Mansfield, Louisiana

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Marsha O. Millican A Professional Accounting Corporation Shreveport, Louisiana

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
DeSoto Council on Aging, Inc.Mansfield, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 and the budgetary information on pages 41 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information on pages 45 through 47 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 25, 2021 on my consideration of DeSoto Council on Aging, Inc.' s internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of

of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering DeSoto Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountant

Marsha O. Millian

October 25, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

The following discussion and analysis of DeSoto Council on Aging, Inc.'s (the Council) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Council's performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. This document should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Council showed a increase in overall net position of \$142,766 this year.
- Net Capital Assets of the Council decreased by \$6,691 this year.
- The Council's revenue, on a modified accrual basis, increased by \$144,292 this year.
- Expenditures, on a modified accrual basis, decreased by \$7,325 this year.
- The unassigned fund balance for the Council's General Fund was \$313,074 at year-end, which is a decrease of \$20,268 from the prior year.
- No deficit fund balances existed at year-end.

HOW TO USE THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

The auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report, located immediately before this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor has also provided assurance about Supplementary Financial Information required by GOEA that follows later in this reporting package. A user of this document 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Management's analysis of the Council as a whole begins on page 15. When reading these financial statements, an important point to consider is whether the Council's finances as a whole, are better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, referred to collectively as the government-wide financial statements, report information about the Council as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps when considering this point. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. Also, under the accrual basis, all current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements report the Council's net position and changes in net position. The Council has restricted net position of \$73,333 which must be used for specific purposes, whereas \$315,325 of net position is unrestricted, meaning that they can be used for any program at management's discretion. The Statement of Net Position is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, the reader must consider other 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

FUND FINANICAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Council as a whole entity. In the fund financial statements, there are column presentations for a General Fund, one Special Revenue Fund that has been determined to be a "Major Fund," and a column for the total of all remaining Special Revenue Funds, which are deemed to be "Nonmajor Funds." Major funds are those funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. In addition, a major fund could be a fund that does not meet these criteria but is believed to be important for the Council's financial statement users. The major funds are General, IIIB Supportive Services, C-1, and C-2 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 restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, management can control funds for particular purposes or show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other revenues.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are considered governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the *modified* accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future for Council

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

programs. The difference between net position of governmental activities and fund balances of the governmental funds is reconciled at the bottom of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds. In addition, the difference between the change in fund balance for the governmental funds and the change in net position for the governmental activities has been reconciled on a separate page that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds. These two reconciliations will facilitate the comparison between governmental activities and funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB 34

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

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

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

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's assets, liabilities, and net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	×	2021	78	2020	Increase (Decrease)		
Current and Other Assets:							
Current Assets	\$	463,685	\$	405,909	\$ 57,776		
Other Assets		-		-	-		
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		56,549		63,240	 (6,691)		
Total Assets		520,234		469,149	 51,085		
Current and Other Liabilities	-	75,027	-	127,750	 (52,723)		
Total Liabilities	_	75,027		127,750	 (52,723)		
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets		56,549		63,240	(6,691)		
Restricted		73,333		-	73,333		
Unrestricted		315,325		278,159	37,166		
Total Net Position	\$	445,207	\$	341,399	\$ 103,808		

As of June 30, 2021, the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities of \$445,207, whereas at June 30, 2020 net position was \$341,399. This is an increase of \$103,808, resulting from net income of \$142,766 and a prior period adjustment of (\$38,958) (Note 15).

About 71% and 81% of the Council's total net position is unrestricted as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Unrestricted net position is important because it provides the discretionary resources management will need so that it can quickly adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, and reductions in or termination of grant revenues by government agencies.

The net position that has been invested in capital assets is presented net of any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them. For 2021 and 2020, debt of \$-0- and \$-0- has to be subtracted from the capital asset amount. The Council's policy is to acquire capital assets by paying cash and avoiding debt. This policy helps assure management will stay within its financial means so that future revenues will be spent for client services instead of debt service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

The table presented below illustrates a condensed presentation of the revenues and expenses:

		2021	% of Total	2020	% of Total
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	179,549	14.83%	\$ 238,533	22.36%
Operating Grants & Contributions		912,458	75.35%	757,565	71.02%
Capital Grants & Contributions		-	0.00%	-	0.00%
General Revenues					
Unrestricted Grants & Contributions		-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Other General Revenues		118,911	9.82%	70,528	6.61%
Total Revenues	1	,210,918	100.00%	1,066,626	100.00%
Direct Program Expenses for the Health Welfare and Social Services Function:					
Supportive Services:	-				
Transportation for the Elderly		207,518	19.43%	263,039	24.18%
Medicaid Waiver		333,876	31.26%	314,219	28.89%
Other Supportive Services		23,400	2.19%	111,414	10.24%
Nutrition Services:					
Congregate Meals		6,736	0.63%	33,242	3.06%
Home-delivered Meals		241,774	22.63%	154,806	14.23%
Other Social Service Programs and Activities		32,782	3.07%	29,481	2.71%
Direct Administrative Expenses		222,066	20.79%	181,484	16.69%
Total Expenses	1	,068,152	100.00%	1,087,685	100.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	142,766		\$ (21,059)	

