Bastrop, Louisiana

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Marsha O. Millican A Professional Accounting Corporation Shreveport, Louisiana

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. Bastrop, 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 Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2020, 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 12 and the budgetary information on pages 39 through 43 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 44 through 46 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes for additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 May 7, 2021 on my consideration of Morehouse 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 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 Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountant

mansha O. Millian

May 7, 2021

Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.

June 30, 2020

The following discussion and analysis of Morehouse Council on Aging's (the Council) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Council's performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. This document should be read in conjunction with basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Council showed an increase in overall net position of \$116,739 this year.
- Net Capital Assets of the Council increased by \$1,947 this year.
- The Council's revenue, on a modified accrual basis, increased by \$194,010 this year.
- Expenditures, on a modified accrual basis, increased by \$89,014 this year.
- The unassigned fund balance for the Council's General Fund was \$328,307 at year-end, which is an increase of \$42,761 from the prior year.
- No deficit fund balances existed at year-end.
- The Council reduced its long term by \$12,110 during the year.

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 reports.

Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.

June 30, 2020 (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 13. 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 \$59,920 which must be used for specific purposes, whereas \$293,846 of the net position are 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 is 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.

Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.

June 30, 2020 (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, and non-elderly transportation services. 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 Financial 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, three Special Revenue Funds that have been determined to be "Major Funds," 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. This year the Council presented the General and four Special Revenue Funds as Major Funds. The General Fund is used to account for all 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 of committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service of 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

Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.

June 30, 2020 (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 2020 and 2019.

Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets:	10		
Current Assets	\$ 5,121,233	\$ 359,905	\$ 4,761,328
Other Assets	170	1,060	(890)
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	280,933	278,985	1,948
Total Assets	5,402,336	639,950	4,762,386
Current and Other Liabilities	158,737	121,991	36,746
Total Liabilities	158,737	121,991	36,746
			-
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	280,933	232,414	48,519
Restricted	59,920	-	59,920
Unrestricted	293,846	285,545	8,301
Total Net Position	\$ 634,699	\$ 517,959	\$ 116,740

As of June 30, 2020 the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities of \$634,699 whereas at June 30, 2019 net position was \$517,959. This is a increase of \$116,740.

About 46% and 55% of the Council's total net position is unrestricted as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Unrestricted net position is important because they provide 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 Council's restricted net position represent 9% and 0% of the Council's total net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Net position is reported as restricted when the constraints placed upon the assets' use are either (a) externally imposed by a grantor, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The net position that have been invested in capital assets are presented net of any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them. For 2020, debt of \$34,461 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.

Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

	2020	% of Total	2019	% of Total
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,137,117	86.08%	997,532	89.00%
Capital Grants & Contributions	(III)	0.00%	-	0.00%
General Revenues				
Unrestricted Grants & Contributions	=	0.00%	-	0.00%
Other General Revenues	183,827	13.92%	123,250	11.00%
Total Revenues	1,320,944	100.00%	1,120,782	100.00%
Direct Program Expenses for the Health				
Welfare and Social Services Function:				
Supportive Services:				
Transportation for the Elderly	46,468	3.86%	50,164	4.42%
Other Supportive Services	66,333	5.51%	59,153	5.21%
Nutrition Services:				
Congregate Meals	52,476	4.36%	106,215	9.36%
Home-delivered Meals	133,768	11.11%	120,099	10.58%
Other Social Service Programs and Activities	27,126	2.25%	22,994	2.03%
Section 8 Housing	576,720	43.67%	520,366	41.73%
Direct Administrative Expenses	301,314	25.02%	256,182	22.57%
Total Expenses	1,204,205	95.78%	1,135,173	95.89%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 116,739		\$ (14,391)	

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.

Morehouse Parish Council on Aging, Inc.

June 30, 2020 (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 increase of \$116,739 in its net position for YE 2020, whereas the decrease in net position for position YE 2019 was \$14,391. 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 2020.

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 case management, transportation and nutrition services. The Council's main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of Morehouse 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 fan 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 2020, total administration expenses were \$301,314, or 25% of total expenses. For 2019, total administrative expenses were \$256,182, or 23% 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.

Morehouse Parish Council on Aging, Inc.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Fund Balances

The Council presents a combined governmental fund balance of \$388,227 as shown on the Fund Financial Statement's Balance Sheet) at the end of this year, which is a increase of \$102,681 from 2020. When you look at the funds individually, you will see that the Council's General Fund increased by \$102,261. this year.

