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FINANCIAL REPORT
LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

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

Release Date 2/2/05

TABLE OF CONTENTS

**FINANCIAL REPORT
LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004**

1. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1-13
2. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	14-15
3. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
A. GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Activities	18-19
B. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Balance Sheet	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances	22-23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
C. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	25-52
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	54
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III B Fund	55
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III C-1 Fund	56

TABLE OF CONTENTS

**FINANCIAL REPORT
LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title III C-2 Fund	57
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – USDA Fund	58
4. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA:	
Schedule of Nonmajor Special Revenue	60-61
Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets and Changes in General Fixed Assets	62
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	63
5. REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	64-65
6. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	66

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The following discussion and analysis of Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial performance provides an overview of the Council's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 16.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Council showed a net decrease in overall net assets of \$30,929 or 10.9% this year.
- Net Capital Assets of the Council fell by \$16,897 or 11%.
- No deficit fund balances exist at year-end.
- Investments increased by \$13,270.
- The *unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the Council's General Fund* was \$43,615 at year-end, which is a \$9,653 decrease from the prior year.

HOW TO USE THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 17 and 18-19) provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Council's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 20. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Council's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Council's most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately after this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor is providing varying degrees of assurance about Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 and Supplementary Financial Information Required by GOEA and OMB Circular A-133 that follow later in this reporting package. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of the financial section of the report.

Reporting the Council as a Whole Using Government-Wide Statements

Our analysis of the Council as a whole begins on page 5. An important question to ask about the Council's finances is, "Is the Council as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the statement of Activities (referred to collectively as the Government-Wide Financial Statements) report information about the Council as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-Wide statements can be found on pages 16 to 19 and report the Council's net assets and changes in them. Some of the net assets are restricted which means they can only be used for a specific purpose the Statement of Net Assets is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, you will need to consider other non financial factors, such as the condition of the Council's capital assets and facilities, the addition or termination of grants and other revenue sources, and the expansion or contraction of programs and services.

The Statement of Activities provides information that shows how the Council's net assets changed as a result of this year's activities. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities. These activities include an Administration function and a Health, Welfare, and Social Services function. The Health, Welfare, and Social Services function is comprised of various programs that include various supportive social services, nutritional services, utility assistance, and disease prevention and health promotion. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. A governmental activity is one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, to pay for the services it provides to the general public, or a segment of the general, such as the elderly. In other words, the people benefiting from the services are not required to pay for what they receive. If the Council charged fees to cover all or most of the cost of providing a service, that activity would be classified as a business-type activity. The Council does not have any business-type activities. However, the Council does charge a small monthly fee to people who rent Medic Alert units and a fee for persons under 60 years old to ride the Council's vans. We do not view the fees we charge for these activities as a business-type activity because we do not intend to make a profit or recover the full cost of providing the service.

Reporting the Council's Most Significant Funds Using Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Council's major funds begins on page 11. The Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 21 to 24 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds- not the Council as a whole. In the Fund Financial Statements you will see a General Fund and a variety of Special Revenue Funds. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, we can control and manage funds for particular purposes or we can show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 to 52. You should read the notes before making assumptions or drawing conclusions about the Council's financial condition.

Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34

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

Major funds are those funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. In addition, a major fund could be a fund that does not meet these criteria but which we believe is important to present for the Council's financial statement users.

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

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

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

The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has required the Council to present as schedules the information on pages 60 to 62. This information will be used by GOEA to verify the accuracy of information the Council submitted to it during the year and to help GOEA monitor certain compliance requirements set forth in the grants that it has with the Council.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) through its Circular A-133 requires a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. This schedule will present required information about the Council's federally funded programs in a manner that can facilitate financial and compliance analysis by the agencies that have granted federal money to the Council.

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

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's net assets:

	2004	2003
Current and other assets	\$ 115,488	\$ 138,889
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	140,104	157,001
Net Assets	255,592	295,890
Compensated Absences	1,873	-
Other Liabilities	1,961	13,203
Net assets:		
Invested in Capital assets, net of		
Related debt	140,104	157,001
Restricted	68,039	72,418
Unrestricted	43,615	53,268
Total Net Assets	\$ 251,758	\$ 282,687

As of June 30, 2004, The Lincoln Council on Aging "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities by \$251,758. However, the Council's total net assets decreased slightly from \$282,687 to \$251,758. This equates to a decrease of 11%.

The Council's unrestricted net assets decreased by \$9,653 or 19% for the year. About 18% of the Council's net assets are unrestricted as of June 30, 2004. It is important that the Council have unrestricted net assets so that we will have resources available to adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, and reductions in our termination of grant revenues by government agencies.

The Council's restricted net assets decreased by \$4,379 or 6% because the Council has been able to meet the constraints imposed by the donors or grantors of the resources. Net assets are reported as restricted when the constraints placed upon the asset's use are either (a) externally imposed by a grantor, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The net assets that have been invested in capital assets are presented net of any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them. For both years presented, there is no debt that has been subtracted from the capital assets amounts. Our policy is to acquire capital assets by paying cash and avoiding debt. This policy helps to assure us that decreases in

the Council's future revenues won't impact its ability to provide a certain level of service to our clients and program participants.

The liability for compensated absences has not changed very much during the year. This liability represents what the Council would owe to its employees as of year-end for unused vacation leave. If employee vacation patterns are similar from year to year and if the number of employees remains about the same, then the amount owed at year-end will not change very much from year to year. This liability could adversely affect the Council's financial position if we were to have to lay off a significant portion of our workforce. This event would trigger the immediate payment of unused vacation to the terminated employees resulting in the Council having to use unrestricted net assets to make payments.

Other liabilities decreased by \$11,242 this year or 86%. The primary reason for the decrease is that the Council was able to "earn" a larger portion of revenues within the *current year* under the terms of its grants and contracts than it was able to do last year. Sometimes the Council receives money from grants in advance before it spends the money. *Under the terms of most of the Council's grants and contracts, the Council is not entitled to keep the money until it spends the money for an allowable purpose. Any money that has been received but not spent as of year-end must be presented as a liability in the Council's financial statements. Accordingly, if the Council does not spend the money by the time the grant or contract expires, it will have to refund the unused portion.*

Table 2 illustrates the revenues and expenses that caused the change in net assets over the two-year period.