As illustrated by the table above, the Council gets most of its revenues from operating grants and contributions that are specifically related to a program and must be used in the programs to which they relate. Unrestricted grants and contributions make up the second largest percentage of revenues and this revenue is available to management to use at its discretion.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

The Council had an \$142,766 increase in its net position for YE 2021 whereas the decrease in net position for YE 2020 was \$21,059. There is a reconciliation that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances that presents an analysis of why there are differences between that particular fund financial statement and the government-wide Statement of Activities for YE 2021.

AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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 transportation and medicaid services. The Council's main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of DeSoto Parish and right now, these services are in the greatest demand. However, there is a growing demand for other supportive services. As these demands increase, management will adjust its annual budget to reallocate available resources to meet the demands.

Another area of interest on the Statement of Activities relates to the total governmental activities column wherein the Council shows that most of the governmental activities have more expenses than revenues. None of the programs are expected to be truly self-supporting; and management has prepared budgets accordingly. However, on occasion, a program might "break even" or even make a slight "profit." Traditionally, general revenues are used to cover the excess of expenses over revenues in these activities. Without the unrestricted grants and contributions, the Council would have a difficult time providing services at current levels. Further, the general nature of these revenues allows management discretion as to how to apply them in paying for the Council's current services as well as reallocating them to meet future demands.

Another indication of how money is used efficiently can be analyzed by comparing the amount of administrative costs from year to year as well as calculating the percentage administration expenses bears in relation to total expenses. For 2021, total administration expenses were \$222,066 or 21% of total expenses. For 2020, total administrative expenses were \$181,484 or 17% of total expenses. Administration expenses include indirect type costs, meaning these are costs that are not specifically identified with a particular program, but which benefit all programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

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

Fund Balances

The Council presents a combined governmental fund balance of \$388,658 (as shown on the Fund Financial Statement's Balance Sheet) at the end of this year, which is an increase of \$53,065 from 2020. When you look at the funds individually, you will see that the Council's General Fund decreased by \$20,268 this year, while the Special Revenue Funds had a \$73,333 increase in fund balance.

The Council complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement will cause the components of the Fund Balance to be presented differently when compared to prior years.

Revenues

The combined fund revenues increased by \$47,900 this year versus last year, as shown in the table below.

	2021	2020	Amount	Percent		
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,075,050	\$ 1,012,756	\$ 62,294	6.15%		
Public Support	17,057	31,592	(14,535)	100.00%		
Other	22,419	22,278	 141	28.14%		
Total Revenues	\$ 1,114,526	\$ 1,066,626	\$ 47,900	4.49%		

Most of the Council's activities were funded by federal, state, and local grants, which comprise the Council's intergovernmental revenues. The total of these types of grants was \$1,075,050 (2021) and \$1,012,756 (2020) and represent about 96% and 95% of the total revenues of the Council in 2021 and 2020, respectfully. Most 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 vary based upon the level of service provided by the Council under the terms of the particular grant award.

The Council also received donations from its clients and the general public. These revenues helped to lessen the financial burden on the Council and allow it to maintain and expand services. Public support revenues for 2021 were \$17,057 (\$31,592 for 2020).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Expenditures

Total expenditures decreased by \$7,325 this year, as shown in the table that follows.

			Increase/(D	ecrease)	
	2021	2020	Amount	Percent	
Personnel	\$ 543,776	\$ 649,039	\$ (105,263)	-16.22%	
Fringe	47,263	53,554	(6,291)	-11.75%	
Travel	2,764	5,478	(2,714)	-49.54%	
Operating Services	181,138	179,853	1,285	0.71%	
Operating Supplies	62,703	42,546	20,157	47.38%	
Other Costs	38,269	20,287	17,982	88.64%	
Meals	185,548	117,078	68,470	58.48%	
Utility Assistance		951	(951)	100.00%	
Total	\$ 1,061,461	\$ 1,068,786	\$ (7,325)	-0.69%	

AN ANALYSIS OF MAJOR REVENE FUND BUDGETS

Over the course of the past fiscal year, the budget was amended one time. The amendment effectively approves any expenditures 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 Capital Area Agency and GOEA.

