of any other actions or events that would affect the Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Council also receives significant amounts of its annual revenues from GOEA. The revenues are appropriated each year by the Federal and state governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the Federal 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 significantly affect the amount of funds the Council will receive next year relating to revenues it usually receives from GOEA.

#### 12. Lease and Rental Commitments

The Council has entered into the following lease and rental agreements as of June 30, 2022:

On July 30, 1994, the Council entered into a 20-year lease with the City of Slidell whereby the Council will rent from the City, for \$1 per year, a building referred to as the Slidell Senior Citizens Center at 610 Cousin Street, Slidell, LA. The Council has the right to renew this lease for ten additional years under the same terms and conditions. Either party may terminate the lease with 120 days written notice. The City of Slidell will be responsible for any repair requiring labor and material of \$501 or more. On May 22, 2014, the Council renewed this lease for the additional 10 years under the same terms and conditions. This lease is a short-term lease under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

On February 1, 2013, the Council entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the Parish for use of the Bush Community Center located at 81605 Highway 41, Bush, LA. The Parish agrees to provide electric, water, and sewer utilities to the Center. The Council uses the Center on a non-exclusive basis and only for services to the Parish's senior citizens, including all services related thereto. This lease is a short-term lease under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

On November 17, 2015, the Council entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the City of Mandeville to lease a portion of the City of Mandeville's Community Center. The agreement will continue until a 30-day written notice to vacate is provided by either party. This lease is a short-term lease under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

On August 1, 2018, the Council entered into a month to month lease agreement to rent the property at 27397 Highway 190, Lacombe, LA for \$1,200 per month. The Council is responsible for paying all utilities, including water, gas, electrical power, and fuel consumed in or on the premises. The Council is also responsible for maintaining fire and extended coverage insurance for the premises. The agreement will continue until a 30-day written notice to vacate is provided by either party. This lease is a short-term lease under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

On August 23, 2018, the Council entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with St. Tammany Parish Recreation District No. 12 to lease the property at 13296 LA-40, Folsom, LA for \$150 per month. The Council is responsible for maintaining fire and extended coverage insurance for the premises. The agreement will continue until a 30-day written notice to vacate is provided by either party. This lease is a short-term lease under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

On April 6, 2021, the Council entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the Town of Pearl River to lease a portion of the Town's Community Center. The Council is responsible for paying 50% of the cost of the monthly utilities including electricity and water costs. The agreement was renewed for an additional year on April 20, 2022 and will continue until a 30-day written notice to vacate is provided by either party. This lease is a short-term lease under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 13. Interfund Transfers – Fund Financial Statements

The following schedule presents the transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Transfers	Transfers		
Fund	In	Out		
General Fund	\$ 209,941	\$ 963,155		
Title III B	385,995	_		
Title III C-1	<del>-</del>	197,339		
Title III C-2	270,493	-		
Senior Center	294,065			
	<u>\$ 1,160,494</u>	\$ 1,160,494		