Table 2
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets

	2004	2003
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Grants and Contributions	403,799	406,586
General Revenues:		
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	37,827	32,583
Interest Income	944	1,374
Other General Revenues	-	-
Total Revenues	442,570	440,543
 Direct Program Expenses of the Health, Welfare, and Social Services Function:		
Supportive Services:		
Personal Care	-	-
Other Supportive Services	25,011	26,743
Homemaker	6,348	6,016
Information and Assistance	3,678	3,906
Legal Assistance	2,490	2,490
Outreach	1,141	1,178
Transportation	73,694	73,784
Nutrition Services:		
Congregate Meals	85,681	69,193
Home Delivered Meals	122,315	111,595
Utility Assistance	5,851	4,548
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	3,052	3,203
Caregiver Support	12,711	16,171
Direct Administration Expenses	131,527	138,438
Total Expenses	473,499	457,265
 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over Expenses before special items	(30,929)	(16,722)
 Special Items	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (30,929)	\$ (16,722)

Council's total revenues (excluding special items) increased by \$2,027 or .46% versus

last year. Total expenses increased by \$16,234 or 3.5% versus last year. The small changes in the amounts and percentages of revenues and expenses from last year to this year *indicate the Council did not obtain or lose any major sources of revenues, nor was it able to expand its revenue base. Generally, unless new sources of funds are found, or unless the amounts of the grants and contracts are raised, it is difficult for us to expand current levels of service or start new programs.*

The net decrease in net assets for this year was twice the amount from last year. Net decreases indicate that the Council had to use some of its net asset balances from the previous year to make ends meet. Specifically, this year a van was purchased for approximately \$12,645 using current year resources. No debt was incurred.

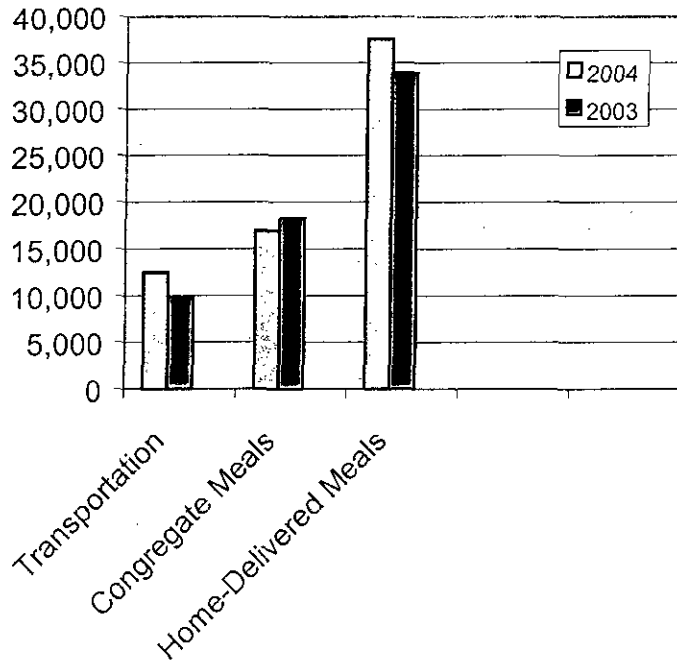
AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Most of the Council's activities are funded by federal, state, and local grants. These grants amount to approximately 82% of the revenues of the Council in 2004 and 83% in 2003. *Some of these grants are restricted which means that the money can only be used in certain programs. The amount of funds available from most of the grants remains rather constant from year to year, however, some grant amounts may change based upon the level of service provided by the Council under the terms of the particular grant award.*

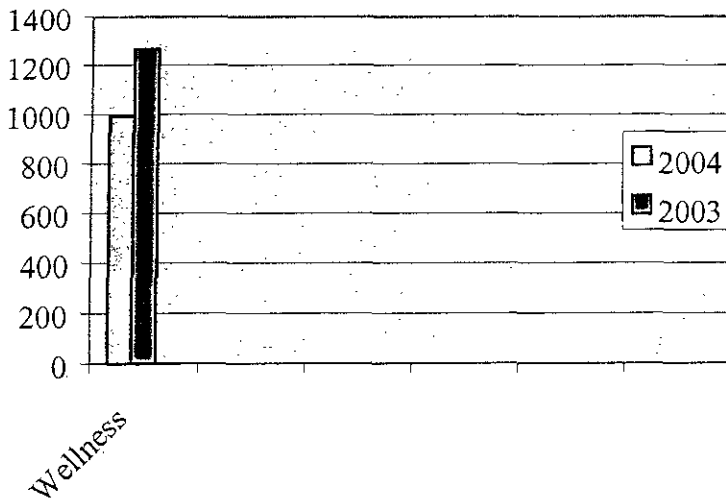
The Council also receives donations from its clients and the general public. These revenues help to lessen the financial burden on the Council and allow it to maintain and expand services. Public support revenues represented 6% and 10% of the total revenues of 2004 and 2003, respectively.

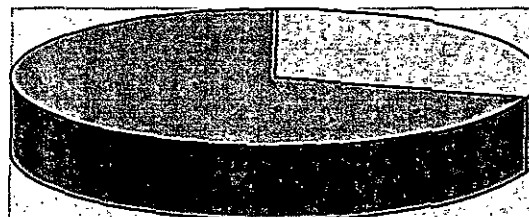
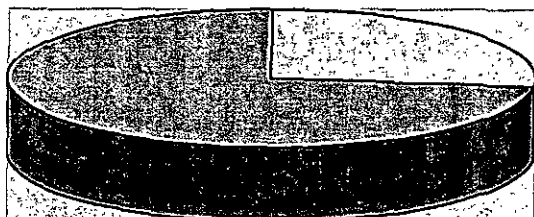
The Council invests idle funds and is able to earn some interest on this money each year. The investment earnings are used or accumulated as necessary to meet expenses each year.

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



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





2003 Expenses by Type		
Administrative Expense	\$ 131,527	27%
Direct Expenses	<u>341,972</u>	73%
Total	<u>\$473,499</u>	

2004 Expenses by Type		
Administrative Expense	\$ 138,438	30%
Direct Expenses	<u>318,827</u>	70%
Total	<u>\$457,265</u>	

Another indication of how we are using money efficiently can be analyzed by comparing the amount of administration costs from year to year as well as calculating the percentage administration expenses bears in relation to total expenses. For 2004, total administration expenses were \$131,527, or 27% of total expenses. In comparison, total administration expenses for last year were \$138,438, or 30%.

Finally, there are two programs that have revenues greater than expenses for the year. First, revenues under the Home Delivered Meals Program are provided in part with funds from a USDA grant. USDA funds can only be used to pay for part of the cost of the meals provided to the elderly recipient. There are also other grants that can only be used to pay for costs in this program. Depending on the number of meals served, the types of costs charged to this program, and the amount of grant funds available to use in this program, it is possible that some money earned under the USDA grant may not be needed this year to help pay for all of the program's costs. Any unused USDA grant funds are recorded as a restricted net asset of the Nutrition Services Program and will be available for use next year if necessary. The second program is Utility Assistance. No indirect costs can be charged to this program because under the terms of the contract, the contributions given by the donors must only be used to pay for utility bills for certain needy people who meet the guidelines to receive assistance. In any given year, the amount of contributions received in this program may exceed the demand from qualified recipients.