Revenues

The combined fund revenues increased by \$194,010 this year versus last year, as shown in the table below. below:

	2020	2019	1	Amount	Percent
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,179,057	\$ 1,010,455	\$	168,602	16.69%
Public Support	67,154	91,153		(23,999)	-26.33%
Miscellaneous	173,470	124,063	\$_	49,407	39.82%
Total Revenues	\$ 1,419,681	\$ 1,225,671	\$	194,010	15.83%

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 \$1,179,057 (2020) and \$1010,455 (2019) and represent 83% and 82% of the total revenues of the Council in 2020 and 2019, respectively. 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 2020 were \$67,154, (\$91,153 for 2019) and represented about 5% and 7% of the total revenues for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Morehouse Parish Council on Aging, Inc.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Expenditures

Total expenditures increased by \$89,014 this year, as shown in the table that follows.

			Increase/(D	ecrease)	
	2020	2019	Amount	Percent	
Personnel	\$ 328,009	\$ 303,809	\$ 24,200	7.97%	
Fringe	28,349	29,377	(1,028)	-3.50%	
Travel	11,855	9,372	2,483	26.49%	
Operating Services	772,649	708,671	63,978	9.03%	
Operating Supplies	29,378	58,709	(29,331)	-49.96%	
Other Costs	5,122	5,232	(110)	100.00%	
Meals	116,871	112,816	4,055	3.59%	
Utility Assistance			-	100.00%	
Capital Outlay	24,767		24,767	0.00%	
Total	\$ 1,317,000	\$ 1,227,986	\$ 89,014	7.25%	

AN ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET

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 GOEA. A schedule of the original and amended budgets for the General Fund can be found in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB 34 section of this report.

All of the Council's grants and contracts from the federal and state agencies have been awarded for FY 2021. There were no significant changes to funding levels or terms of grants or contracts.

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 received. If you have any questions about this report or wish to ask for more information, you should contact Mr. Reggie DeFreese, Jr., Executive Director, P O Box 1471, Bastrop, Louisiana, or by phone at (318) 283-0845.

Government Wide Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

		vernmental ectivities
Assets		
Cash	\$	512,333
Grants and contracts receivable		=
Capital assets, net of		and the second
accumulated depreciation		280,933
Deposits		170
Total assets		793,436
Deferred outflows of resources		19
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		124,276
Due to funding agency		-
Current maturities of notes payable		12,600
Non-current maturities of note payable		21,861
Total liabilities		158,737
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net position		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt		280,933
Restricted for C-1 and C-2 meals		59,920
Unrestricted		293,846
Total net position	_\$	634,699

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

							Prog	ram Revenues		Rev Ir (Decre P	(Expenses) enues and acreases eases) in Net vosition
		Direct		Indirect	Cha	rana for	Onoro	ting Grants and	d Grants		Total ernmental
		xpenses		Expenses		rges for rvices		ting Grants and entributions	ributions		ctivities
Functions/Programs			-					WE			
Governmental Activities											
Health, Welfare & Social Services:											
Supporting Services:											
Other Services	\$	7,390	\$	3,815	\$	~	\$	9,825	\$ -	\$	(1,380)
Homemaker		33,720		17,410		-		44,840	-		(6,290)
Information and Assistance		10,058		5,193		-		13,376	-		(1,875)
Legal Assistance		3,000		:*		-		3,000	-		-
Outreach		12,165		6,281		-		16,178	*		(2,268)
Transportation		46,468		23,992		•		61,792	-		(8,668)
Nutrition Services:		20 €						-	-		
Congregate Meals		52,476		39,300		-		130,540	-		38,764
Home Delivered Meals		133,768		80,232		-		221,738	•		7,738
Utility Assistance		-		-		-		-	-		-
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion		4,645		708				4,645	-		(708)
National Family Caregiver Support		22,481		9,653				27,868	-		(4,266)
Section 8 Housing		576,720		88,135				576,720			(88,135)
Administration		301,314	-200	(274,719)		-		26,595	-		-
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1	,204,205	\$	-	\$		\$	1,137,117	\$ 	\$	(67,088)
	Gen	eral Revenu	ies:								
	Gr	ants and co	ntribu	tions not restr	ricted to	specific p	rograms				141,360
		iscellaneous									42,467
				nues and spec	cial iten	ıs					183,827
	Incre	ease (Decre	ase) in	net position							116,739
	Net	position - b	eginni	ng of year							517,960
		position - e								\$	634,699
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this s	statement.										