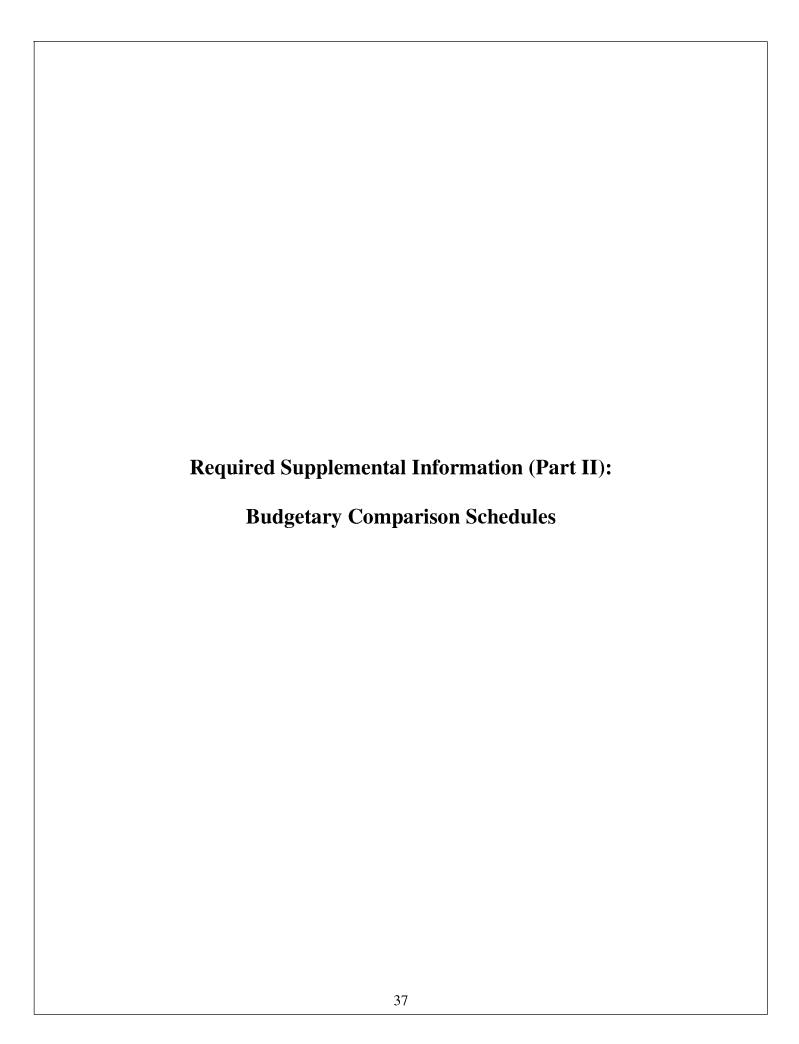
Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect the fund to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend the fund and (b) shift unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund and certain special revenue funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations or operational needs. These transfers were eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the government-wide financial statements.

# 14. Prior Period Adjustment

The Council made a prior period entry to adjust beginning fund balance due to a current year change in accounting software and the methods in which net capital assets were recorded in the accounting software in prior years. The adjustment was for (\$178,050) and reduced Beginning Fund Balance in the General Fund from \$4,820,070 to \$4,642,020. Beginning Net Position in the Governmental Activities was reduced from \$6,826,428 to \$6,648,378.

### 15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, November 15, 2022, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.
Covington, Louisiana
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

D.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues:	ф. <b>2.7</b> 00.400	ф. <b>2.7</b> 00.400	Ф 0.154.700	Φ ((22.600)
St. Tammany Parish	\$ 2,788,400	\$ 2,788,400	\$ 2,154,702	\$ (633,698)
State Revenue Sharing	7,000	7,000	26,724	19,724
Ad Valorem Taxes	2,242,214	2,242,214	2,178,336	(63,878)
Utility Assistance	4,000	4,000	2,613	(1,387)
Public Donations	11 000	11 000	129	129
Interest Income	11,000	11,000	17,445	6,445
Other Income	18,200	18,200	25,506	7,306
Total Revenues	5,070,814	5,070,814	4,405,455	(665,359)
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Wages	1,613,033	1,613,033	1,411,723	201,310
Employee Benefits	451,916	451,916	362,298	89,618
Operating Services	726,983	726,983	709,729	17,254
Operating Supplies	255,309	255,309	232,722	22,587
Other Operating Costs	103,900	103,900	98,614	5,286
Travel	5,000	5,000	2,598	2,402
Special Events and Fundraising	7,000	7,000	5,136	1,864
Non-GOEA Expenditures	76,762	76,762	63,397	13,365
Ad Valorem Pension Assessment	-	-	79,058	(79,058)
Capital Outlay	4,728,583	4,728,583	48,920	4,679,663
Total Expenditures	7,968,486	7,968,486	3,014,195	4,954,291
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(2,897,672)	(2,897,672)	1,391,260	4,288,932
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	705,154	705,154	209,941	(495,213)
Transfers Out	(1,612,552)	(1,612,552)	(963,155)	649,397
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	1,062	1,062
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(907,398)	(907,398)	(752,152)	155,246
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,805,070)	(3,805,070)	639,108	4,444,178
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of the Year	4,820,070	4,820,070	4,820,070	-
Prior Period Adjustment			(178,050)	(178,050)
End of the Year	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 5,281,128	\$ 4,266,128
See auditor's report.				