A schedule of the original and amended budgets for the Major Special Revenue Funds can be found in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Fixed Assets at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	2021	2020	Increase/ Decrease			
Buildings	\$ 36,103	\$	40,104	\$	(4,001)	
Building Improvements	-		980		(980)	
Furniture & Equipment	15,208		9,056		6,152	
Vehicles	 5,238		13,100		(7,862)	
	\$ 56,549	\$	63,240	\$	(6,691)	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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; therefore, revenues may vary from year to year. All of the Council's grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been awarded for FYE 2022; there were no significant changes to the funding levels or terms of the grants or contracts. Accordingly, the initial budget has been set to provide the same programs and and similar levels of service next year. GOEA has approved the Council's budget for next year. There are no plans to add or discontinue any significant programs for next year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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 Ms. Cheryl Lane Executive Director, at the Council's office located at 404 Polk Street, Mansfield, Louisiana, or by phone at (318) 872-3700.

Government Wide Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities				
Assets					
Cash	\$	437,120			
Grants and contracts receivable		24,314			
Prepaid Expenses		2,251			
Capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation		56,549			
Total assets		520,234			
Deferred outflows of resources					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	15,933			
Accrued expenses		20,136			
Due to funding agency		38,958			
Total liabilities		75,027			
Deferred inflows of resources		-			
Net position					
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt		56,549			
Restricted - Cares Act		51,841			
Restricted - NSIP		21,492			
Unrestricted		315,325			
Total net position	\$	445,207			

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year ended June 30, 2021

Functions/Programs		Direct Indirect Expenses Expenses				arges for ervices	Operat	ram Revenues ring Grants and ntributions	Capital ar Contril		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Increases (Decreases) in Net Position Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities	_											
Health, Welfare & Social Services:												
Supporting Services:												
Homemaker	\$	11,237	\$	34,438	\$	-	\$	179,357	\$	-	\$	133,682
Information and Assistance		9,544		832				15,252		-		4,876
Outreach		1,297		113		19		2,073				663
Legal Assistance		1,322		-		-		1,322		-		-
Transportation		207,518		44,154		18		334,847		+		83,175
Medicaid Waiver		333,876		44,360		179,549						(198,687)
Nutrition Services:												
Congregate Meals		6,736		1,482		-		58,089		-		49,871
Home Delivered Meals		241,774		53,452		-		239,647		-		(55,579)
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion		1,840		994		81		5,043		8		2,209
National Family Caregiver Support		30,942		14,745		-		49,432		-		3,745
Administration		222,066		(194,570)		-		27,496		-		74
Total Governmental activities	\$	1,068,152	\$	-	\$	179,549	\$	912,558	\$		\$	23,955
	Ger	neral Revenu	ies:									
	P	PP loan forg	ivenes	S								96,392
	N	fiscellaneou:	S									22,419
	Total general revenues and special items										118,811	
	Inc	rease (Decre	ase) in	net position							41 1 - 110	142,766
	Net	position- be	eginnin	g of year - res	stated -	Note 15						302,441
	Net	position - e	nd of t	he year							\$	445,207

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

						Iune 30, 20						
	Ger	neral Fund	Title IIIB		Title	June 30, 20 IIIC-1	Title	Title IIIC-2		Non-Major Funds		Total
Assets			1,2,1-2,	,								- W
Cash	\$	437,120	\$		\$	120	\$	-	\$		\$	437,120
Grants and contracts receivable		24,314		-		194		4		-		24,314
Prepaid expenses		2,251		-		-				-		2,251
Due from other funds						-				73,333	_	73,333
Total Assets	\$	463,685	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,333	\$	537,018
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	15,933	\$	-	\$	100	\$	-	\$	*	\$	15,933
Accrued Expenses		20,136				140		-				20,136
Due to funding agency		38,958		¥		-		*		-		38,958
Due to other funds		73,333								· ·	_	73,333
Total Liabilities		148,360	***************************************	2		7 <u>4</u> 7		2).			148,360
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid expenses		2,251		*		-		¥ .		-		2,251
Reserved for:												
Title III B - Cares Act		(5)		5				8.		31,197		31,197
Title III C-2 - Cares Act		-		-						6,346		6,346
Title III E - Cares Act				-		*		*)		14,298		14,298
NSIP				*		-				21,492		21,492
Unassigned		313,074	-						_	-		313,074
Total Fund Balances		315,325				2	****	-		73,333	-	388,658
Total Liabilities and Fund												
Balances	\$	463,685	\$		\$		\$		\$	73,333	\$	537,018
		ints reported fo										
		al assets used in the funds.	n governmen	ntal activitie	s are not fin	ancial resour	ces and the	refore are no	t reported	i		56,549
	Not D	ositon of Gover	nmental As	rtivities							\$	445,207
	INCL	OSHOII OF GOVE	innental Ac	ELVILLES							- D	443,207

