NATIONAL INDIAN
COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, With Comparative Totals for 2021

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# NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. OFFICIAL ROSTER As of June 30, 2022

### **Board of Directors**

Name	Title			
Billie Tohee	Chairman - Southern Plains Region			
Mary Jo Hunter	Vice-Chairman - Midwest Region			
Eddie Tullis	Secretary - Eastern Region			
Edna Riley	Treasurer - Alaska Region			
Phillis Antone	Member - Western Region			
James DeLaCruz	Member - Northwest Region			
Betti Delrow	Member - Navajo Region			
Robert LaFromboise	Member - Great Plains Region (alternate)			
Martha Renville	Member - Great Plains Region			
Stan Rodriguez	Member - Pacific Region			
Lillian Thomas	Member - Eastern Oklahoma Region			
Wilma Toledo	Member - Southwest Region			
Vacant	Member - Rocky Mountain Region			
Vacant	Member - Chairperson of Title VI Association			
	Administration			
Name	Title			
Larry Curley	Executive Director			
Jeannine White	Finance Director			



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Board of Directors and Management of National Indian Council on Aging, Inc. Albuquerque, NM

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the National Indian Council on Aging, Inc. (NICOA) (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NICOA as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about NICOA's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### <u>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements</u>

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of NICOA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

 Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about NICOA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Report on Prior Year Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited NICOA's June 30, 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 21, 2022. In addition, the 2021 functional allocation of expenses with 2020 comparative balances are for comparative purposes only. In our opinion, the prior year summarized, and other comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of Management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023, on our consideration of NICOA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the

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

Hinkle + Landers, P.C.

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

Albuquerque, NM

March 27, 2023

# NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

	Notes	<u>:                                    </u>	2022	2021
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents	2	\$	389,632	295,890
Investments	3		3,371,652	-
Grants receivable	4		345,693	347,757
Other accounts receivable, net	4		1,536	887
Prepaid expenses	1-G	-	97,212	53,140
Total current assets			4,205,725	697,674
Other Assets				
Security deposits			7,423	8,483
Property and equipment, net	5		-	
Total assets		\$	4,213,148	706,157
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		\$	147,748	81,137
Payroll related liabilities and compensated absences	6		256,123	247,305
Deferred revenues	7		-	222,148
Total current liabilities			403,871	550,590
NET ASSETS				
Without donor restrictions				
Undesignated			3,730,545	155,567
With donor restrictions				
Purpose/time restricted net assets	8		78,732	
Total net assets		-	3,809,277	155,567
Total liabilities and net assets		\$	4,213,148	706,157

### NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

			2022		2021
SUPPORT AND REVENUE		Without Donor	With Donor		
		Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Total
Federal grants	\$	6,014,840	-	6,014,840	5,605,492
Donations		4,056,407	-	4,056,407	132,514
In-kind contributions (services)		1,851,598	-	1,851,598	486,472
Contracts revenue		230,458	-	230,458	67,442
Conference revenue		130,962	-	130,962	-
Foundation grants		5,520	105,000	110,520	480
Membership dues		26,800	-	26,800	16,950
Other revenue		23,403	-	23,403	5,926
Investment return, net		(128,348)		(128,348)	
Total support and revenue	•	12,211,640	105,000	12,316,640	6,315,276
Net assets released from restrictions		26,268	(26,268)	-	-
EXPENSES					
Program services					
Federal Programs					
Senior Community Service Employment		6,032,380	-	6,032,380	5,220,101
Administration for Community Living		545,593	-	545,593	445,689
Non-Federal Programs					
Diverse Elder Coalition		56,659	-	56,659	59,180
AARP Sponsorship		12,102	-	12,102	-
Wells Fargo Foundation		-	-	-	17,088
IA2 Healthy Brain		3,486	-	3,486	-
CDC Foundation		185,111		185,111	
Total program services	,	6,835,331		6,835,331	5,742,058
Management and general		975,417	-	975,417	501,797
Fundraising		852,182		852,182	23,232
Total expenses	•	8,662,930		8,662,930	6,267,087
Change in net assets		3,574,978	78,732	3,653,710	48,189
Net assets, beginning of year		155,567		155,567	107,378
Net assets, end of year	\$	3,730,545	78,732	3,809,277	155,567

### NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, With Comparative Totals For 2021

	Program Services		Management and General							
	Federal P		Non-Federal		Org.	Supporting	Total	Fund-	2022	2021
	SCSEP	ACL	Programs	<u>Total</u>	Activities	Services	Mgt & Gen	Raising	<u>Total</u>	Total
_	\$ 5,124,138	161,423	41,023	5,326,584	92,807	316,313	409,120	985	5,736,689	5,101,141
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	590,996	34,692	11,909	637,597	22,071	90,189	112,260	160	750,017	680,268
Total salaries, payroll taxes and employee benefits	5,715,134	196,115	52,932	5,964,181	114,878	406,502	521,380	1,145	6,486,706	5,781,409
Internet serv./comm./advertising	116,923	169,182	8,622	294,727	107	3,830	3,937	818,318	1,116,982	24,578
Professional/legal/auditing services	31,433	153,066	183,353	367,852	2,761	123,506	126,267	-	494,119	173,144
Travel-staff/board	57,461	7,655	-	65,116	57,938	13,433	71,371	152	136,639	3,695
Office/storage rent	25,780	8,626	1,672	36,078	3,595	29,473	33,068	76	69,222	84,360
Conference expenses	-	-	-	-	54,142	1,174	55,316	-	55,316	-
Office supplies/expenses	5,836	646	100	6,582	1,426	18,765	20,191	23,500	50,273	29,578
Technical/software support	14,208	1,815	520	16,543	708	26,371	27,079	8	43,630	27,255
Insurances	9,600	1,181	389	11,170	5,826	19,616	25,442	13	36,625	12,383
Non-capital furniture/equipment	3,774	-	-	3,774	-	26,017	26,017	-	29,791	34,507
Telephone	19,049	1,616	254	20,919	258	5,836	6,094	5	27,018	9,875
Postage/printing expense	11,090	189	3,515	14,794	2,170	5,798	7,968	427	23,189	20,443
Staff development	6,355	1,199	-	7,554	-	11,982	11,982	50	19,586	15,817
Membership/subscriptions/admin fees	190	-	2,876	3,066	9,173	6,684	15,857	-	18,923	5,982
Equipment maintenance/rental	6,922	388	34	7,344	2,647	5,516	8,163	3	15,510	15,405
Registration	6,215	3,895	-	10,110	-	2,925	2,925	-	13,035	3,212
State taxes/fees/registrations	-	-	-	_	(195)	531	336	8,408	8,744	6,789
Bank service charge	-	-	-	-	2,734	3,746	6,480	77	6,557	6,130
Awards/recognition/incentives	-	-	3,091	3,091	300	-	300	-	3,391	2,484
Meals/food/moving expenses	-	-	-	-	1,887	-	1,887	-	1,887	-
Outreach materials/education supplies	688	20	-	708	306	445	751	-	1,459	7,255
Participant expenses	1,430	-	-	1,430	-	-	-	-	1,430	556
Penalty/finance charges/misc.	-	-	-	-	972	-	972	-	972	1,591
Board meeting costs	-	-	-	-	564	-	564	-	564	-
COBRA administration for staff	-	-	-	-	-	480	480	-	480	360
Leased property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	390	390	-	390	-
Infrastructure costs	292	-	-	292	-	-	-	-	292	279
Honorarium		-			200		200		200	
Total expense	\$ 6,032,380	545,593	257,358	6,835,331	262,397	713,020	975,417	852,182	8,662,930	6,267,087

# NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES (COMPARATIVE PURPOSES ONLY) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021, With Comparative Totals For 2020

	Program Services		Management and General							
	Federal P		Non-Federal		Org.	Supporting	Total	Fund-	2021	2020
	SCSEP	ACL	Programs	Total	Activities	Services	Mgt & Gen	Raising	Total	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and wages	\$ 4,515,776	245,638	42,722	4,804,136	12,397	284,514	296,911	94	5,101,141	3,608,820
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	543,964	42,050	11,462	597,476	1,813	80,865	82,678	114	680,268	476,337
Total salaries, payroll taxes	5,059,740	287,688	54,184	5,401,612	14,210	365,379	379,589	208	5,781,409	4,085,157
and employee benefits										
Professional/legal/auditing services	8,600	111,431	11,853	131,884	3,378	21,042	24,420	16,840	173,144	120,762
Office/storage rent	46,663	12,332	3,473	62,468	-	21,892	21,892	-	84,360	83,175
Non-capital furniture/equipment	27,817	2,887	-	30,704	-	3,803	3,803	-	34,507	21,432
Office supplies/expenses	13,509	1,610	-	15,119	360	14,099	14,459	-	29,578	16,798
Technical/software support	15,901	2,914	816	19,631	-	7,624	7,624	-	27,255	30,043
Internet service/communications	7,508	7,722	80	15,310	1,900	7,368	9,268	-	24,578	20,234
Postage/printing expense	10,982	7,216	3	18,201	502	1,729	2,231	11	20,443	9,393
Staff development	2,320	398	-	2,718	-	13,099	13,099	-	15,817	5,784
Insurances	4,393	836	213	5,442	5,440	1,501	6,941	-	12,383	26,883
Telephone	6,928	762	359	8,049	-	1,826	1,826	-	9,875	14,729
Equipment maintenance	4,485	1,070	490	6,045	-	1,939	1,939	-	7,984	5,452
Equipment rental	5,874	471	153	6,498	-	922	922	1	7,421	10,336
Outreach materials	959	5,499	-	6,458	387	-	387	-	6,845	147
State taxes/fees/registrations	16	-	206	222	558	(28)	530	6,037	6,789	7,834
Bank service charge	-	-	-	-	155	5,840	5,995	135	6,130	6,874
Membership/subscriptions/admin fees	150	-	2,563	2,713	1,896	1,373	3,269	-	5,982	10,037
Travel-staff/board	3,278	-	-	3,278	374	43	417	-	3,695	97,703
Registration	143	2,443	-	2,586	-	626	626	-	3,212	6,455
Awards/recognition/incentives	-	-	1,875	1,875	547	62	609	-	2,484	4,017
Penalty/finance charges/misc	-	-	-	-	1,524	67	1,591	-	1,591	543
Participant expenses	556	-	-	556	-	-	-	-	556	2,292
Educational supplies	-	410	-	410	-	-	-	-	410	1,848
COBRA administration for staff	-	-	-	-	-	360	360	-	360	360
Infrastructure costs	279	-	-	279	-	-	-	-	279	849
Meals/food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,918
Honorarium		-	_					_		150
Total expense	\$ 5,220,101	445,689	76,268	5,742,058	31,231	470,566	501,797	23,232	6,267,087	4,591,205

### NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from grants \$	6,127,424	5,360,062
Cash receipts from donations	4,056,407	132,514
Cash receipts from contracts	230,458	67,442
Cash receipts from membership dues	26,800	16,950
Cash receipts from other	22,754	5,232
Cash receipts from conference	130,962	-
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(6,994,649)	(5,474,302)
Cash provided by operating activities	3,600,156	107,898
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of securities	(3,500,000)	-
Reinvestment of dividend and interest income, net of expenses	(6,414)	
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(3,506,414)	-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
None		
Net increase	93,742	107,898
Beginning cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents	295,890	187,992
Ending cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents \$	389,632	295,890
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET ASSE	TS TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING A		
Change in net assets \$	3,653,710	48,189
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Unrealized (gain)/loss on investments	134,762	-
(Increases) decreases in operating assets:		
(Increase) decrease in grant receivables	2,064	(245,910)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(649)	(694)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(44,072)	(26,282)
(Increase) decrease in security deposits	1,060	-
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	66,611	61,019
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(222,148)	157,085
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	8,818	114,491
Cash provided by operating activities \$	3,600,156	107,898

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Nature of Activities

National Indian Council on Aging, Inc. (NICOA), is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) Washington D.C. organization incorporated in 1976 to facilitate and improve services to American Indian and Alaska Native elders, including assistance with job training, providing information on rights, and testifying before federal and state legislatures on behalf of elderly American Indians. Program participants reside primarily in the Western United States, including New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Employment programs are funded through the U.S. Department of Labor. Other programs are funded through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and various grants.

Programs currently operated by NICOA include:

#### Senior Community Service Employment Program

The Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) is funded from the U.S Department of Labor. SCSEP's purpose in the Act is "to foster individual self-sufficiency and promote useful opportunities in community service for unemployed low-income persons who are age 55 or older, particularly persons who have poor employment prospects; and to increase the number of persons who may enjoy the benefits of unsubsidized employment in both the public and private sectors." NICOA is a national grantee of SCSEP funds set-aside for American Indian/Alaska Native national aging organizations. NICOA's SCSEP mission is to provide opportunity for low-income elders through paid training, meaningful community service, and skills development.

Strengthening Aging Services for Minority Populations Through Technical Assistance, Resource Development, and Program Coordination

Applicants can receive a maximum of two awards for the Minority Aging Technical Assistance & Resource Center (TARC) Program and the Coordinating Center for Minority Aging TARC Programs. Minority Aging TARC Program will provide up to five cooperative agreements. The program aims to develop training and technical assistance to meet the multi-faceted needs of diverse older adult populations in areas such as economic security, access to services, and trauma-informed approaches. It also aims to develop approaches for aging and human services

network agencies to better serve diverse older adults, their families, and caregivers. Each cooperative agreement will focus on one of the following diverse older adult populations: African American, Hispanic, Asian Pacific Islander, Native American, and LGBT. Coordinating Center for Minority Aging TARC Program offers a maximum of one award. The Coordinating Center will ensure that the five Minority Aging TARC Programs work together as a cohesive unit, share information, and serve as an integrated resource for the Aging Network. It will develop methods to ensure that the programs are effectively coordinated in their technical assistance efforts and explore opportunities to expand their focus to other diverse populations. The proposed new Coordinating Center has three primary objectives: to explore ways to effectively reach target populations, work with other ACL-funded resource centers, and support opportunities for the grantees to replicate and translate best practices to the disability services networks. The funding opportunities aim to improve the capacity of the aging services network to better target and serve diverse populations.