St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.
Covington, Louisiana
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III B Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
GOEA Grants:								
Primary Grants	\$	257,944	\$	257,944	\$	257,944	\$	-
ARPA Funding		93,868		93,868		10,343		(83,525)
Client Contributions for Services		200		200		50		(150)
Total Revenues		352,012		352,012		268,337		(83,675)
Expenditures:								
Salaries and Wages		397,628		397,628		390,594		7,034
Employee Benefits		118,618		118,618		111,693		6,925
Operating Services		153,838		153,838		129,800		24,038
Operating Supplies		7,000		7,000		5,124		1,876
Other Operating Costs		1,600		1,600		1,747		(147)
Travel		16,954		16,954		15,374		1,580
Capital Outlay						-		
Total Expenditures		695,638	_	695,638		654,332		41,306
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures		(343,626)		(343,626)		(385,995)		(42,369)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		415,494		415,494		385,995		(29,499)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		415,494		415,494		385,995		(29,499)
Net Change in Fund Balances		71,868		71,868		-		(71,868)
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of the Year		-		1.0		2.1		2
End of the Year	<u>\$</u>	71,868	<u>\$</u>	71,868	<u>\$</u>		\$	(71,868)

St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.
Covington, Louisiana
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III C-1 Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

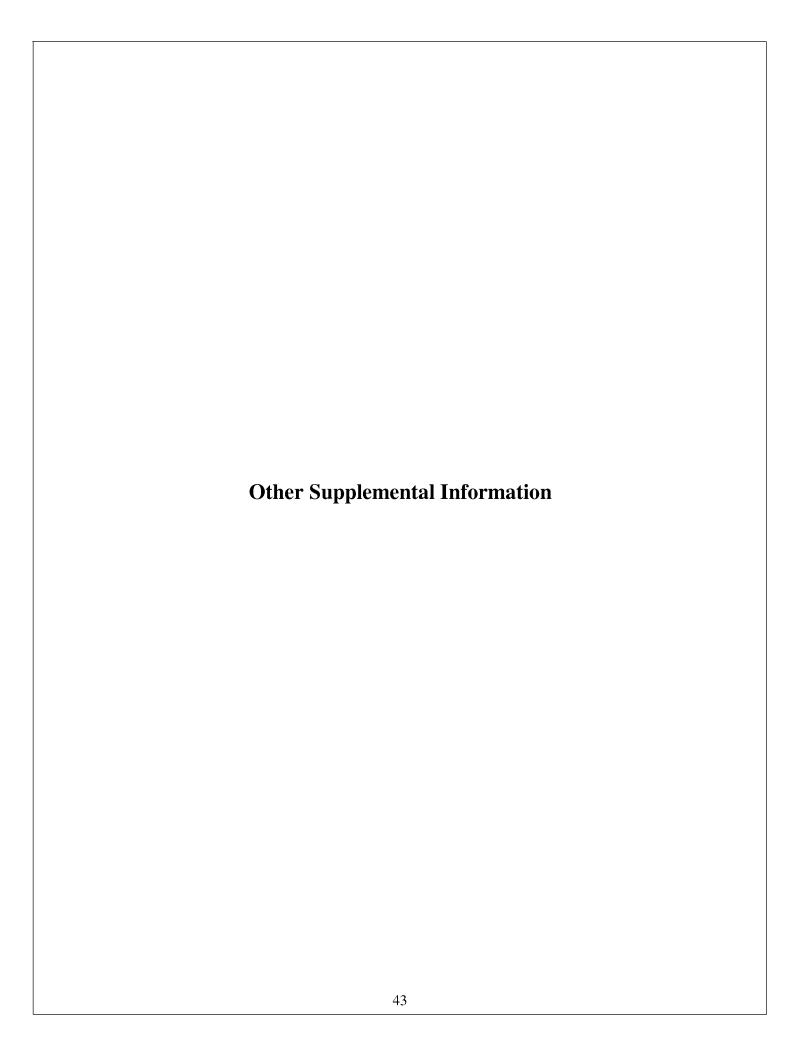
	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues:							
GOEA:							
Primary Grants	\$	136,100	\$ 136,100	\$	136,100	\$	-
ARPA Funding		31,820	31,820		-		(31,820)
NSIP Grants		129,005	129,005		129,005		-
Client Contributions for Services		200	 200		109		(91)
Total Revenues		297,125	297,125		265,214		(31,911)
Expenditures:							
Salaries and Wages		43,691	43,691		43,691		-
Employee Benefits		-	-		-		-
Operating Services		-	-		-		-
Operating Supplies		-	-		-		-
Other Operating Costs		-	-		-		4
Client Meals		24,275	24,275		24,184		91
Travel		<del>-</del>	<b>-</b>		-		-
Capital Outlay		31,200	 31,200				31,200
Total Expenditures		99,166	 99,166		67,875		31,291
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues over Expenditures		197,959	 197,959		197,339		(620)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In					-		-
Transfers Out		(197,339)	 (197,339)		(197,339)		4
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(197,339)	 (197,339)		(197,339)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		620	620		-		(620)
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of the Year					- 1		-
End of the Year	<u>\$</u>	620	\$ 620	<u>\$</u>		\$	(620)