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Ge	neral Fund	S	Section 8	 IIIB	C-1		C-2	Non-l	Major Funds	Total
Assets											
Cash	\$	412,275	\$	100,058	\$ -	\$	\$	-	\$		\$ 512,333
Grants and contracts receivable		-			•			2		-	-
Due from other Funds		-		-	(-			-		59,920	59,920
Deposits		170			 	 					 170
Total Assets	\$	412,445	\$	100,058	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$	59,920	\$ 572,423
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	24,218	\$	100,058	\$ -	\$	\$	-	\$		\$ 124,276
Due to Funding Agency		-									
Due to other funds		59,920			 	 -		**			 59,920
Total Liabilities		84,138		100,058	 			-			 184,196
Fund Balances											
Reserved for:											
NSIP		-		9	-			-		23,053	23,053
C-1 COVID		-		-	-			₩ 0		12,289	12,289
C-2 COVID		-		2	12			27		24,578	24,578
Unassigned		328,307						-			328,307
Total Fund Balances	-	328,307			 -					59,920	 388,227
Total Liabilities and Fund											
Balances	\$	412,445	\$	100,058	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	59,920	\$ 572,423
	bec	unts reported cause:									
		otes payable a			- 51						(34,461)
		apital assets u					erefore a	re not reporte	d		
	in	the funds									280,933
	Net p	osition of Go	vernmer	ntal Activities							\$ 634,699
					15						

Combining Statement of Program Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					New Males				
			Title			Non-Major			
	General	Section 8	IIIB	<u>C-1</u>	C-2	Funds	Totals		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental:		•	0 50 105	000 101	001.201	0.00 100	Ф 522.22 7		
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 178,074	\$ -	\$ 72,105	\$ 99,424	\$91,301	\$ 92,433	\$ 533,337		
Housing and Urban Development	69,000	576,720	8	-			645,720		
Health and Hospitals	-		*		-	<u> </u>	14.247		
Contract Services	14,347		===	18 1	3 2 0	**	14,347		
Public Support:	10.001						10.004		
Unrestricted	40,094		-	-	-		40,094		
Restricted - Utility Programs		**	-			= 1			
Charitable Gaming	116,656		50 0	25) 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 - 2007 -		m .t	116,656		
Client Contributions	UNION MILIAMIS	<i>=</i> :	2,542	7,301	17,217	7	27,060		
Miscellaneous	42,467						42,467		
Total Revenues	460,638	576,720	74,647	106,725	108,518	92,433	1,419,681		
EXPENDITURES									
Salaries	94,847	-	106,880	22,914	81,050	22,318	328,009		
Fringe	8,937	21	8,830	1,754	6,665	2,163	28,349		
Travel	1,190	7. 0	7,831	199	426	2,209	11,855		
Operating Services	134,977	576,720	7,441	19,625	32,708	1,178	772,649		
Operating Supplies	21,396	\ <u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>	2,255	2,286	3,441		29,378		
Other Costs	477	-	-	18	<u> </u>	4,645	5,122		
Meals	22,696	-	-	32,832	61,343	<u>100</u> ().	116,871		
Utility Assistance	-	71 <u>44</u>	14	84	=	-	=		
Capital Outlay	24,767	7/ 4		994 Viinna Viinna (1941–1948)	<u>.</u>	¥5	24,767		
Total Expenditures	309,287	576,720	133,237	79,610	185,633	32,513	1,317,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	W-10-10-20-20-1-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-	A STATE OF THE STA	ACC 1						
expenditures	151,351	_	(58,590)	27,115	(77,115)	59,920	102,681		
OTHER FINANCING SERVICES (USES)	,		(==,==,=)	7.1.2.5.5.5	7-11-1-2				
Operating transfers in		_	58,590		77,115	_	135,705		
Operating transfers out	(108,590)	11000	30,370	(27,115)	77,113	-	(135,705)		
Operating transfers out	(100,570)	1200		(27,113)	*	7.00	(155,765)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other									
sources over expenditures and other uses	42,761	:==		S#	-	59,920	102,681		
FUND BALANCES	205 546						205 546		
Beginning of year	285,546	-				20 0	285,546		
End of year	\$ 328,307	\$ -	\$ -	s <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 59,920	\$ 388,227		