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

Fund Balances

The Council showed a combined governmental fund balance of \$113,527 (as shown on the Fund Financial Statement's balance sheet at page 21) at the end of this year, which is a decrease of \$12,159 versus last year. However, when you look at the funds individually you will see the Council's General Fund actually decreased by \$7,780 this year, while the Special Revenue Funds had a combined fund balance decrease of \$4,379.

The primary reasons for the decrease in the General Fund's fund balance are as follows:

The Council utilized \$6,948 to purchase a van for its meals operations.

In addition, the General Fund also transferred funds to cover the deficits of some of the Special Revenue Funds. The transactions relating to the transfers to the Special Revenue Funds are the main reasons for the decrease in the General Fund's fund balance this year.

The decrease in the Special Revenue Funds is due primarily to the Council transferring more USDA monies to C-1 and C-2 funds to cover expenditures than received and expending more Utility Assistance monies than taken in this year.

Revenues

The combined fund revenues increased \$2,027 this year versus last year, or .46%. Revenues remained flat from last year to this year.

Expenditures

Total expenditures increased by \$30,457 this year, or 7.1%. Some of the notable reasons why this occurred are as follows:

- Meals expenditures increased \$10,652 (9.2%) primarily due to the increase in the cost per meal that we had to pay to our food vendor. The price per meal that we pay was raised .10 per meal to \$2.30 per meal.
- Increases of \$15,282 in the in-kind and capital outlay expenditures also contributed to the overall expenditure increase. These increases have already been discussed.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Over the course of this past fiscal year the budget was amended one time. The amendment was approved at a Board of Directors meeting on June 1, 2004. The amendment effectively approves any expenditure that had already been incurred that exceeded its original budgeted amount. The primary reasons for amending the budget are to account for unanticipated changes in both revenues and expenditures and to prevent compliance violations under the Council's grants from GOEA.

You can find schedules of the original and amended budgets for the General Fund in the *Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34* section of this report on pages 53 to 58. When you review the budget versus actual schedule, you will note that the favorable and unfavorable variances are not very large. This is a result of the budget amendment process, which allows us the opportunity to use hindsight to adjust the forecast that it made at the beginning of the year. With only one month left in the fiscal year at the time the budget is amended, the risk of a significant budget overrun is reduced because of our ability to more accurately predict what will occur over a shorter period of time versus a longer period of time.

AN ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the year, the Council had \$140,104 in fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation. This amounted to a net decrease of \$16,897 over last year.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2004	2003
Vehicles	\$102,513	\$113,125
Furniture & Equipment	37,591	43,876
Leasehold Improvements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>\$140,104</u>	<u>\$157,001</u>

The major addition this year to the Council's fixed assets was the purchase of a van. More detailed information can be found about the Council's capital assets in Notes 1 and 6 to the financial statements.

The Council does not have any long-term debt related to its capital assets and does not like to incur any as a matter of policy. We have already discussed the nature and effects of the compensated absence liability.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Council receives most of its funding from federal and state agencies. Because of this, the source of income for the Council is rather steady. However, some of the Council's grants and contracts are contingent upon the level of service provided by the Council, and therefore, revenues may vary from year to year. In setting its budget for fiscal year 2005, it was important that we deliver at least the same level of service to our clients and the public as we did in 2004. All of the Council's grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been approved for FY 2005. There have been no significant changes to the funding levels or terms of the grants and contracts. Accordingly, we have set our initial budget to provide the same programs and levels of service next year. GOEA has also approved the Council's budget for next year. There are no plans to add any significant programs for next year.

CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide government agencies and the general public an overview of the Council's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to ask for more information, you should contact Michelle Wright, the Council's Executive Director, at the Council's main office located at 307 N. Homer Street, Ruston, LA. by phone 318 255-5070, or by e-mail at mdwright@cox-internet.com.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc.
Ruston, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component's units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the period ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2004 on our consideration of the Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 13 and, 54 through 58 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurements and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Respectfully,



Radian L. Hennigan
Certified Public Accountant

Ruston, Louisiana
November 18, 2004

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2004

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,102
Investments	111,871
Grants and contracts receivable	515
Prepaid expenses:	
Insurance	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>140,104</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 255,592</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	-
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued	-
Deferred revenue	\$ 1,961
Accrued compensated absences:	
Current portion	1,873
Non-current portion	<u>-</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>\$ 3,834</u>
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	\$ 140,104
Restricted for:	
Utility Assistance	1,570
Nutrition Services	66,469
Unrestricted	<u>43,615</u>
 Total Net Assets	 <u>\$ 251,758</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and (Decrease) in Net Assets
	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
				Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Governmental Activities					
Health, Welfare & Social Services:					
Supportive Services:					
Personal Care	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Services	25,011	1,327	-	4,218	(22,120)
Homemaker	6,348	3,319	-	10,636	969
Information and Assistance	3,678	1,991	-	5,700	31
Legal Assistance	2,490	-	-	2,490	-
Outreach	1,141	664	-	1,744	(61)
Transportation	73,694	25,886	-	54,450	(45,130)
Nutrition Services:					
Congregate Meals	85,681	26,148	-	101,413	(10,416)
Home Delivered Meals	122,315	22,125	-	151,465	7,025
Utility Assistance	5,851	-	-	3,508	(2,343)
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	3,052	-	-	3,052	-
National Family Caregiver Support:					
Respite Care	9,424	-	-	14,672	5,248
Other Services	3,287	-	-	384	(2,903)
Long-term Care Ombudsman	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Community Employment Services	-	-	-	-	-
Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	-	-	-	-	-
In-home Services	-	-	-	-	-
Multipurpose Senior Centers	-	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
 RUSTON, LOUISIANA
 GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and (Decrease)s in Net Assets
	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Senior Activities Administration	-	-	-	-	-
	131,527	(81,460)	-	50,067	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 473,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403,799	\$ (69,700)
General Revenues:					
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					37,827
Unrestricted Investment Income					944
Miscellaneous					-
Total general revenues and special items					38,771
Increase (Decrease) in net assets					(30,929)
Net assets - beginning of the year					282,687
Net assets - end of the year					\$ 251,758