#### <u>Tribal Long-Term Services and Supports Resource Center</u>

The purpose of this funding opportunity is to support the formation of a Long-Term Services and Supports in Indian Country National Resource Center (LTSSICNRC). The ACL will fund the LTSSICNRC which is national in scope to work with tribes to develop a plan for expanded home and community-based supports (HCBS) using the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Roadmap website. The LTSS website offers a step-by step planning process for addressing the many aspects of the LTSS. The LTSSICNRC will assist tribes in using the LTSS Roadmap to plan an appropriate LTSS response for their specific communities.

#### <u>Diverse Elder Coalition (DEC) – John A. Hartford Foundation</u>

The DEC's project goals are as follows: (1) Increased awareness among the general public, policymakers, and the aging services field about the economic, social, and health equity issues facing diverse elders and how these issues intersect across racial, ethnic, and cultural communities (2) Improved awareness of the significance of public benefits and entitlements to fostering the economic security and overall well-being of diverse elders. (3) Improved media coverage on issues of concern to diverse elder communities. (4) Increased mobilization across sectors (e.g., policymakers, provides, advocates, and elder communities) to protect, preserve,

and expand services and benefits/entitlements for economically vulnerable and marginalized elders. (5) Increased awareness of, support for, and implementation of promising models to: leverage the strengths and skills of older adults; increase the capacity of culturally, linguistically, and LGBT-competent community-based organizations to deliver more programs and services to those most in need; expand holistic, individualized case management services that prevent elders from falling through the cracks of an often fragmented, uncoordinated network of aging services; and creating affordable linguistically and culturally appropriate senior housing. (6) Increased participation and influence of diverse elders in settings where key programs and policies (including benefits/entitlements) are discussed, debated, and established. (7) Increased efforts by the DEC members to educate their constituencies on the DEC's inclusive framework so that more elders in more communities can "connect the dots" between the challenges they face and those confronting elders in other racial, ethnic, and cultural communities and then act on this awareness. (8) More equitable distribution of public funding for aging programs to expand support for culturally competent services.

#### Diverse Elder-State Partners and Consumer Health Advocates Project-MOU

Purpose of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to establish a collaborative partnership between the Diverse Elder Coalition (DEC), its state partners and Community Catalyst (CC), and their state consumer advocates. Over the course of the collaboration, DEC state partners and CC state consumer health advocates will work in partnership to improve health insurance coverage and benefits for older people of color and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender (LGBT) older people under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), as well as their overall health and well-being in New Mexico.

#### Wells Fargo Foundation

This \$400,000 multi-year grant from the Wells Fargo Foundation shall be utilized by NICOA for Native capacity building. NICOA's mission aligns with Wells Fargo's commitment to help address the unique economic and social needs of the American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) population. Through this grant program, NICOA shall build organizational capacity and provide support for improved comprehensive health, social services, and economic wellbeing for American Indian and Alaska Native elders. The funds will be used by NICOA to ensure it has the capacity to grow and to ensure its long-term sustainability. Quantifiable indicators

### NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

of success will include: 1.) hosting a successful strategic planning session with relevant staff, board members, key stakeholders, and receiving consultation on future directions for the organization, 2.) hiring staff dedicated to writing pertinent grants and improving NICOA's fundraising capacities, and 3.) providing educational webinars on social services and important policies that impact AI/AN elders. By utilizing these grant funds, NICOA expects to impact Indian Country with improved knowledge of services and service eligibility among elders, improve communication between tribal leadership and tribal elders about resource allocation for program and service development, and strengthen NICOA's position in Indian Country as the premier advocate for AI/AN elder issues.

#### International Association for Indigenous Aging

NICOA contracted to work with the International Association for Indigenous Aging (IA2) on the "A Collaborative Approach to the Healthy Brain Initiative's Road Map for Indian Country: Honoring Sovereignty, Culture, Diversity, and Tradition" program.

#### Activities in support of the program include:

- Identify needs related to brain health and cognitive impairment among target population.
- Develop and/or adapt existing information products to inform target population about important issues in brain health, cognitive impairment, and caregiving.
- Work with community members to understand brain health, early warning signs of dementia, and benefits of early detection and diagnosis for persons with dementia and their caregivers.
- O Promote engagement among tribal leaders in dementia issues by offering information and education on the basics of brain health and cognitive impairment, the impact of dementia on caregivers and communities, and the role of public health approaches in addressing this priority problem.

#### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Foundation

NICOA contracted to work with the CDC Foundation on a project for "maintaining physical and mental well-being of older adults and their caregivers during public health emergencies." NICOA will be paid a fee of \$199,920 in three installments contingent on specified milestones and deliverables.

#### AARP

AARP served as a sponsor of 2 NICOA events. NICOA was paid a sponsorship fee of \$25,000.