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, 2020

Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	102,681
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$ 24,767) exceeds depreciation (\$22,820)		1,947
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
The repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The repayment of debt is not an expenditure in the statement of activities	(<u>)</u>	12,111

\$ 116,739

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Increase (Decrease) of net position of governmental activities

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

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

The accounting and reporting policies of Morehouse 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 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 of other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Morehouse 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 Morehouse 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, 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 the Louisiana Legislature created the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) (La. R.S. 46:931) with the specific intention that GOEA administer and coordinate social 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.

Morehouse Council on Aging (the Council) is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council incorporated under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes on September 21, 1996.

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

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Morehouse 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 a primary government.

c. Basis of Presentation of the Basic Financial Statements

The Council's basic financial statements consist of "government-wide" financial 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 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 assets (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 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 are reported in three parts - invested in 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 Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are general government revenues such as intergovernmental revenues and unrestricted public support, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. The Statement of begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation and amortization, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as services, operating and capital grants, and restricted contributions, to derive the net cost each function or program. Program revenues must be directly associated with the program to be used to directly offset its cost. Operating grants include operating-specific 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 a specific function or program, whereas, the Council allocates its indirect expenses various functions and programs in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles 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 Council when it renders services provided by a specific function or program to people or entities. Unrestricted contributions, unrestricted grants, interest income, and 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 management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence and are 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 included in the general-purpose financial statements issued by governmental entities GASB Statement No. 34 required the format change.

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

Governmental fund equity is called the fund balance. Fund balance is further classified 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 at management's discretion. Expenditures to acquire fixed assets and expenditures for 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.

Section 8 Fund

The Council operates a Section 8 Housing Program for low income families and the elderly to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing for program participants.

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 2019, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred \$67,112 of the PCOA funds to the IIIB and C-2 Funds to help pay for those fund's 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 used at management's discretion to pay for costs of any program involving elderly 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 \$30,566 of its Senior Center Funds to the IIIB Fund to subsize that program's costs of providing services to elderly persons who use the senior centers.

Audit Funding

Each year GOEA provides funds to subsidize the cost of the Council's annual audit. The Council did not receive any audit funds for 2020.

Transportation Program Services

The Council provides various transportation services to the residents of Morehouse 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	424
Outreach	194
Homemaker	1,929
Legal	75
Transportation for persons age 60 or older	3,048

There were four 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 (\$72,105) and restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received supportive services (\$2,542), Senior Center Funds (\$30,586) and Supplemental Senior Center (\$10,912).

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 Morehouse Parish. During the year, the Council provided 11,604 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 (\$99,424) and restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received congregate meals (\$7,301).

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 15,246 home-delivered meals.

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

There were three 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 (\$91,301); C-1 funds (\$27,115); and restricted voluntary contributions from the public (\$17,217), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services.

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 362 units of service of medication management to eligible participants. The main source or the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services (\$4,645).

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 During the year, the Council provided 966 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 Support Program \$27,868).

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 to provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of utility bills.

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 FEMA funds in 2020.

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 transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 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 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 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 Assets. If the asset was purchased, it is recorded in the books at its cost. If the asset was donated, then it is recorded at its estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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 Statewide Reporting and Accounting to establish the useful lives of the various types of capital assets that are depreciated and the method used to calculate annual depreciation.

Using this guideline, the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable 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 does not allow its employees to accumulate but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, no liability for unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements.

m. Advances from Funding Agency

Advances from funding agency represent unexpected 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. Advances to funding agency included in accounts payable totaled \$-0-.

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 at 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 positionwith 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 do 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 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.

Management has classified fund balance for utility assistance as being restricted due to constraints on the use of the money.

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 was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also 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. 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.

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 formula based primarily on the relationship the direct cost a program bears to the direct cost of all programs. There are some programs that cannot absorb any indirect expense allocation according to their grant 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 with how 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 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 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.