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2004

GENERAL FUND	TITLE III-B	TITLE III C-1	TITLE III C-2	USDA	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 3,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,102
Investments	41,831	-	-	67,024	3,016	111,871
Grants and contracts receivable	-	-	-	-	515	515
Due from Special Revenue Funds	555	-	-	-	-	555
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid van lease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits toward vehicle purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	45,488	-	-	67,024	3,531	116,043
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll taxes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from funding agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to General Fund	-	-	-	555	1,961	1,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	-	555	1,961	2,516
FUND BALANCES:						
Reserved for:						
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid van lease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits toward vehicle purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fan Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved/Undesignated:						
General Fund	45,488	-	-	-	-	45,488
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	66,469	1,570	68,039
Total Fund Balances	45,488	-	-	66,469	1,570	113,527
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 45,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,024	\$ 3,531	\$ (1,873)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:						
Compensated absences are not paid for out of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds						
Net Assets of Governmental Activities						251,758

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Title III-B</u>	<u>Title III C-1</u>	<u>Title III C-2</u>	<u>USDA</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental							
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	21,048	72,662	51,957	118,385	30,392	67,634	362,078
United Way of America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Family Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln Parish Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Support							
Contributions-unrestricted	16,779	-	-	-	-	384	17,163
Contributions-restricted for fans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - other restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Donations	-	-	-	4,756	-	-	4,756
Entergy Project Care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L P & L Helping Hands (via LACOA)	-	-	-	-	-	3,508	3,508
Client Contributions	-	-	15,072	11,172	-	-	26,244
Program Service Fees							
Program Fees	-	6,576	-	-	-	-	6,576
Medic alert unit rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicaid fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	945	-	-	-	-	-	945
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inkind contributions	-	2,530	4,423	1,893	-	12,454	21,300
Total Revenues	<u>38,772</u>	<u>81,768</u>	<u>71,452</u>	<u>136,206</u>	<u>30,392</u>	<u>83,980</u>	<u>442,570</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Health, Welfare, & Social Services							
Current:							
Personnel	-	54,781	28,320	42,007	-	25,905	151,013
Fringe	-	4,570	2,316	3,511	-	2,106	12,503
Travel	119	1,266	82	7,305	-	60	8,832
Operating Services	7,735	27,984	9,622	11,638	-	25,145	82,124
Operating Supplies	1,194	6,024	623	4,114	-	3,725	15,680
Other Costs	9,508	2,638	119	99	-	3,235	15,599
Full Service Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meals	-	-	50,779	75,766	-	-	126,545
Utility Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	5,851	5,851
Capital Outlays	6,948	554	436	7,025	-	319	15,282
Inkind	-	2,530	4,423	1,893	-	12,454	21,300
Total Expenditures	<u>25,504</u>	<u>100,347</u>	<u>96,720</u>	<u>153,358</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,800</u>	<u>454,729</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Title III-B</u>	<u>Title III C-1</u>	<u>Title III C-2</u>	<u>USDA</u>	<u>Non-Major</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmenta</u> <u>Funds</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	13,268	(18,579)	(25,268)	(17,152)	30,392	5,180	(12,159)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	-	18,579	25,268	17,152	-	-	60,999
Transfers Out	<u>(21,048)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,428)</u>	<u>(7,523)</u>	<u>(60,999)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(21,048)</u>	<u>18,579</u>	<u>25,268</u>	<u>17,152</u>	<u>(32,428)</u>	<u>(7,523)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances	(7,780)	-	-	-	(2,036)	(2,343)	(12,159)
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of the year	<u>53,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,505</u>	<u>3,913</u>	<u>125,686</u>
End of the year	<u>45,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,469</u>	<u>1,570</u>	<u>113,527</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (12,159)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$15,282) exceed depreciation (\$32,179) in the current period. (16,897)

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

Compensated absences (1,873)

Increase (Decrease) of net assets of governmental activities \$ (30,929)

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Purpose of the Council on Aging and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Purpose of the Council on Aging:

The purpose of the Council is to collect facts and statistics and make special studies of conditions pertaining to the employment, financial status, recreation, social adjustment, mental and physical health or other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Lincoln 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; to provide for a mutual exchange of ideas and information on the parish and state level; to conduct public meetings to make recommendations for needed improvements and additional resources; to promote the welfare of aging people when requested to do so; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; and to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) other departments of state and local 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 Lincoln Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, personal care, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, home repairs, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, disease prevention, health promotion, and transportation.

b. Reporting Entity:

In 1964, the State of Louisiana passed Act 456 authorizing the charter of a voluntary council on aging for the welfare of the aging people in each parish of Louisiana. However, before the council on aging can begin operations in a specific parish, its application for the charter must receive approval from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs pursuant to LA R. S. 46:1602. The functions of each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the objectives of state laws and are governed by the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

b. Reporting Entity: - (continued)

The Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. It received its charter and began operations on November 1, 1974.

A board of directors, consisting of 15 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. The board of directors is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the Parish's elderly population, general public, private businesses, and elected public officials.

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

Based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, the Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. is not a component unit of another primary government nor does it have any component units that are related to it. In addition, based on the criteria set forth in GASB Codification Section 2100, the Council has presented its financial statements as a primary government, because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, the term fiscally independent means that the Council may, without approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. As previously mentioned, GOEA establishes the policies and regulations that all councils must follow. Included in its policies is a provision that the Council's budget be approved by GOEA. However, this approval process is part of GOEA's general oversight responsibility for the Council and is more ministerial or compliance oriented than substantive.

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

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

c. Presentation of Statements:

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

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

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

For the first time the financial statements include:

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

Governmental-Wide Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the Council's activities.

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

c. Presentation of Statements: - (continued)

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

d. Basis Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Council's basic financial statements included both Government-Wide (reporting the Council as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Council's major funds). Both the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Council's functions and programs have been classified as governmental activities. The Council does not have any business-type activities, fiduciary funds, or any component units that are fiduciary in nature. Accordingly, the Government-Wide financial statements do not include any of these activities or funds.

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental type activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Council's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. *Restricted net assets consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net assets include all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."*

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

**d. Basis Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements –
(continued)**

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

The Government-Wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues like intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted investment income, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. The Statement of Activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as operation 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. Operation grants include operation-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The council did not receive any capital – specific grants this year.

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

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

d. Basis Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements – (continued)

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

e. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements:

The financial transactions of the Council are reported in individual funds in the Fund Financial Statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The Council uses governmental fund types. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. An additional emphasis is placed on major funds 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.

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

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

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

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

The following types of programs comprise the Council's General Funds:

Other Local

Revenues, such as, (1) donations from the general public, (2) income from various fund raisers (3) program service revenue from renting Medic alert units and providing Medicaid services, and (4) interest income earned on idle funds which have been invested, have been recorded in the "other local" program of the General Fund. Expenses incurred, which are not chargeable to specific programs, are recorded as "other local" program expenditures. Also, expenses incurred to produce related program service fees and fund raising income are charged as "other local" program expenditures. "Other local" funds are also used as transfers to special revenue funds to supplement those programs. In addition, fixed asset additions are generally paid with "other local" funds.