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the accrual method of accounting. Under the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned rather than when received and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred rather than when paid.

#### C. Financial Statement Presentation

NICOA prepares financial statements in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958-205 and subsections *Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations*. Under 958-205, NICOA is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

#### D. Net Asset Classifications

<u>Net Assets without Donor Restrictions</u>—Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of NICOA. NICOA's Board of Directors may designate assets without restrictions for specific operational purposes from time to time.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions-Time/Purpose—Net assets with temporary donor restrictions are the result of contributions and other inflows of assets that are subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the organization pursuant to those stipulations or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature. See Net Assets with Donor Restrictions Note 8.

<u>Net Assets with Donor Restrictions-Perpetual in Nature</u>—Net assets with perpetual donor restrictions resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets, the use of which is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that cannot be removed by

actions of the Organization. NICOA has no donor restricted net assets that are perpetually restricted.

#### E. Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents

NICOA considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. NICOA maintains deposits in financial institutions that at times exceed amounts covered by insurance provided by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Management believes that there is not a significant risk with respect to these deposits. See Note 2 for cash accounts.

#### F. Concentration of Custodial Credit Risk-Uninsured Cash Balances

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, NICOA's deposits may not be returned to it. NICOA does not have a custodial credit risk policy requiring collateral on all deposits exceeding Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits. Bank deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per depositor per institution for interest and noninterest-bearing accounts. NICOA maintains its cash funds in financial institutions located in Albuquerque, NM.

At June 30, 2022, cash balances exceeded the FDIC's coverage limit of \$250,000 by \$142,801.

#### G. <u>Prepaid Expense</u>

Prepaid expenses represent workers' compensation premiums and health insurance premiums paid at the end of the fiscal year for the coverage that extends through part of the following year. Also included are rents paid in advance, technical support, insurance, travel, and prepaid conference costs (only in non-conference years).

#### H. Property, Equipment, and Depreciation

All acquisitions of property and equipment and all expenditures for repairs, maintenance, renewals, and betterments that materially prolong the useful lives of assets in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of seven years. Property and equipment are stated at cost, or, if donated, at the estimated fair value on the date of donation.

### NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

#### I. <u>Functional Expense</u>

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more services provided by the organization. Expenses and support services that can be identified with a specific service are charged directly to a program according to the natural expenditure classification. Direct costs are recorded to the functional classification the expense relates to. All other expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. These expenses are allocated among the services on the following basis: Salary and other personnel costs that are not directly coded to a programmatic activity but are allocated based on time certifications and the best estimate of employees. Building maintenance, and depreciation expenses are allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Other operating costs are allocated using various allocation methodologies including allocations based on personnel, square footage, or revenue generated.

The functional expense allocation ratios for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

Expense Allocation	2022	2021
Program	78.90%	91.62%
General and admin.	11.26%	8.01%
Fundraising	9.84%	0.37%
	100.00%	100.00%

#### J. Indirect Cost Rate

Per NICOA's indirect cost rate agreement with the federal government, administrative and indirect costs related to its federal grant revenue are covered as follows:

	2022				
			Non-federal		
	SCSEP	ACL	Programs	Total	
Indirect costs \$	376,811	96,430	25,462	498,703	
		2	021		
			Non-federal		
	SCSEP	ACL	Programs	Total	
Indirect costs \$	309,256	116,920	29,569	455,745	

#### K. Advertising

The cost of advertising is expensed when incurred or when the first advertising takes place. NICOA does not participate in direct-response advertising, which requires the capitalization and amortization of related costs. Advertising expense totaled \$11,648 and \$3,337 for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### L. Revenue Recognition

#### i. <u>Conference Revenue and Related Expense</u>

Conference revenue and related expenses generated from a biennial conference hosted by NICOA consist of registration fees and direct costs of producing the conference. This revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which NICOA expects to be entitled to in exchange for providing the conference to the participants. Conference fees cover keynote speakers, informational workshops, and other resources to help elders age at home and in their own communities. Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the conference provided by NICOA. Performance obligations are met, and revenue is recognized when the conference is held. Registration fees received in advance of the conference are recorded as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position until the conference has taken place and the earnings process is substantially complete.

#### ii. Conditional Contributions

NICOA receives several governmental grants in which the grantor provides funding. The terms of the grants specify that NICOA must incur certain qualifying expenses or costs in compliance with the rules and regulations established by the grantor. These grant funds are paid predominately on a cost-reimbursement basis, but there can be upfront payments received at the beginning of the grant cycle. The advance payments are considered unearned revenue until services are provided. For expedient purposes, these amounts are recorded as revenue as the services will soon be provided and "trued up" at year-end, if necessary. Any advances of upfront payments must be returned, if unused. Any unused assets are forfeited, and any unallowed costs that have drawn down by NICOA are required to be

refunded. These grants are determined to be conditional as they are required to be spent on qualifying expenses and therefore the revenue is recognized once NICOA has incurred the qualifying expenses. These grants are recorded without donor restrictions. Grants are utilized for the following programs: Senior Community Service Employment Program and Administration for Community Living, among others.