St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.
Covington, Louisiana
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III C-2 Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		ginal dget		Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
GOEA Grants:								
Primary Grants	\$ 5	512,451	\$	512,451	\$	512,451	\$	-
ARPA Funding		91,745		91,745		12,127		(79,618)
Client Contributions for Services		200		200				(200)
Total Revenues	6	604,396		604,396		524,578		(79,818)
Expenditures:								
Salaries and Wages		94,339		94,339		93,839		500
Employee Benefits		80,179		80,179		51,813		28,366
Operating Services		92,059		92,059		75,576		16,483
Operating Supplies		26,000		26,000		24,486		1,514
Other Operating Costs		2,000		2,000		1,531		469
Client Meals	5	39,781		539,781		540,449		(668)
Travel		2,000		2,000		1,377		623
Non-GOEA Expenditures		6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Capital Outlay								
Total Expenditures	8	342,358	_	842,358		795,071		47,287
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures	(2	237,962)	_	(237,962)		(270,493)		(32,531)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	3	315,472		315,472		270,493		(44,979)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	315,472		315,472		270,493		(44,979)
Net Change in Fund Balances		77,510		77,510		-		(77,510)
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of the Year						-		
End of the Year	<u>\$</u>	77,510	\$	77,510	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(77,510)

St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.
Covington, Louisiana
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Senior Center Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues:							
GOEA Grants	\$ 247,583	\$	247,583	\$	247,583	\$	
Total Revenues	247,583		247,583		247,583		-
Expenditures:							
Salaries and Wages	422,961		422,961		349,811		73,150
Employee Benefits	73,012		73,012		68,975		4,037
Operating Services	92,701		92,701		91,245		1,456
Operating Supplies	28,079		28,079		27,645		434
Other Operating Costs	2,600		2,600		2,156		444
Travel	2,000		2,000		1,816		184
Capital Outlay	 						
Total Expenditures	 621,353		621,353		541,648		79,705
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues over Expenditures	 (373,770)		(373,770)		(294,065)		79,705
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	373,770		373,770		294,065		(79,705)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 373,770		373,770		294,065		(79,705)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1.2				\$		Ţ,
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of the Year	 -		Fa.		-		-
End of the Year	\$ -	\$	(4)	\$	-	\$	19