Senior Activities

The participants at the Council's Senior Center solicit public support through activities to help offset the cost a operating these centers as well as to raise funds for activities that are not paid for through the grants from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs. The types of activities used to raise these funds consist of craft sales, raffles, dances, and refreshment sales. There is no restriction on how the net proceeds of these activities are used. However, any expenses paid by the Council to assist the senior citizens in producing revenues for their activities must be reimbursed to the Council by the senior citizens from the revenues they generate.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

Medicaid

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

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

PCOA (ACT 735)

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

Local Transportation

The Council also provides transportation services to local agencies for a fee. These program service fees and their related costs are accounted for within the "local transportation" program of the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. A large percentage of the Council's special revenue funds are Title III funds. These fund are provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services – Administration on Aging to the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

The Council has established several special revenue funds. The following is a brief description of each special revenue fund's purpose:

Major Special Revenue Funds

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

	Units
Information and Assistance	146
Personal Care	196
Outreach	139
Homemaker	349
Recreation	-0-
Transportation for people Age 60 or older	12,453
Assisted Transportation	-0-
Legal	315
Home Repair	-0-
Material Aid	-0-
Utility Assistance	55
Medical Alert	420

The Title III C-1 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly at meal sites located in Ruston and Dubach areas. During the year the Council served 16,963 meals to people eligible to participate in this program. In addition to the meals serviced, the Council also provided 48 units of nutritional education to eligible participants.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

The Title III C-2 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound older persons. Using Title III C-2 funds the Council served 37,561 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

The Title III – E fund is used to account for National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP) funds used to provide a multi-faceted system of support services for family caregivers and for grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers. NFCSP Caregiver Services include (1) information about services/education, (2) assistance with access to services, (3) counseling/support groups, (4) respite care, (5) supplemental services including material aid, personal care and sitter services.

The N.S.I.P. Fund is used to account for the administration of Nutrition Program for Elderly funds provided by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. For the period July 1 to September 30, 2000, the Council received reimbursements from GOEA on a per unit basis (about 55 cents/meal) for each congregate and home-delivered meal served to an eligible participant. Beginning October 1, 2000, GOEA began distributing USDA funds to each parish council on aging in Louisiana based on how many meals each council on aging served in the previous year in relation to the total meals served statewide by all councils. The primary purpose of the USDA reimbursement is to provide money to the Council so that United States food and commodities may be purchased to supplement nutrition programs.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III C Area Agency Administration Fund is used to account for a portion of the indirect costs of administrating the Council's programs. Each fiscal year GOEA provides the Council with funds to help pay for the costs of administering the Council's special programs for the elderly. The amount of funding is not enough to pay for all the indirect costs. As a result, the Council will allocate its indirect costs to this fund first. Once the GOEA funds are completely used, any indirect costs, 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.

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion activities. During the year 1,039 units of wellness service were provided to eligible participants in this program.

The Senior Center Fund is used to account for the administration of *Senior Center program funds* appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature to GOEA, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. The purpose of this program is to provide a community service center at which elderly people can receive supportive social services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. The senior center for Lincoln parish is located in Ruston. Senior Center funds can be used at Council's programs that benefit the elderly. Accordingly, during the fiscal year, the Senior Center fund transferred a portion of its grant revenue to the Title III B Fund to subsidize that program's cost of providing supportive services to elderly persons who use the senior center.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds – (continued)

The Utility Assistance Fund is used to account for the administration of utility assistance programs that are sponsored by local utility companies. The companies collect contributions from service customers and remit the funds to the parish councils on the aging to provided assistance to the elderly for the payment of utility bills. The Council receives its Project Care donations directly from Entergy Corporation. LP & L Helping Hands donations are provided through the Louisiana Association of Councils on Aging, Inc. (LACOA). During the year, the Council was able to provide 55 units of service with these funds.

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

The Supplemental Senior Center Fund was established to account for funds that were appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature for the various councils on aging throughout Louisiana to supplement each council's primary grant for senior center operations and activities. The Lincoln Council on Aging was one of the parish councils to receive a supplemental grant of \$3,825. The money received by this fund during the year was transferred to the Title III B Fund to supplement the supportive services provided by this fund. GOEA provided these funds to the Council.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

e. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements: - (continued)

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds – (continued)

The Title III – E fund is used to account for National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP) funds used to provide a multi-faceted system of support services for family caregivers and for grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers. NFCSP Caregiver Services include (1) information about services/education, (2) assistance with access to services, (3) counseling/support groups, (4) respite care, (5) supplemental services including material aid, personal care and sitter services.

During the year, the Council was able to provide 925 units of service with these funds.

f. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

f. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: - (continued)

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transactions can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Council considers all revenues “available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principle and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

g. Interfund Activity

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

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

i. Investments:

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

Investments that included securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued based on their last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

j. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures:

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

In the Fund Financial Statements, the Council has elected not to include amounts paid for future services as expenditures until those services are consumed to comply with the cost reimbursement terms of grant agreements. As a result, the prepaid expenditures are shown as an asset on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements until they are consumed. In addition, a corresponding amount of the fund balance of the General Fund has been reserved to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditures. At the year-end, there were not any prepaid expenses.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

k. Capital Assets:

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets that have been purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$1,000 and that have an estimated useful life of greater than one year. When purchased or acquired, these assets are recorded as capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. In contrast, in the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the fund that provided the resources to acquire the assets. If the asset was purchased, it is recorded in the books at its cost. If the asset was donated, then it is recorded at its estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

For capital assets recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, depreciation is computed and recorded using the straight-line method for the asset's estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Building Improvements	20 years
Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years

Salvage values have not been estimated by management when calculating how much of an asset's cost needs to be depreciated except for vehicles. For that category of capital asset, management has used 10% of the vehicle's initial cost as a salvage value estimate.

Depreciation is not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the Fund Financial Statements.

l. Unpaid Compensated Absences:

The Council's policies for vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for the unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements. Management has estimated the current and long-term portions of this liability based on historical trends. The amount

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

l. Unpaid Compensated Absences: - (continued)

accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year. An amount is added to this total for social security and Medicare taxes.

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

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

m. Allocation of Indirect Expenses:

The Council reports all direct expenses by function and programs of functions in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or program. Indirect expenses are recorded as direct expenses of the Administration function. GOEA provides funds to partially subsidize the Council's Administration function. The unsubsidized net cost of the Administration function is allocated using a formula that is based primarily on the relationship the direct cost a program bears to the direct cost of all programs. There are some programs that cannot absorb any indirect cost allocation according to their grant or contract limitations.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

n. Management’s Use of Estimates:

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

o. Elimination and Reclassifications:

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

p. Deferred Revenues

The Council reports deferred revenues on its Statement of Net Assets and on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements. Deferred revenues arise when the Council receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Council has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

q. Budget Policy

The Council used the following procedures to derive in the budgetary data, which has been presented in Exhibits C and D of these financial statements.