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ge	neral		pportive ervices		C-1	C-2		Non-Major Funds			Total
REVENUES											At Indiana	
Intergovernmental:												
Governor's Office of												
Elderly Affairs	\$	197,283	\$	114,631	\$	47,138	\$	81,093	\$	182,426	\$	622,571
Louisiana Department of Transportation								•				
and Development	2	211,956		(. 		(a).		8 − 8) -		211,956
Health & Hospitals	2	240,523										240,523
Public Support:												
Unrestricted		(00)		(=)		(m)		-		(*)		225
Restricted - C-2 Meals		-		-		*		-		7		5.
Restricted - Utility												*
Programs		240		-		188				1,618		1,618
Client Contributions		2,960		5,128		205		8,275		489		17,057
Miscellaneous		20,801		:=:		- 30		(4))		(4))		20,801
Total Revenues	6	73,523		119,759	-	47,343		89,368		184,533	_	1,114,526
EXPENDITURES Health, Welfare & Social Services												
Current:	~			TWO AND DESCRIPTION OF THE								
Salaries		38,073		115,047		5,048		56,982		28,626		543,776
Fringe		30,098		9,448		362		5,000		2,355		47,263
Travel		3 = 27		1,477		~		-		1,287		2,764
Operating services		32,490		30,047		1,078		13,404		4,119		181,138
Operating supplies		42,641		11,447		160		5,725		2,730		62,703
Other costs		34,968		1,321		1,980		*		-		38,269
Meals		-		=		-		113,979		71,569		185,548
Utility assistance				-	-	35		(×		: *		(38)
Total expenditures	5	78,270		168,787	10	8,628	-	195,090	7	110,686		1,061,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		95,253		(49,028)		38,715		(105,722)		73,847		53,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Operating transfers in		495		49,028				105 722		4.417		150 (()
Operating transfers in	(1					(20 715)		105,722		4,416		159,661
Operating transfers out	(1	16,016)	-	12	-	(38,715)	-			(4,930)	-	(159,661)
Excess (defiiency) of revenues and												
other sources over expenditures												
and other uses	(20,268)		928		~		9		73,333		53,065
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
Beginning of year, restated (Note 15)	3	35,593		ংকঃ				**		H		335,593
End of year	\$ 3	15,325	\$	-	\$		\$:=:	\$	73,333	\$	388,658

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances total governmental funds.	\$ 53,065
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$16,965) exceeds capital outlay (\$10,274) in the current period.	(6,691)
Long term liabilities applicable to the Council's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities	
Paycheck protection program loan forgiveness	 96,392
Increase (Decrease) in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 142,766

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL ON AGING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Purpose of the Council on Aging

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

The primary services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of DeSoto Parish include congregate and home-delivered meals, nutritional education, information and assistance, outreach, utility assistance, homemaker services, telephoning, personal care, wellness, medication management, family caregiver support, medical alert rentals, and transportation.

b. Reporting Entity

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

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

DeSoto Parish Council on Aging (the Council) is a legally separate, non-profit, quasipublic corporation. The Council incorporated under the provisions of Title 12, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes on June 25, 1969.

A board of directors, consisting of 17 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. The board of directors is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the Parish's elderly population, general public, private businesses, and elected public officials. Board members are elected in the following manner:

- Ten members shall be appointed by the DeSoto Parish Government to represent the elderly population in their respective districts.
- Two members shall be appointed by agencies that serve the elderly (one from the Social Security Administration and one from the Department of Social Services or Department of Health and Human Resources.
- Five at-large members from throughout DeSoto Parish shall be elected by the general membership at the Council's annual meeting.

Although the DeSoto Parish Government appoints a voting majority of the Council's board, the DeSoto Parish Government does not intend to impose its will to affect the operations of the Council.

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of DeSoto 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.

b. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for all activities of the Council. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in its net position (financial position) resulting from the activities of the current year. Intergovernmental revenues primarily support governmental activities.

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

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

c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Council uses governmental fund types. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is on determination of the 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 in that category or type. In addition, management may also choose to report any other governmental fund as a major fund if it believes the fund is particularly important to financial statement users. The nonmajor funds are summarized by category or fund type into a single column in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Local Programs and Funding

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

c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

PCOA Funding

PCOA funds are appropriated annually for the Council by the Louisiana Legislature and remitted to the Council via the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA). The Council's management may use these "Act 735" funds at its discretion to fund any of its programs provided the program is benefiting elderly people (those who are at least 60 years old). In FY 2021 the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred PCOA funds as follows: Title III B Supportive Services Fund - (\$3,475), Senior Center - (\$24,363) and (\$21,190) to Supplemental Senior Center to pay for program expenditures,

Senior Center and Supplemental Senior Center Funding

Senior Center and Supplemental Senior Center grant funds are also appropriated annually for the Council and remitted to the Council via GOEA. These grant funds can be used at management's discretion to pay for costs of any program involving elderly persons who are at least 60 years old. To obtain supportive services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community, the elderly person will come to a "senior center." During the year, management transferred all (\$24,363) of its Senior Center to the IIIB Fund, (\$9,517) of grant funds to the C-2 Home Delivered Fund, and (\$1,842) to the IIIE Fund to subsidize those program's cost of providing supportive social services to elderly persons who used the senior centers.