#### iii. Contract Revenue

NICOA has contracted with several agencies to provide services related to its mission. These contract revenues are recorded at the time the services are provided and the performance obligation is satisfied. The performance obligation is the delivery of the services over time provided to the participants in the program. The transaction price is established by NICOA and the Contractor per the agreement. No allocation of the transaction price of the services is necessary. The recognition method is based on participants served i.e. the output method. Specifically, when NICOA has provided the service in compliance with the general and specific requirements of the contract, both the receivable to the agency and offsetting contract revenue are recorded. Contracts are utilized for the following programs: DEC-John A. Hartford Foundation, Wells Fargo Foundation, and the International Association for International Aging. See Note 1-A for program description.

#### iv. <u>Contributions</u>

Contributions received are recorded as support with donor restrictions or support without donor restrictions depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. Gifts of cash and other assets are reported as support with donor restrictions if received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. In year ended June 30, 2022, NICOA received a \$4,000,000 one-time gift from Mackenzie Scott through the National Philanthropic Trust.

#### v. Donated Services and Materials

Donated services are recognized as contributions in accordance with FASB 958-605 if the services enhance or create nonfinancial assets, require specialized skills, are provided by individuals processing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Donated services are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation and/or actual rates of pay.

Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as contributions with donor restrictions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, NICOA reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service as instructed by the donor. NICOA reclassifies net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions when the restrictions have been satisfied.

Occasionally, volunteers donate time to NICOA's program and administration. As these services do not qualify for recognition as donated services in accordance with FASB 958-605, they are not recorded as revenue and expense.

#### M. <u>Income Taxes</u>

Income taxes are not provided for in the financial statements since NICOA is exempt from the federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar state provisions. NICOA is not classified as a private foundation.

NICOA files their Federal Form 990 tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the online charitable registration in the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Mexico. NICOA is generally no longer subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department for fiscal

years before 2019. The organization is not currently under audit nor has the organization been contacted by any of these jurisdictions. Management believes that they are operating within their tax-exempt purpose.

#### N. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, receivables, payables, accrued expenses and other liabilities approximate fair value due to the short maturity periods of these instruments.

#### O. <u>Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements</u>

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

#### P. <u>Compensated Absences Payable</u>

NICOA accrues annual leave as the benefit is earned by employees. Eligible employees accrue annual leave based upon their FTE status and according to tenure of employment. Immediately upon hire, employees earn 4 hours of annual leave each pay period. After one year of employment, employees will earn 5 hours each pay period. After three years, employees will earn 6 hours per pay period up to a maximum of 19.50 days of vacation. Employees also earn an additional amount of paid annual leave based on a certain number of years with NICOA as follows:

Years of	
Service	Hours
10	40
15	60
20	80
25	100
30	120

Annual leave pay is not granted in lieu of taking the actual time off. Annual leave hours accrued by employees over 80 hours at fiscal year-end are not lost to the employee, however a limit of 80 hours is used for the annual leave accrual calculation. Accrued annual leave for each employee can be carried over to the following calendar year, up to a maximum of 80 hours.

### NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

#### Q. <u>Liquidity and Availability of Financial Resources</u>

NICOA regularly monitors liquidity to meet cash flow requirements and operating needs. The availability of financial assets is primarily affected by management designations, the nature of the underlying assets, external limitations imposed by donors or contracts with others. NICOA is not substantially supported by restricted grants. Because a donor's restriction required resources to be used in a particular manner or in a future period, NICOA must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. These financial assets may not be available for general expenditure within one year. As part of NICOA's liquidity management, it has an informal policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

In addition, NICOA can invest cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. Donor restricted funds are available for expenditure upon satisfaction of the restriction, the expected timing of which is not generally determinable in advance.

#### Liquidity is as follows:

Financial assets at year end		2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	389,632	295,890
Investments		3,371,652	-
Receivables, net	_	347,229	348,644
		4,108,513	644,534
Less amounts not available to be used within a year:			
Net assets with donor restrictions		78,732	-
Less net assets with purpose/time restrictions to			
be met in less than a year	_	(78,732)	
Current assets available to meet cash needs for			
general expenditures within one year	\$_	4,108,513	644,534

#### R. Prior Year Comparative Totals

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not in each net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with NICOA's financial statements for

the year ended June 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

In addition, the 2021 functional allocation of expenses with 2020 comparative balances, as identified in the table of contents, are for comparative purposes only and were derived from NICOA's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The auditors have not given an opinion on this comparative financial statement in its independent auditor's report.