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

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The budget is prepared on 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. There was only one amendment during the year which was effective June 1, 2004.

Actual amounts are compared to budgeted amounts periodically during the fiscal year as a management control device.

The Council may transfer funds between line items as often as required but must obtain prior approval from the Governor's

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

Office of Elderly Affairs for funds received under grants from this state agency. As a part of this grant awards, GOEA requires the Council to amend its budget in cases where actual costs for a particular cost category exceed the budgeted amount by more than 10%. Otherwise, the excess costs could be labeled as unauthorized expenditures.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations on an individual fund level.

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

Amounts were not budgeted for revenues and expenses for the Utility Assistance Fund because they were not legally required and the amount of revenue to be received under this program could not be determined.

NOTE 2 – Revenue Recognition

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

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

NOTE 3 - Cash

The Council maintains a consolidated bank account to deposit most of the monies it collects and to pay its bills. The consolidated bank account is available for use by all funds. The purpose of this consolidated account is to reduce administration costs and facilitate cash management. *The consolidated account also allows those*

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – Cash - (continued)

funds with available cash resources to temporarily cover any negative cash balances in other funds. In addition to the consolidated bank account, the Council has a separate bank account to deposit and disburse EFSP funds, and the Council has a separate payroll disbursement checking account.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Council's cash balances on the books was \$3,102 whereas the related bank cash balances totaled \$25,494. The difference in the book and bank balances for cash relates primarily to deposits made and checks written which did not clear the bank accounts by year-end. All bank balances (\$25,494) were covered by federal depository insurance. Accordingly, all bank deposits are classified as a "Category 1" credit risk in accordance with GASB Statement 3.

GASB Statement 3 categorizes deposits into three categories of credit risk:

1. Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the Council or by its agent in the Council's name. (Category 1)
2. Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Council's name. (Category 2)
3. Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Council's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement. (Category 3)

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a legal requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Council what the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited fund upon demand.

Under state law, all bank deposits must be (1) secured by federal deposit insurance or by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank, or (2) invested exclusively in instruments backed by the U.S. government. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must always equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – Investments

The Council’s primary purpose for investing is to earn interest income on money that its management has determined to be in excess of immediate cash needs. Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955 sets forth a list of the types of investments in which a political subdivision may invest its temporarily idle funds.

At year-end, the Council’s investments were as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
Community Trust Bank Interest Bearing	\$42,886	\$ 42,886	.75%	On Demand
Money Market American Horizons Bank	<u>68,983</u>	<u>68,983</u>	1.05%	On Demand
Total Investments	<u>\$111,869</u>	<u>\$111,869</u>		

Community Trust Bank and American Horizons Bank holds all of the above investments and they have been registered in the Council’s name. In addition, these investments have all been reported in the financial statements at their fair market values, which is the same amount as their carrying values.

All of the Council’s investments are classified as a “Category 1” type credit risk in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3 as defined in Note 3.

NOTE 5 – Government Grants and Contracts Receivable

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

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – Government Grants and Contracts Receivable – (continued)

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

<u>Program</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funding Agency</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Preventive Health	Title III D	GOEA	<u>515</u>
Total government grants and contracts receivable			<u>\$ 515</u>

NOTE 6 – Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>Balance</u> 07-01-03	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> 06-03-04
Vehicles	\$155,085	\$ 12,645	\$(41,960)	\$125,770
Furniture and Equipment	56,549	2,637	(12,673)	46,513
Leasehold Improvements	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Subtotal	<u>211,634</u>	<u>15,282</u>	<u>(54,633)</u>	<u>172,283</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Vehicles	41,960	23,257	(41,960)	23,257
Furniture & Equipment	12,673	8,922	(12,673)	8,922
Leasehold Improvements	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Subtotal	<u>54,633</u>	<u>32,179</u>	<u>54,633</u>	<u>32,179</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$157,001</u>	<u>\$(16,897)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$140,104</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration	\$ 5,037
Nutrition Services:	
Congregate meals	1,179
Supportive Services:	
Recreation (Non-priority services)	1,685
Transportation	<u>24,278</u>
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	<u>\$32,179</u>

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – Deferred Revenue

A summary of the Council’s deferred revenue is as follows at year-end:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Provider</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Care Giver	Title III E	GOEA	<u>\$ 1,961</u>
Total deferred revenue			<u>\$ 1,961</u>

Expenditures/expenses relating to the deferred EFSP revenue will be incurred in fiscal year 2005. However, the Title III E revenue was unearned for this fiscal year because insufficient caregiver assistance expenditures/expenses were made. Accordingly, the money will have to be returned to GOEA.

NOTE 8 – Board of Directors’ Compensation

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

NOTE 9 – In-Kind Contributions

The Council received \$21,300 in various in-kind contributions during the year, which have been valued at their estimated fair market value, and presented in this report as revenue. Related expenditures, equal to the in-kind revenues, have also been presented, thereby producing no effect on net income (loss) in the governmental fund types.

The primary in-kind contributions consisted of free rent for two meal sites and office.

A summary of the in-kind contributions and their respective values is as follows:

Facility rentals	\$19,200
Blood Pressure Screenings	<u>2,100</u>
Total in-kind contributions	<u>\$21,300</u>

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 – Income Tax Status

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509 (a) of the Code. It is also exempt from Louisiana income tax.

NOTE 11 – Lease and Rental Commitments

The Council has no capital leases but on February 1, 1993, it entered into an operating lease with the Lincoln Parish Police Jury and Town of Dubach, Louisiana, to lease the building that the Council currently occupies at 307 Homer Street, Ruston, Louisiana. Also included in this lease is the use of an addition (the Senior Center) that is adjacent to that building. Terms of the lease require the Council to pay over the term of this lease (\$2,600 annually). The lease term runs from February 1, 1992 to January 31, 2042.

Other significant terms of the lease require the Council to (1) maintain at least \$500,000 of liability insurance, (2) pay all the contents insurance of the buildings, and (3) be responsible for the costs of interior maintenance. The City of Ruston is responsible for all costs relating to utilities, building fire and flood insurance, and major repairs to the external structure, heating and cooling system, and plumbing.

The Council also leases a copy machine for \$223 per month. The lease operates on a month-to-month basis.

Total rent expenditures/expenses of \$6,060, have been included in these financial statements.