# Schedule 6

St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.
Covington, Louisiana
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Area Agency Admin	 itle III D	_Ti	tle III E		Total
Revenues:						
GOEA Grants	\$ 85,549	\$ 11,376	\$	92,012	\$	188,937
ARPA Funding	 	 -	_			
Total Revenues	85,549	11,376		92,012		188,937
Expenditures:						
Salaries and Wages	56,103	6,674		32,187		94,964
Employee Benefits	17,549	702		902		19,153
Operating Services	1,000	4,000		58,923		63,923
Operating Supplies	2,000	-		-		2,000
Other Operating Costs	8,897	-		-		8,897
Travel	-	-		-		-
Non-GOEA Expenditures	 	 				
Total Expenditures	85,549	 11,376		92,012		188,937
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues over Expenditures	 	 -				
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		- 2		12.7		1.
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 15	\$ π.	\$		S	(8)

Schedule 7

St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.
Covington, Louisiana
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets and Changes in Capital Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Balance 06/30/21	_A	additions_	D	eletions	_	Balance 06/30/22
Capital Assets at Cost:								
Land	\$	628,860	\$	-	\$	-	\$	628,860
<b>Building and Leasehold Improvements</b>		1,154,617		4,728		541		1,158,804
Vehicles		1,194,736		-		73,378		1,121,358
Office Furniture and Equipment		84,764		4,886		-		89,650
Computer Equipment and Software		157,511		39,494		_		197,005
Nutrition Equipment		24,498		-		_		24,498
	\$	3,244,986	\$	49,108	<u>\$</u>	73,919	<u>\$</u>	3,220,175
Investments in Capital Assets: Property acquired with funds from: FTA	\$	944,021	\$	-	\$	49,181	\$	894,840
Local Funds:								
General Fund		2,156,958		49,108		5,047		2,201,019
PCOA Supplemental Funds		23,415		-		-		23,415
Senior Center Funds		80,662		-		-		80,662
In-Kind Donations		39,930		_		19,691		20,239
	<u>\$</u>	3,244,986	<u>\$</u>	49,108	\$	73,919	\$	3,220,175

Schedule of the Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Agency Head: Julie Agan, Executive Director

Purpose Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 100,186
Benefits - Health Insurance	10,290
Benefits - Retirement	3,006
Benefits - Dental	339
Benefits - Life Insurance	259
Benefits - Vision	63
Benefits - FICA & Medicare	7,098
Worker's Compensation	176
Deferred Compensation	-
Benefits - Other - Supplemental Pay	
Car Allowance	3,600
Vehicle Provided by Government	-
Vehicle Rental	-
Cell Phone	480
Dues	
Per Diem	-
Reimbursements	40
Гravel	-
Registration Fees	100
Conference Travel	
Housing	
Unvouchered Expenses	-
Special Meals	-
Other	
	\$ 125,637

# Schedule 9

# St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. Covington, Louisiana

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures		
Department of Transportation					
Passed through State of Louisiana Department of Transportation & Development					
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20,509		S	455,449	
Total Department of Transportation				455,449	
Department of Health and Human Services - Direct Programs - Aging Cluster					
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs					
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive					
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	4400021949		171,864	
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	4400021949		382,082	
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	4400021851		91,410	
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	4400022522		129,005	
Total Department of Health and Human Services - Direct Programs - Aging Cluster				774,361	
Department of Health and Human Services - Direct Programs - Other					
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs					
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and					
Health Promotion Services	93.043	4400021949		11,376	
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	4400021949		69,009	
Total Department of Health and Human Services - Direct Programs - Other				80,385	
Department of the Treasury					
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Single or Program-specific Audit)	21.027	4400023424		19,099	
Total Department of the Treasury				19,099	
Total Federal Funds			S	1.329,294	
				1	

See auditor's report.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Reporting Entity

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards presents the activities of Federal award programs expended by St. Tammany Council on the Aging, Inc. (the "Council"). The Council's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the notes to financial statements.

# Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the Council under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Council, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, fund balance, or changes in fund balance.

# Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is reported on the same accounting basis as the fund financial statements, which is described in Note 1 of the notes to financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Council did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect rate.



Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. Covington, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2022.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our

St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. November 15, 2022

audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James, Kambert Riggo \* Associatio

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc.

Hammond, Louisiana November 15, 2022 Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA





<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on</u>
Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Directors of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. Covington, Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The St. Tammany 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.

In our opinion, the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. November 15, 2022

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

fames Kambert Riggo 4 Associatio

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

November 15, 2022

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the St. Tammany Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance.

# Section I – Summary of Auditor's Reports

	tion i Building of Fluction Site ports					
1.	Report on Internal Control and Complian	ce Material to the Financia	l State	ments		
	Type of Opinion Issued		_ <u>X</u>	Unmodified Disclaimer	_	Modified Adverse
	Internal Control:					
	Material Weakness			Yes	X	No
	Significant Deficiencies		$\equiv$	Yes	X	No
	Compliance:					
	Compliance Material to the Financia	Statements	_	Yes	<u>X</u>	No
	Was a management letter issued?		_	Yes	X	No
2.	Federal Awards					
	Type of Opinion on Compliance for Major	or Programs	_ <u>X</u>	Unmodified		Modified
			_	Disclaimer	_	Adverse
	Internal Control:					
	Material Weakness		_	Yes	<u>X</u>	No
	Significant Deficiencies			Yes	<u>X</u>	No
	Are there findings required to be reported	d in accordance with the Ur	niform	Guidance?		
			_	Yes	<u>X</u>	No
3.	Identification of Major Programs					
	CFDA Number	Name of	Federa	l Program (or Clus	ster)	
	93.044			he Aging – Title II		
	02.045			Services and Senio		
	93.045 S 93.053	Special Programs for the Ag Nutrition		ces Incentive Progr		on Services
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	een Type A and Type B Pr	ogram	s:		\$750,000
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as def	ined by the Uniform Guida	ınce?			
	,	•	_	Yes	<u>X</u>	No

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

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

None

**Compliance and Other Matters** 

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

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

# 2021-001 - Lack of Documented Approval of Bank Statements

### **Condition:**

During our prior year audit and review of internal accounting controls over cash receipts and cash disbursements, we were unable to locate any evidence that a Board Member reviewed the items clearing the bank statements each month when the bank statements were received from the bank.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommended that a Board Member review and approve all items clearing the bank statements. The Board Member should document their review and approval of the bank statements by signing and dating the face of the original bank statements.

#### **Corrective Action Taken**

During our audit procedures, we sighted documentation where a Board Member is reviewing the items clearing the bank statement each month. The finding is considered to be resolved.

### 2021-002 - Documentation of Grant Program on Invoices Charged to Each Grant

#### **Condition:**

During our prior year audit and testing of internal controls over compliance related to the "Activities Allowed or Unallowed" and the "Allowable Costs / Cost Principles" compliance requirements, we selected a sample of 40 disbursements made during the fiscal year and charged to the Aging Cluster. Of the 40 items selected and tested, we noted 6 transactions in which there was no documentary evidence on the purchase order / purchase authorization form / invoice noting which specific grant each payment was charged. The exception rate of 15% extrapolated to the entire sample size of 263 would result in a possible 39 total exceptions from the entire population of disbursements charged to the Aging Cluster.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommended that existing internal control policies and procedures over federal grants be amended to require that each purchase order / purchase authorization form / invoice clearly document which grant program is being charged by that particular invoice. The documentation of the appropriate grant program should be either preprinted (in the case of a purchase order / purchase authorization form) or in writing (in the case of an invoice) and be accompanied by the signature or initials of the department supervisor responsible for each grant program.

### **Corrective Action Taken**

During our audit procedures, we sampled 40 items to test internal controls over compliance related to the "Activities Allowed or Unallowed" and the "Allowable Costs / Cost Principles" compliance requirements. Internal control procedures were improved, and no exceptions were noted in the current year for this testing. The finding is considered to be resolved.