Transportation Program Services

The Council provides various transportation services to the residents of DeSoto Parish who are at least 60 years old, which are accounted for in the "Elderly Transportation" program of the Title III B Fund.

c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

NonMajor Governmental Funds:

Title III B Fund

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

Type of Service Provided	Units
Information and Assistance	203
Outreach	2
Homemaker	1,024
Legal	35
Transportation for persons age 60 or older	1,914

There were five main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services (\$114,631), restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received supportive services (\$5,128) PCOA (\$3,475), Senior Center (\$24,363) and Supplemental Senior Center (\$21,190).

Title III C-1 Fund

The Title III C-1 Fund accounts for funds used to provide nutritional congregate meals to persons age 60 or older in strategically located centers throughout DeSoto Parish. During the year, the Council provided 1,198 meals to persons eligible to participate in this program. There were two main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C-1 - Nutrition Services grant funds (\$47,138) restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received congregate meals (\$205).

Title III C-2 Fund

The Title III C-2 Fund accounts for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound persons who are age 60 or older. During the year the Council provided 44,671 home-delivered meals.

c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

There were five main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C-2 - Nutrition Services grant (\$81,093); C-1 funds (\$38,715), restricted voluntary contributions from the public (\$8,275), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services, PCOA (\$52,098), Supplemental Senior Funds (\$9,157) and Supplemental Senior Center Funds (\$2,575).

Title III D Fund

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion (wellness) activities. During the year the Council provided 69 units of service of medication management to eligible participants. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services.

Title III E Fund

The Title III E Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide support services for family caregivers and for grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers. During the year, the Council provided 950 units of respite under this program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA for the Title III, Part E - National Family Caregivers Supportive Program.

Utility Assistance Fund

This fund is used to account for the administration of the 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 aging throughout the state to provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of utility bills. The Council provided 6 units of service under this program.

Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA) Fund

The MIPPA Fund is used to account for funds relating to supporting outreach and assistance efforts directed toward Medicare beneficiaries with limited incomes who may be eligible for Medicare Part D, Low Income Subsidy (LIS) and Medicare Savings Plan (MSP) programs. The goal is to provide outreach to individuals in DeSoto Parish, Louisiana with special emphasis on rural communities and to increase awareness.

c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

EFSP Fund

The EFSP Fund is used to account for the administration of the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program (EFSP), the purpose of which is to supplement food and shelter assistance to individuals. Funds are provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to the United Way of America, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. The Council did not receive EFSP Funds in FY 2021.

d. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Accrual Basis

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

Fund Financial Statements - Modified Accrual Basis

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A current financial resources measurement focus means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the fund balance sheet. The operating statements of the funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within sixty days of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) unmatured principal and interest on longterm debt, if any, are recorded when due, and (2) claims, judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable

d. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

available financial resources. Depreciation and amortization are costs that are not recognized in the governmental funds.

e. Interfund Activity

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

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

f. Cash

Cash includes not only currency on hand, but demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions.

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, restricted cash are amounts received or earned by the Council with an explicit understanding between the Council and the resource provider that the resource would be used for a specific purpose. At year end, there was no restricted cash.

g. Receivables

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

h. Investments

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

h. Investments (Continued)

Investments, which include 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 value are reported at estimated fair value. The Council did not own any investments of this type at year-end.

i. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

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

j. Capital Assets

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

j. Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Office equipment - other than computers	6 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	20 years
Nutrition equipment	10 years

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

k. Non-Current (Long-Term) Liabilities

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

I. Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Council's policy for vacation time allows its employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements, The amount accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year.

m. Advances from Funding Agency

Advances from funding agency represent unexpended balances of grants awarded to the Council that are required to be returned to the funding agency at the end of the grant period. Grant funds due back to the funding agency are recorded as a liability when the amount due becomes known, normally when a final accounting is submitted to the funding agency. The Council owed \$38,958 to the funding agency at June 30, 2021.

n. Deferred Revenue

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

o. Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the net position amount is classified and is displayed in three different components:

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

o. Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

- Restricted net position This component consists of net position with constraints 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 or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital" assets.

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

p. Fund Equity - Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Beginning with FY 2010, the Council's management implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

Note 1 - PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL ON AGING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

p. Fund Equity - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Council's board of directors, which is the Council's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Council did not have any committed resources as of year end.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the
 intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
 This intent should be expressed by the Council's (1) board of directors, (2) its
 finance committee, or (3) an official, such as the executive director, to which the
 board of directors has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a
 specific purpose. The Council has no assigned fund balance at year end.
- Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund.
 It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has
 not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General
 Fund.

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

q. Management's Use of Estimates

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

Note 1 - PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL ON AGING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

r. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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

s. Elimination and Reclassifications

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

t. Accounting Pronouncement

Management has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The main financial statement effects relating to this accounting standard are how the components of the Council's fund balances will be presented on the fund balance sheet and on the presentation of special revenue funds on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The number of special revenue funds will be less than in previous years because of the new definition of what constitutes a special revenue fund.