NOTE 12 – Judgments, Claims, and Similar Contingencies

There is no litigation pending against the Council as of year-end. The Council's management believes that any potential lawsuits would be adequately covered by insurance or resolved without any material impact upon the Council's financial statements.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 – Contingencies-Grant Programs

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

NOTE 14 – Economic Dependency

The Council receives the majority of its revenue from funds provided through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD). The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal and state governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal and/or state level, the amount of the funds the Council receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in the next fiscal year.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 – Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due To Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$555	
Special Revenue Fund	_____	<u>\$555</u>
Total	<u>\$555</u>	<u>\$555</u>

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

NOTE 16 – Risk Management

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

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

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
JUNE 30, 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17 – Interfund Transfers

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

	Funds Transferred To			Total
	Title IIB	Title III C-1	Title III C-2	
<u>Transfer From</u>				
General Fund	11,056	9,992	0	21,048
Total General Fund	<u>11,056</u>	<u>9,992</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,048</u>
Special Revenue Fund				
Major Funds:				
NSIP	0	15,276	17,152	32,428
Non-Major Funds:				
Senior Center	3,698	0	0	3,698
Supplemental Senior Center	3,825	0	0	3,825
Total Special Revenue Funds	<u>7,523</u>	<u>15,276</u>	<u>17,152</u>	<u>39,951</u>
Total all Funds	<u>18,579</u>	<u>25,268</u>	<u>17,152</u>	<u>60,999</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 18 – Related Party Transactions

There are no significant related party transactions during the year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
			<u>GAAP</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
			<u>Basis</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,048	\$ 48
Public Support	17,000	17,000	16,779	(221)
Investment Income	900	900	945	45
Total Revenues	38,900	38,900	38,772	(128)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Travel	100	100	119	(19)
Operating Services	7,500	7,500	7,735	(235)
Operating Supplies	1,200	1,200	1,194	6
Other Costs	9,900	9,900	9,508	392
Full Service Contracts	-	-	-	-
Meals	-	-	-	-
Utility Assistance	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	8,400	8,400	6,948	1,452
Total Expenditures	27,100	27,100	25,504	1,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	11,800	11,800	13,268	1,468
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,048)	(48)
Total other financing sources and uses	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,048)	(48)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	(9,200)	(9,200)	(7,780)	1,420
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	53,268	53,268	53,268	-
End of year	\$ 44,068	\$ 44,068	\$ 45,488	\$ 1,420

Notes to Required Supplemental Information: Management was able to budget more expenditures than revenues for the current year in the General Fund because the Council had more than enough fund balance from the prior year to absorb the deficit. The primary reason for budgeting more expenditures than current revenues was due to the need of the Council to update its fleet of vehicles to provide quality services in its transportation program.

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TITLE III B FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
			<u>GAAP</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
			<u>Basis</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 72,662	\$ 72,662	\$ 72,662	\$ -
Public Support	-	-	-	-
Program Service Fees	8,500	7,000	6,576	(424)
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Inkind Contributions	2,530	2,530	2,530	-
Total Revenues	<u>83,692</u>	<u>82,192</u>	<u>81,768</u>	<u>(424)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	53,029	58,687	54,781	3,906
Fringe	4,143	4,802	4,570	232
Travel	1,012	1,411	1,266	145
Operating Services	28,990	28,904	27,984	920
Operating Supplies	5,540	5,791	6,024	(233)
Other Costs	2,889	2,933	2,638	295
Full Service Contracts	-	-	-	-
Meals	-	-	-	-
Utility Assistance	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	590	554	36
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Inkind	2,530	2,530	2,530	-
Total Expenditures	<u>98,133</u>	<u>105,648</u>	<u>100,347</u>	<u>5,301</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(14,441)</u>	<u>(23,456)</u>	<u>(18,579)</u>	<u>4,877</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	14,441	23,456	18,579	(4,877)
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>14,441</u>	<u>23,456</u>	<u>18,579</u>	<u>(4,877)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TITLE III C - 1 FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u> <u>GAAP</u> <u>Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 51,957	\$ 51,957	\$ 51,957	\$ -
Public Support	15,000	15,000	15,072	72
Program Service Fees	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Inkind Contributions	4,423	4,423	4,423	-
Total Revenues	<u>71,380</u>	<u>71,380</u>	<u>71,452</u>	<u>72</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	27,851	24,267	28,320	(4,053)
Fringe	2,171	1,982	2,316	(334)
Travel	379	63	82	(19)
Operating Services	8,525	6,846	9,622	(2,776)
Operating Supplies	492	445	623	(178)
Other Costs	295	749	119	630
Full Service Contracts	-	-	-	-
Meals	51,750	40,250	50,779	(10,529)
Utility Assistance	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	332	436	(104)
Inkind	4,423	4,423	4,423	-
Total Expenditures	<u>95,886</u>	<u>79,357</u>	<u>96,720</u>	<u>(17,363)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(24,506)</u>	<u>(7,977)</u>	<u>(25,268)</u>	<u>(17,291)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	24,506	7,977	25,268	17,291
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>24,506</u>	<u>7,977</u>	<u>25,268</u>	<u>17,291</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TITLE III C - 2 FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>GAAP</u> <u>Basis</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 118,385	\$ 118,385	\$ 118,385	\$ -
Public Support	12,000	11,000	15,928	4,928
Program Service Fees	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Inkind Contributions	1,893	1,893	1,893	-
Total Revenues	<u>132,278</u>	<u>131,278</u>	<u>136,206</u>	<u>4,928</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	47,356	46,446	42,007	4,439
Fringe	3,702	3,801	3,511	290
Travel	5,909	7,483	7,305	178
Operating Services	12,411	12,844	11,638	1,206
Operating Supplies	4,656	3,891	4,114	(223)
Other Costs	319	331	99	232
Full Service Contracts	-	-	-	-
Meals	69,000	71,875	75,766	(3,891)
Utility Assistance	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	7,097	7,025	72
Inkind	1,893	1,893	1,893	-
Total Expenditures	<u>145,246</u>	<u>155,661</u>	<u>153,358</u>	<u>2,303</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(12,968)</u>	<u>(24,383)</u>	<u>(17,152)</u>	<u>7,231</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	12,968	24,383	17,152	(7,231)
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>12,968</u>	<u>24,383</u>	<u>17,152</u>	<u>(7,231)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - USDA FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u> <u>GAAP</u> <u>Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 30,000	\$ 25,654	\$ 30,392	\$ 4,738
Public Support	-	-	-	-
Program Service Fees	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Inkind Contributions	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>30,000</u>	<u>25,654</u>	<u>30,392</u>	<u>4,738</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Fringe	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Services	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies	-	-	-	-
Other Costs	-	-	-	-
Full Service Contracts	-	-	-	-
Meals	-	-	-	-
Utility Assistance	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-
Inkind	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>30,000</u>	<u>25,654</u>	<u>30,392</u>	<u>4,738</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(25,654)</u>	<u>(32,428)</u>	<u>(6,774)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(25,654)</u>	<u>(32,428)</u>	<u>(6,774)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	(2,036)	(2,036)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	<u>68,505</u>	<u>68,505</u>	<u>68,505</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 68,505</u>	<u>\$ 68,505</u>	<u>\$ 66,469</u>	<u>\$ (2,036)</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