#### S. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications may have been made to the 2021 summarized financial statement information to conform to the current year presentation.

#### Note 2. Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents were the following:

2022	2021
358,473	247,307
31,059	48,483
100	100
389,632	295,890
	358,473 31,059 100

Restricted cash at June 30, 2022 is \$8,732 and is included in the operating account above. Cash is restricted for DEC-Hartford Foundation grant purposes as identified in Note 8.

#### Note 3. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Realized gains and losses are recorded on a specific identification method upon the sale of investment assets. Quoted market prices, when available, are used to value investments. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Changes in fair value that occur during the fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Realized and unrealized gains and losses, as well as investment expenses are reflected within the investment return, net, in the statement of activities. Investment income and gains (losses) restricted by donors are reported as increases (decreases) in net assets with donor-imposed

restrictions until the donor-imposed restrictions have been met. Investments are classified based on their original maturities.

Investments are exposed to various risks such as significant world events, interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

NICOA's investment balances are as follows at June 30:

	_	2022	2021
Cash and cash alternative	\$	74,043	-
Exchange traded funds		2,487,447	-
Mutual funds		810,162	
Total	\$	3,371,652	-

NICOA's investment activity for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

		2022	2021
Beginning balance	\$	_	-
Deposits		3,500,000	-
Withdrawals		-	-
Interest		4	-
Dividend		17,697	-
Fees		(11,287)	-
Unrealized gains/losses	_	(134,762)	
Ending balance	\$	3,371,652	

#### **Investment Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, NICOA will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. NICOA does not currently have a formal investment policy and therefore there is no legal or policy requirements that limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments.

Cash and securities held in brokerage accounts are protected by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) in the event of a broker-dealer failure, up to \$500,000 on

each account with a limit of \$250,000 of claims on uninvested cash balances, however, SIPC does not protect the value of the balances.

#### **Summary of Fair Value Exposure**

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, as they relate to fair value measurement, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities which are categorized as Level 1 measurements. All of NICOA's investments meet the Level 1 criteria in the fair value hierarchy.

#### Note 4. Receivables

NICOA uses the allowance method to value estimated uncollectible grants and other receivables. The estimate is based on historical evidence and other known facts and circumstances. Balances over 90 days old are considered delinquent and are analyzed for collectability.

Receivable as of June 30 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Federal grants	\$ 275,693	347,757
Foundation grants	70,000	-
Other	1,536	887
	347,229	348,644
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	
Total	\$ 347,229	348,644

Management considers all receivables fully collectible, and therefore, no allowance has been recorded.

#### Note 5. Property, Equipment, and Depreciation

NICOA does not have any property and equipment.

#### Note 6. Payroll Related Liabilities and Compensated Absences

Payroll related liabilities and compensated absences at June 30 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Accrued payroll	\$ 173,627	168,072
Accrued payroll taxes	38,521	40,914
Compensated absences	43,975	36,568
Other		1,751
Total	\$ 256,123	247,305

#### Note 7. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues at June 30 consisted of the following:

	_	2022	2021
Grants and contracts received in advance	\$	-	155,460
Conference registration		-	54,375
Conference - other	_	-	12,313
Total	\$_		222,148

#### **Note 8. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions**

NICOA's net assets with donor restrictions at June 30 were as follows:

		Type of				
Restricted net assets	Grant #	Restriction	2021	Additions	Released	2022
DEC- John A. Hartford Fdn.	5022	Purpose \$	-	35,000	(26,268)	8,732
DEC- John A. Hartford Fdn.	5023, 5024	Time		70,000		70,000
Total		\$	-	105,000	(26,268)	78,732

#### Note 9. Retirement Plan

NICOA's retirement plan consists of SIMPLE IRA accounts. NICOA contributes 2% of employees' earnings once an employee becomes eligible to participate, after 180 days of employment. NICOA's contributions to the retirement plan were as follows:

	_	2022	2021
Retirement plan contributions	\$	22,551	17,499

#### Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Grant and Indirect Cost Rate Finalization

The grants managed by NICOA are subject to a closing audit process by federal granting agencies subsequent to the end of a grant period. Included in federal and other program grant expenses in the accompanying statement of activities are funds paid to general and administrative costs, and indirect costs charged to each program based on a provisional allocation rate. Final indirect cost rates through 2021 and provisional rates through 2022 have been approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. In 2022, NICOA operated under a provisional rate approved by the U.S. Department of Labor of 32%.

#### Concentration of Revenue

NICOA receives the majority of its funding from federal grants, which are subject to possible cutbacks due to changes in funding priorities. Should NICOA lose program funding, management believes that NICOA would be able to receive program funding from other resources. NICOA is actively seeking donations from sources other than federal entities.