At year end, the carrying amount of the Council's cash balances was \$512,333, whereas, the bank balances totaled \$516,821. The difference in the book and bank balances for cash balances relates primarily to outstanding deposits and checks at year end. Bank balances of \$466,573 were collateralized by FDIC insurance. Balances of \$50,248 were uninsured 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:

Capital Assets	Balance 6/30/2019		Increase		Decrease			Balance /30/2020
Building	\$	369,101	\$	-	\$	-	\$	369,101
Furniture and Equipment		258,376		24,767		-		283,143
Leasehold Improvements		61,644		-		-		61,644
Subtotal		689,121		24,767				713,888
Building		154,539		12,491				167,030
Furniture & Equipment		193,952		10,329		-		204,281
Leasehold Improvements		61,644		-		-		61,644
Subtotal		410,135	3=====	22,820		-	\$1 - 503	432,955
Net Assets	\$	278,986	\$	1,947	\$	-	\$	280,933

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Total	\$	22,820
Title IIIB, Supportive Services	-	10,329
Administration	\$	12,491

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 Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509 (a) of the Code. The Council is also exempt from Louisiana income tax. The Council is required to file Form 990 with the Internal Revenue Service on an annual basis. Returns for years ended June 30, 2017 and later are subject to review by the Internal Revenue Service. The Council is not aware of any uncertain tax positions that could cause future tax liabilities.

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.

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

Note 9 - JUDGMENTS, CLAIMS AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

As of the end of this fiscal year, the Council's management has no knowledge of any pending litigation, lawsuits or claims against the Council, except as described in the next paragraph. 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 receivable at year end may be impaired. In management's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing state and federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any 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	om Other Funds	Due to	Other Funds
General Fund	\$	i e	\$	59,920
Special Revenue	# <u></u>	59,920	2 3	
			¥ 85°	
Total	\$	59,920	\$	1,040

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:

	Fund Transferred From						
Transfer To	C-1	PCOA	NSIP	Supplemental Senior Ctr	Senior Center	Total	
General Fund	\$ -			-		\$ -	
Total General					<u> </u>		
Case Management	(-1)	·	:=	#II	:=		
Special Revenue Funds:							
MIPPA	-	-	1	-		=	
AAA	=	-		-	1 =		
III-B	-	17,112		10,912	30,566	58,590	
C-1	=:	5=8	-			-	
C-2	27,115	50,000	:=	-	1.0	77,115	
Senior Center		-		=	-	Ē.	
III-E	-	-	-	-	18	80	
Utility Assistance				<u>-</u> 1		<u>.</u>	
Total Special Revenue	27,115	67,112	(************************************	10,912	30,566	135,705	
Total All	\$ 27,115	\$ 67,112	\$ -	\$ 10,912	\$30,566	\$ 135,705	

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 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 actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in the fiscal year 2021 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 - DEBT

Debt at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Balance Principal Balance

USDA 6/30/2019 Payments 6/30/2020

Principal payments \$ 46,571 \$ 12,110 \$ 34,461

The note payable to USDA is payable in monthly installments of \$1,159, bears interest at the rate of 4.375% and is collateralized by a building.

Maturities of notes payable are as follows:	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	12,600	\$	1,308	\$	13,908
2022		13,162		746		13,908
2023		8,699		173		8,872
Total	\$	34,461	\$	2,227	\$	36,688

Note 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 13, a national emergency relating of the COVID-19 virus. As of the date of this report, the pandemic is onging. Future potential impacts may include disruptions or restrictions on employees' ability to work. The future effects of this issue are unknown.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 112,712	\$ 112,712	\$ 178,074	\$ 65,362
Housing & Urban Development	64,300	64,300	69,000	4,700
Social Services		92	20 E	29
Health & Hospitals	*			*
Contributions	39,805	39,805	40,094	289
Contract Services	20,219	20,219	14,347	(5,872)
Charitable Gaming	100,233	100,233	116,656	16,423
Miscellaneous	3,611	3,611	42,467	38,856
Total Revenues	340,880	340,880	460,638	119,758
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	88,646	88,646	94,847	(6,201)
Fringe	11,305	11,305	8,937	2,368
Travel	397	397	1,190	(793)
Operating Services	103,518	103,518	134,977	(31,459)
Operating Supplies	49,040	49,040	21,396	27,644
Meals			22,696	(22,696)
Other Costs	=	·#	477	(477)
Capital Outlay	-		24,767	(24,767)
Total Expenditures	252,906	252,906	309,287	(56,381)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	87,974	87,974	151,351	63,377
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	870	870	0 <u>4</u> 0	(870)
Transfers out	(91,129)	(91,129)	(108,590)	(17,461)
Total other financing sources and uses	(90,259)	(90,259)	(108,590)	(18,331)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	(2,285)	(2,285)	42,761	45,046
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	285,546	285,546	285,546	
End of year	\$ 283,261	\$ 283,261	\$ 328,307	\$ 45,046