SCHEDULE OF NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	<u>TITLE III - E</u>	<u>TITLE III C - AAA</u>	<u>TITLE III D</u>	<u>SENIOR CENTER</u>	<u>UTILITY ASSISTANCE</u>
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 12,711	\$ 18,724	\$ 3,052	\$ 27,170	\$ -
Public Support					
Contributions - unrestricted	-	384	-	-	-
Entergy Project Care	-	-	-	-	-
L P & L Helping Hands (via LACOA)	-	-	-	-	3,508
Inkind Contributions	-	1,354	-	11,100	-
Total Revenues	<u>12,711</u>	<u>20,462</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>38,270</u>	<u>3,508</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel	-	11,753	-	14,152	-
Fringe	-	943	-	1,163	-
Travel	-	60	-	-	-
Operating Services	12,711	5,492	732	6,210	-
Operating Supplies	-	456	1,322	1,947	-
Other Costs	-	85	998	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	319	-	-	-
Utility Assistance	-	-	-	-	5,851
Inkind	-	1,354	-	11,100	-
Total Expenditures	<u>12,711</u>	<u>20,462</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>34,572</u>	<u>5,851</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,698</u>	<u>(2,343)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(3,698)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,698)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	-	(2,343)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	3,913
End of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,570</u>

SCHEDULE OF NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

<u>AUDIT</u>	<u>SUPPLEMENTAL SENIOR CENTER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
\$ 2,152	\$ 3,825	\$ 67,634
-	-	384
-	-	-
-	-	3,508
		<u>12,454</u>
<u>2,152</u>	<u>3,825</u>	<u>83,980</u>
-	-	25,905
-	-	2,106
-	-	60
-	-	25,145
-	-	3,725
2,152	-	3,235
-	-	319
-	-	5,851
-	-	<u>12,454</u>
<u>2,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,800</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>3,825</u>	<u>5,180</u>
-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>(3,825)</u>	<u>(7,523)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>(3,825)</u>	<u>(7,523)</u>
-	-	(2,343)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,913</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,570</u>

**COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
AND CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS**

**LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Balance June 30, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2004
General fixed assets:				
Vehicles	\$ 155,085	\$ 12,645	\$ (41,960)	\$ 125,770
Furniture and equipment	56,549	2,637	(12,673)	46,513
Computer equipment	-	-	-	-
Nutrition equipment	-	-	-	-
Leasehold improvements	-	-	-	-
	<u>211,634</u>	<u>15,282</u>	<u>(54,633)</u>	<u>172,283</u>
Total general fixed assets				
Investments in general fixed assets:				
Property acquired with funds from-				
Ombudsman	1,398	-	-	1,398
Title IIIB-SS	11,608	554	(4,226)	7,936
Title IIIC - Administration	5,152	319	-	5,471
Title IIIC - 1	12,261	436	(4,223)	8,474
Title III C - 2	17,501	7,025	(4,224)	20,302
Title III D	1,467	-	-	1,467
Title III F	8,351	-	-	8,351
Senior Center	32,714	-	-	32,714
General funds and local donations	47,968	6,948	(20,980)	33,936
PCOA	40,768	-	(20,980)	19,788
Section 531	30,410	-	-	30,410
Supplemental Senior Center	2,036	-	-	2,036
	<u>\$ 211,634</u>	<u>\$ 15,282</u>	<u>\$ (54,633)</u>	<u>\$ 172,283</u>
Total investment in general fixed assets				

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

**LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

<u>FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTORS/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE</u>	<u>FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER</u>	<u>GRANT YEAR ENDED</u>	<u>PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT</u>	<u>FEDERAL REVENUE RECOGNIZED</u>	<u>FEDERAL EXPENDITURES</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services -</u>					
<u>Administration on Aging</u>					
Passed through the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs:					
Special Programs for the Aging:					
Title III, Part B - Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	6/30/04	\$ 42,706	\$ 42,706	\$ 42,706
Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services (Area Agency Administration)	93.045	6/30/04	14,043	14,043	14,043
Title III, Part C-1 - Nutrition Services (Congregate Meals)	93.045	6/30/04	38,600	38,600	38,600
Title III, Part C-2-Nutrition Services (home-Delivered Meals)	93.045	6/30/04	27,238	27,238	27,238
Subtotal CFDA #93.045			79,881	79,881	79,881
Title, III Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	93.043	6/30/04	3,052	3,052	3,052
Title III, Part E - Care Giver	93.052	6/30/04	17,112	9,705	9,705
Totals for U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Administration on Aging			142,751	135,344	135,344
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>					
Passed through the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs N.S.I.P. - Nutritional Services Incentive Programs	93.053	6/30/04	32,428	30,392	32,428
Total for U.S. Dept. of Agriculture			32,428	30,392	32,428
Total federal grants			\$ 175,179	\$ 165,736	\$ 167,772

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Note A - Basis of Presentation - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. and has been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting as contemplated under generally accepted accounting principles and which is the same basis of accounting used for presenting the fund financial statements.

Note B - The Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. did not pass-through any of its federal awards to a sub recipient during the fiscal year.

Note C - No federal awards were expended in the form of non-cash assistance during the fiscal year.

RADIAN L. HENNIGAN

Certified Public Accountant
1503 Goodwin Road, Suite 1
Ruston, Louisiana 71270
(318) 255-9305
Fax (318) 255-7397

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

Board of Directors
Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc.
Ruston, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the period ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

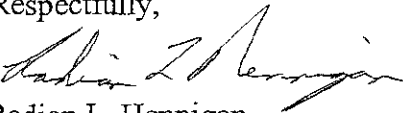
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such as opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Council's Board, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully,



Radian L. Hennigan
Certified Public Accountant

Ruston, Louisiana
November 18, 2004

**LINCOLN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.
RUSTON, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004**

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc.
2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the general purpose financial statements are reported in the *Report of Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards*.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the general purposes financial statements of the Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. were disclosed during the audit.
4. There are no major programs.
5. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B Programs was \$300,000.
6. The Lincoln Council on Aging, Inc. was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There were no findings that are required to be reported in this section of the report.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no findings that are required to be reported in this section of the report.