#### Concentration of revenues is as follows:

Significant Concentrations	_	2022	2021
Federal grants	\$	6,014,840	5,605,492
In-kind (federal match)	_	1,851,598	486,472
Total federal grant revenue	_	7,866,438	6,091,964
Total revenue	\$_	12,316,640	6,315,276
Concentration percentage	_	64%	96%

#### **Note 11. Related Party Transactions**

NICOA hired the Executive Director's wife as a consultant on the LTSS and HDRC-TARC grants. Payments totaled \$26,250.

### NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

#### **Note 12. Operating Leases**

NICOA leases or has long-term contracts for the following items noted below. NICOA also has various operating leases and contracts that renew on a month-to-month or on an annual basis.

	_	Facilities	Equipment	Totals
2023	\$	66,208	9,465	75,673
2024		67,182	990	68,172
2025		-	-	-
2026		-	-	-
2027	_			
	\$_	133,390	10,455	143,845

Total lease expenses were as follows:

#### **Note 13. In-Kind Contributions**

NICOA recognizes contribution revenue for certain materials and services received at the fair value of those donations at June 30, as follows:

					Usage in	Donor	Fair Value
Nonfinancial Asset	_	2022	2	021	Programs/Activities	Restriction	Techniques
Advertising	\$	1,092,705		-	SCSEP/ACL/Fundraising	None	1
Federal match - supervisor wages		592,699	33	33,457	SCSEP	None	2
Contributed staff wages		117,564	10	2,255	SCSEP/ACL	None	2
Consultants		48,630	5	50,760	ACL	None	1
Total	\$	1,851,598	48	36,472			

<sup>\*</sup> Legend for Fair Value Techniques

#### Note 14. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date but before the financial statements are issued. NICOA recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence

<sup>1.-</sup> Estimated wholesale prices of identical or similar products/services if purchased in the region

<sup>2.-</sup> Estimated based on current wage rates provided by NICOA

about conditions that existed at the date of the statement of financial position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. NICOA's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the statement of financial position but arose after the statement of financial position date and before financial statements are available to be issued. NICOA has evaluated subsequent events through March 27, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	AL	Contract/Grant	Amount
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Project/ State Number	Expended
U.S. Department of Labor			
Direct Program			
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235*	AD-36278-21-60-A-35	\$ 2,609,991
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235*	AD-36269-21-60-A-35	2,934,333
Passed through the State of Oklahoma			
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235*	8300001171	72,740
Total U.S. Department of Labor			5,617,064
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Program			
Administration for Community Living Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II,			
Discretionary Projects Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II,	93.048	90HDRC0006-01-00	40,799
Discretionary Projects Special Programs for the Aging, Title VI, Part A, Grants to	93.048	90HDRC0006-02-00	232,614
Indian Tribes, Part B, Grants to Native Hawaiians Special Programs for the Aging, Title VI, Part A, Grants to	93.047	90IELT0001-02-00	30,782
Indian Tribes, Part B, Grants to Native Hawaiians	93.047	90IELT0001-02-00	93,581
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			397,776
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,014,840
Reconciliation to Financial Statements			
Federal award expenditures reported on the SEFA			\$ 6,014,840
Federal revenues per the Statement of Activities			6,014,840
Difference			\$
* Denotes major program			

#### Denotes major program

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- 1) The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of th NICOA and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. 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.
- 2) NICOA had no subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- 3) There were no federal awards expended in the form of non-cash assistance outstanding at year-end.
- 4) NICOA did not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



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

To the Board of Directors and Management of National Indian Council on Aging, Inc. Albuquerque, NM

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the National Indian Council on Aging, Inc. (NICOA)(a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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, continued

March 27, 2023

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C.

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

Albuquerque, NM

March 27, 2023



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

To the Board of Directors and Management of National Indian Council on Aging, Inc. Albuquerque, NM

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited NICOA's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of NICOA's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. NICOA's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Oldentify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding NICOA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of NICOA's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance, continued

March 27, 2023

opinion on the effectiveness of NICOA's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance, continued

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based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C.

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

Albuquerque, NM

March 27, 2023

## NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

Financial Statements
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1. Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified
 Noncompliance material to financial statements noted
 None Noted

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified
 Significant deficiencies(s) identified
 None Noted

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

AL Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster Funding Source

17.235 Senior Community Service Employment US Dept. of Labor

Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk Auditee?

# NATIONAL INDIAN COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **SECTION II and III—SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

#### FINANCIAL AND FEDERAL FINDINGS

Findings				
PRIOR YEAR		Current or Prior Year Finding	Status of Findings	Type of Finding *
	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
CURRENT YEAR	None	N/A	N/A	N/A

- \* Legend for Type of Findings
- A. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- B. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- C. Finding that Does Not Rise to the Level of a Significant Deficiency (Other Matters)
  Involving Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- D. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards
- E. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards
- F. Instance of Noncompliance related to Federal Awards
- G. Instance of Material Non-compliance