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Section 8

	Budgetec	I Amounts	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Department of HUD	\$ 520,366	\$ 520,366	\$ 576,720	\$ 56,354
Public Support				
Total Revenues	520,366	520,366	576,720	56,354
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Fringe	ω.	-	-	-
Travel	-	8	-	
Operating Services	520,366	520,366	576,720	(50,354)
Operating Supplies				-
Other Costs	-	-	4 0	-
Meals	-		•	
Total Expenditures	520,366	520,366	576,720	(50,354)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures				6,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	*	₩)	-	2
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	•	*
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	*	-	•	
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year		-		-
End of year	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Supportive Services Fund

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 72,105	\$ 72,105	\$ 72,105	\$ -
Public Support	6,500	6,500	2,542	(3,958)
Total Revenues	78,605	78,605	74,647	(3,958)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	84,893	87,413	106,880	(19,467)
Fringe	10,102	10,233	8,830	1,403
Travel	9,248	9,248	7,831	1,417
Operating Services	35,569	35,577	7,441	28,136
Operating Supplies	8,615	9,222	2,255	6,967
Other Costs	3,750	3,750	*	3,750
Capital Outlay	(Market State Stat			-
Total Expenditures	152,177	155,443	133,237	22,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(73,572	(76,838)	- (58,590)	18,248
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	73,572	76,838	58,590	(18,248)
Transfers out	-			·
Total other financing sources and uses	73,572	76,838	58,590	(18,248)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	-	-	F2	-
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year				
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-1 Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	99,424	\$ 99,424	\$ 99,424	\$ -
Public Support	25,000	25,000	7,301	(17,699)
Total Revenues	124,424	124,424	106,725	(17,699)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	57,309	58,856	22,914	35,942
Fringe	6,819	6,890	1,754	5,136
Travel	788	799	199	600
Operating Services	34,581	34,744	19,625	15,119
Operating Supplies	53,966	57,974	2,286	55,688
Meals	-	-	32,832	(32,832)
Other Costs	3,850	3,850	-	3,850
Total Expenditures	157,313	163,113	79,610	83,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(32,889)	(38,689)	27,115	65,804
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	32,889	38,689	27,115	(11,574)
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources and uses	32,889	38,689	27,115	(11,574)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	in	-	1	-
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	*		-	
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Title III C-2 Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 91,301	\$ 91,301	\$ 91,301	\$ -
Public Support	16,500	16,500	17,217	717
Total Revenues	107,801	107,801	108,518	717
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	66,924	68,546	81,050	(12,504)
Fringe	7,963	8,024	6,665	1,359
Travel	849	859	426	433
Operating Services	35,734	35,883	32,708	3,175
Operating Supplies	54,156	58,193	3,441	54,752
Meals	•	*	61,343	(61,343)
Other Costs	3,850	3,850	-	3,850
Total Expenditures	169,476	175,355	185,633	(10,278)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(61,675)	(67,554)	(77,115)	(9,561)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	61,675	67,554	77,115	9,561
Transfers out		×	-	
Total other financing sources and uses	61,675	67,554	77,115	9,561
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	¥I		-	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	-			
End of year	\$ -	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	<u> </u>

Combining Statement of Program Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Title	Title	Norn	C-I	C-2	T I.
DEMENSION OF	IIID	IIIE	NSIP	COVID	COVID	Totals
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:		427.060	000000	010.000	001.550	
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 4,645	\$27,868	\$23,053	\$12,289	\$24,578	\$ 92,433
Public Support:						
Restricted - Utility Programs	0. 5 1	*	(#0)	-	3 =	=
Client Contributions	3.50			*	-	-
Total Revenues	4,645	27,868	23,053	12,289	24,578	92,433
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries	-	22,318	(= 0)	-	-	22,318
Fringe	-	2,163	3 ₩8			2,163
Travel	-	2,209	J = 8	14		2,209
Operating Services	-	1,178	-	1.	~	1,178
Operating Supplies	·	: :=	34 0	% ±	=	
Other Costs	4,645	SA SA	140	2≒	-	4,645
Meals		12	(42)	28	144	n=
Utility Assistance	1 <u>11</u>		144	·	_	=
Capital Outlay	926	1 22	*	ru		=