Note 2 - REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

Revenues are recorded in the fund financial statements using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept using this basis of accounting, intergovernmental grant revenues, program service fees, and interest income must be both measurable and available. However, the timing and amounts of the receipts of public 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 operating bank account at a bank, which is available for use by all funds to deposit revenues and pay expenses. The purpose of this consolidated account is to reduce administration costs and facilitate cash management. The consolidated account also allows those funds with available cash resources to temporarily cover any negative cash balances in other funds. Cash in banks totaled \$443,043 while the carrying amount of the Council's deposits was \$437,120. Cash amounts of \$397,977 were collateralized by FDIC insurance while amounts of \$45,066 were not collateralized and subject to risk.

Note 4 - IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Note 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance			Balance
Capital Assets	7/1/2020	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2021
Building	\$ 105,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,805
Building Improvements	46,710	-	-	46,710
Furniture and Equipment	108,014	10,274	36,692	81,596
Vehicles	174,644	-	-	174,644
Subtotal	435,173	10,274	36,692	408,755
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building	65,701	4,001	-	69,702
Building Improvements	45,730	980	-	46,710
Furniture and Equipment	98,958	4,122	36,692	66,388
Vehicles	161,544	7,862	_	169,406
Subtotal	371,933	16,965	36,692	352,206
Net Assets	\$ 63,240	\$ (6,691)	\$ -	\$ 56,549

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration	\$	*
C-2		9,145
IIIB		7,820
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$	16,965
	-	

Note 6 - BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

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

Note 7 - INCOME TAX STATUS

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxes under 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509 (a) of the Code. The Council is also exempt from Louisiana income tax. The Council is in compliance with the filing requirements of the Internal Revenue Service. Returns are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed. As of June 30, the Council is not aware of any uncertain tax positions that could cause future tax liabilities. Returns for the years ended 2019, 2020, and 2021 are subject to review by the IRS.

Note 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Note 9 - JUDGMENTS, CLAIMS AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

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

Note 10 - 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 and the collectability of any related receivables at year end may be impaired. In management's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing state and federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any disallowed costs or refunds. Any costs that would be disallowed would be recognized in the period agreed upon by the grantor agency and the Council.

Note 11 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

	Due fro	m Other Funds	Due to	Other Funds
General Fund	\$	-	\$	73,333
Special Revenue		73,333		
Total	\$	73,333	\$	73,333

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

Note 12 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

					Fu	nd Tr	ansfe	erred From					
Transfer To	IIID		PCO	PCOA_		C-1		Supplemental Senior Ctr		Senior Center		MIPPA	
General Fund	\$										\$	495	
Total General		-		-		-		-				495	
											Т	otal	
Special Revenue Funds:													
AAA	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
III-B		-	3,4	75		-		24,363	21,	190	4	19,028	
C-1		-		ω		-		-		-		-	
C-2	2,	817	52,0	98	38,	,715		9,517	2,	575	10	5,722	
III-D		-		-		-		-		-		-	
III-E		-	2,5	74		-	7×	1,842		-		4,416	
Total Special Revenue		817	58,1	47	38,	,715		35,722	23,	765	15	59,166	
Total All	\$2,	817	\$58,1	47	\$38,	,715	\$	35,722	\$23,	765	\$15	59,661	

Note 13 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives the majority of its revenue from other governments in the form of intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental type revenues are appropriated each year by the federal, state, and local governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal, state and/or local level, the amount of funds the Council receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in the fiscal 2022 relating to its usual sources of intergovernmental revenues.

Note 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the fiscal year.

Note 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Council received \$12,986 of C-1 COVID stimulus funds and \$25,972 of C-2 COVID stimulus funds in the year ended June 30, 2020. These funds were not spent and were returned to the Office of Elderly Affairs subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2021. Net assets and fund balance have been reduced by \$38,958 as a result of these funds being repaid.

Note 16 - PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM GRANT (PPP)

The Council was granted a Paycheck Protection Program loan during the year ended June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$96,392. Funds from the loan may only be used for payroll costs, costs to continue group health care benefits, mortgage payments, rent, utilities, and interest on other debt obligations incurred before February 13, 2020. Under the terms of the Paycheck Protection Program, certain amounts of the loan may be forgiven if they are used for qualifying expenses as described in the CARES act.