Total Expenditures	4,645	27,868	-			32,513
Excess (deficiency of revenues over						
expenditures	199	720	23,053	12,289	24,578	59,920
experientures		·	23,033	12,209	24,376	39,920
OTHER FINANCING SERVICES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		15	1	-		-
Operating transfers out	(*)	-	-	X=		
				A		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
sources over expenditures and other uses	-	1.0	23,053	12,289	24,578	59,920
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year	·=	:=	-	8 11	-	-
						•
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$23,053	\$12,289	\$24,578	\$ 59,920

Statement of Fixed Assets and Changes in Fixed Assets

		Balance e 30, 2019	A	dditions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020	
General Fixed Assets, at cost:								
Building	\$	369,101	\$	=	\$::=	\$	369,101
Furniture and equipment		258,374		24,767		-		283,141
Leasehold Improvements	-	61,645		-	*	-		61,645
Total	\$	689,120	\$	24,767	\$		\$	713,887
Investment in General Fixed Assets: Property with no reflection								
of source and general fund acquisitions	\$	79,817	\$	1.5	\$	-	\$	79,817
Title IIIC-1		7,511				-		7,511
Title III C-2		2,890		N _e		=		2,890
Senior Center		4,690		:=		150		4,690
Title III B Supportive Services		604		12		:12		604
Title III D		1,120		-		3		1,120
Supplemental Senior Center		3,818		-		140		3,818
Local		588,670		24,767				613,437
Total	\$	689,120	\$	24,767	\$		\$	713,887

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Agency Head: Reggie DeFreese, Jr.

Salary	_\$	32,580
Payroll Taxes	\$	2,486
Insurance	\$	-
Reimbursements	\$	-

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	REVENUE RECOGNIZED	EXPENDITURES
The state of the s	NOMBER	AMOUNT	RECOGNIZED	EXPENDITURES
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through the Louisiana Governor's Office of				
Elderly Affairs: Special programs for the aging:				
Title III, Part B - Grant for Supportive				
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	\$ 49,805	\$ 49,805	\$ 49,805
Title III, Part C - Area Agency Administration	93.045	19,946	19,946	19,946
Title C-1 - Congregate Meals	93.045	55,068	55,068	55,068
COVID-19 - C-1 Congregate Meals	93.045	12,289	12,289	-
Title C-2- Home Delivered Meals	93.045	37,178	37,178	37,178
COVID-19 C-2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	24,578	24,578	
Subtotal CFDA# 93.045		149,059	149,059	112,192
Title III, Part D - Preventive Health	93.043	4,645	4,645	4,645
Title III, Part E - Caregiver	93.052	20,901	20,901	20,901
Nutritional Services Incentive Program	93.053	23,053	23,053	
MIPPA	93.071	950	950	950
Total for U. S. Department of Health and Human Services		248,413	248,413	188,493
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Section 8 Housing Voucher	14.871	576,720	576,720	576,720
Total for Housing and Urban Development		576,720	576,720	576,720
Total - All Federal Awards		\$ 825,133	\$ 825,133	\$ 765,213

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used for the presentation of the general purpose financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. did not pass through any of its federal awards to a subrecipient during the fiscal year, nor did it expend any federal awards in the form of noncash assistance.

Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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 Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. Bastrop, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued my report thereon dated May 7, 2021. I conducted my audit in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 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 and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 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 a material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

(318) 221-3881 FAX: (318) 221-4641

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council'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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Certified Public Accountant

Marsha O. millican

May 7, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. Bastrop, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

I have audited the Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.'s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Council's major federal programs are identified in the in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc.'s major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U. S. Code of Fedseral Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination on the Council's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the Council's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance.

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Certified Public Accountant

Marshe O. Millican

May 7, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of major federal award programs are reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There are no findings relative to the major federal award programs for Caddo Council on Aging, Inc.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Section 8 Housing Voucher 14.871

The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

Morehouse Council on Aging, Inc. was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

None.

Corrective Action Taken on Prior Year Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2020

FINDING 2019-#1:

The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control.

STATUS: Resolved.