The Council believes it has met all the PPP's eligibility criteria, and therefore, has concluded that the PPP loan represents, in substance, a grant that is expected to be forgiven. As a result, the Council has accounted for the PPP loan as a conditional contribution. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Council has used the entire proceeds for purposes consistent with the PPP, resulting in recognition of the entire PPP loan amount as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 25, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined no additional disclosures are necessary.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Council has no legal obligation to budget this fund.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III B

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts GAAP		al Budget	
	Original		Final		Basis		(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental								
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$	114,631	\$	114,631	\$	114,631	\$	-
Public Support		11,037		8,476	-	5,128		(3,348)
Total Revenues	_	125,668	_	123,107	-	119,759		(3,348)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Personnel		154,947		137,427		115,047		22,380
Fringe		15,448		13,701		9,448		4,253
Travel		3,676		1,500		1,477		23
Operating Services		37,005		30,446		30,047		399
Operating Supplies		17,010		11,142		11,447		(305)
Other Costs		2,800		2,800		1,321		1,479
Capital Outlay				-				
Meals	_	-		12/	_	127		-
Total Expenditures	_	230,886	_	197,016	_	168,787		28,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	(105,218)		(73,909)		(49,028)		24,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		105,218		73,909		49,028		(24,881)
Transfers out	_							
Total other financing sources and uses		105,218		73,909		49,028		(24,881)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances		-		*		-		*
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year								
End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - C-1

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 47,138	\$ 47,138	\$ 47,138	\$ -
Public Support	2,340	-	205	205
Total Revenues	49,478	47,138	47,343	205
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	31,565	3,891	5,048	(1,157)
Fringe	3,147	388	362	26
Travel	284		-	-
Operating Services	2,576	1,778	1,078	700
Operating Supplies	234	90	160	(70)
Other Costs	1,200	2,000	1,980	20
Capital Outlay		-	-	
Meals	12,000			
Total Expenditures	51,006	8,147	8,628	(481)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,528)	38,991	38,715	(276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,528		-	18
Transfers out	-	(38,991)	(38,715)	276
Total other financing sources and uses	1,528	(38,991)	(38,715)	276
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	(*)	-	-	
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	-			*
End of year	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$ -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - C-2

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
DAMAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 81,093	E 91.002	£ 01.002	•	
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs		\$ 81,093	\$ 81,093	\$ -	
Public Support	13,582	873	8,275	7,402	
Total Revenues	94,675	81,966	89,368	7,402	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel	35,865	58,765	56,982	1,783	
Fringe	3,576	5,859	5,000	859	
Travel	287	: 			
Operating Services	7,624	13,036	13,404	(368)	
Operating Supplies	4,836	4,999	5,725	(726)	
Other Costs	1,200	-			
Meals	90,000	125,000	113,979	11,021	
Total Expenditures	143,388	207,659	195,090	12,569	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(48,713)	(125,693)	(105,722)	19,971	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	48,713	125,693	105,722	(19,971)	
Transfers out			-	-	
Total other financing sources and uses	48,713	125,693	105,722	(19,971)	
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances			-	•	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year					
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	

Combining Statement of Program Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	MIPPA	C-1 COVID Stimulus	C-2 COVID Stimulus	IIIB Cares	C-2 Cares	IIIE Cares
REVENUES	WIIFFA	Stilliulus	Stilliulus	Cares	Cares	Cares
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,465	\$ 77,915	\$ 15,664
Public Support:	Ψ 475	y .	Ψ	Ψ 52,105	Ψ 77,713	Ψ 13,004
Restricted - Utility Programs	_	_		-		
Client Contributions	_		_	_	_	_
Chefit Contributions					0.	-
Total Revenues	495		(3 -1)	32,465	77,915	15,664
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries	-	3 - 9		=0	-	-
Fringe	: - :	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,366
Operating Supplies	-	:= /	-	1,268	-	-
Other Costs	-	œ.s	-		-	(=)(
Meals	-	≔ 5		-	71,569	-
Utility Assistance			:=:	-	-	-
Grants to Subrecipients	-			-		-
Total Expenditures	-		-	1,268	71,569	1,366
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	495	-		31,197	6,346	14,298
OTHER FINANCING SERVICES (US						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-2	-	-
Operating transfers out	(495)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
expenditures and other uses	-	-		31,197	6,346	14,298
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year, previously reported	-	12,986	25,972	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 15)		(12,986)	(25,972)			-
Beginning of year, Restated						
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,197	\$ 6,346	\$ 14,298

NSIP IIID IIIE Assistance Totals \$ 21,492 \$ 5,043 \$29,352 \$ - \$182,426 - - - 1,618 1,618 - - - 489 - 489 21,492 5,043 29,841 1,618 184,533 - - 72 2,283 - 2,355 - - 1,287 - 1,287 - 141 2,612 - 4,119 - 838 624 - 2,730 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			Title	Title	Ţ	Jtility	
1,618	NSIP		IIID	IIIE	As	sistance	Totals
1,618							
1,618							
- - 489 - 489 21,492 5,043 29,841 1,618 184,533 - 1,175 27,451 - 28,626 - 72 2,283 - 2,355 - 1,287 - 1,287 - 141 2,612 - 4,119 - 838 624 - 2,730 - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td>\$ 21,492</td><td>\$</td><td>5,043</td><td>\$29,352</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$182,426</td></td<>	\$ 21,492	\$	5,043	\$29,352	\$		\$182,426
- - 489 - 489 21,492 5,043 29,841 1,618 184,533 - 1,175 27,451 - 28,626 - 72 2,283 - 2,355 - 1,287 - 1,287 - 141 2,612 - 4,119 - 838 624 - 2,730 - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1.610</td><td>1.610</td></td<>						1.610	1.610
21,492 5,043 29,841 1,618 184,533 - 1,175 27,451 - 28,626 - 72 2,283 - 2,355 - 1,287 - 1,287 - 141 2,612 - 4,119 - 838 624 - 2,730 - - - - - - - - - - - - <td><u>=</u></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,618</td> <td></td>	<u>=</u>		-			1,618	
- 1,175 27,451 - 28,626 - 72 2,283 - 2,355 - 1,287 - 1,287 - 141 2,612 - 4,119 - 838 624 - 2,730 71,569 71,569 110,686 21,492 2,817 (4,416) 1,618 73,847 4,416 - (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 38,958 (38,958)	 	_		489	_		489
- 72 2,283 - 2,355 - 1,287 - 1,287 - 141 2,612 - 4,119 - 838 624 - 2,730 71,569 71,569 110,686 21,492 2,817 (4,416) 1,618 73,847 4,416 - (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 38,958 (38,958)	21,492		5,043	29,841		1,618	184,533
- 72 2,283 - 2,355 - 1,287 - 1,287 - 141 2,612 - 4,119 - 838 624 - 2,730 71,569 71,569							
- 1,287 - 1,287 - 141 2,612 - 4,119 - 838 624 - 2,730 71,569 71,569 	-		1,175	27,451		-	28,626
- 141 2,612 - 4,119 - 838 624 - 2,730 71,569 71,569	-					-	2,355
- 838 624 - 2,730 71,569 71,569 110,686 21,492 2,817 (4,416) 1,618 73,847 4,416 - (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 38,958 (38,958) (38,958)	-		-	1,287		-	1,287
71,569 71,569 71,569	-		141	2,612		-	4,119
	15		838	624		-	2,730
- 2,226 34,257 - 110,686 21,492 2,817 (4,416) 1,618 73,847 4,416 - (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 73,333 38,958 (38,958)	1.0		1 -	-		*	-
- 2,226 34,257 - 110,686 21,492 2,817 (4,416) 1,618 73,847 4,416 - 4,416 - (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 73,333 38,958 (38,958)	: 		-	+		-	71,569
- 2,226 34,257 - 110,686 21,492 2,817 (4,416) 1,618 73,847 4,416 - 4,416 - (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 73,333 (38,958) (38,958)	•		ie.	-		-	-
21,492	 -		-				
4,416 - 4,416 - (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 73,333 38,958 (38,958)	.=		2,226	34,257			110,686
4,416 - 4,416 - (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 73,333 38,958 (38,958)							
- (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 73,333 38,958 (38,958)	21,492		2,817	(4,416)		1,618	73,847
- (2,817) - (1,618) (4,930) 21,492 73,333 38,958 (38,958)							
21,492 73,333 38,958 (38,958)	-		-	4,416		-	4,416
38,958 (38,958)			(2,817)	-		(1,618)	(4,930)
38,958 (38,958)							
38,958 (38,958)	21.402						72 222
(38,958) 	21,492		-			-	13,333
(38,958) 							
			-	1-			38,958
\$ 21,492 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 73,333	-					-	(38,958)
\$ 21,492 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 73,333							
\$ 21,492 \$ - \$ - \$ 73,333	 		-			-	-
	\$ 21,492	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 73,333

Statement of General Fixed Assets and Changes in General Fixed Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Balance ne 30, 2020	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance e 30, 2021
General Fixed Assets, at cost:						
Building	\$ 105,805	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 105,805
Building Improvements	46,710		-		-	46,710
Furniture and Equipment	108,014		10,274		36,692	81,596
Vehicles	 174,644					 174,644
Total	\$ 435,173	\$	10,274	\$	36,692	\$ 408,755
Investment in General Fixed Assets:						
AAA	\$ 11,549	\$	1,232	\$	-	\$ 12,781
Title IIIB	99		2,157		-	2,256
Title III C-1	99		410			509
Title III C-2	11,394		513		-	11,907
Title III D & E	1,127		150		+	1,277
Donations	39,590		-		-	39,590
Club	25,900		-		25,900	-
Section 18	92,421		-		-	92,421
Senior Center	767		399			1,166
Local	 252,227		5,413		10,792	 246,848
Total	\$ 435,173	\$	10,274	\$	36,692	\$ 408,755

Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Agency Head: Cheryl Lane, Executive Director

Travel	\$ <u> </u>
Insurance	 8,035
Payroll Taxes	 3,957
Salary	\$ 53,579



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

Board of Directors DeSoto Council on Aging, Inc. Mansfield, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 25, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statutes, it is issued by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Marka D. Millian Certified Public Accountant

October 25, 2021

Schedule of Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Corrective Action Taken on Prior Year Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.