# Village of Saline Saline, Louisiana

Financial Statements

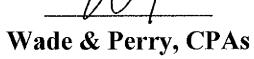
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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A Professional Accounting Corporation Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Village of Saline Saline, LA

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Village of Saline (Village) as of June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Village as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we 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 the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements in not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information on page 23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payment to agency head on page 23 and the judicial system funding schedule on pages 27 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated April 14, 2023, on our consideration of the Village'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 the 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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waste & Perry Ruston, Louisiana April 14, 2023

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Village of Saline, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash investments	\$119,951	\$110,591	\$230,542
Receivables	12,596	16,151	28,747
Grants receivable		245,319	245,319
Interfunds	20,320	(20,320)	0
Restricted cash		1,600	1,600
Capital assets (net)	9,961	1,595,548	1,605,509
TOTAL ASSETS	\$162,828	\$1,948,889	\$2,111,717
Deferred outflows of resources	0	0	0
LIABILITIES			
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	<b>\$1,</b> 431	\$3,943	\$5,374
Grants payable		245,319	245,319
Noncurrent liabilities		1,600	1,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,431	250,862	252,293
Deferred inflows of resources	3,023	0	3,023
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,961	1,595,548	1,605,509
Unrestricted	148,413	102,479	250,892
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$158,374	\$1,698,027	\$1,856,401

Village of Saline, Louisiana Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

					•	xpenses) Revenu	
		Program Revenues		Changes of Primary Government			
		Charges	Operating	Capital			
		for	Grants and	Grants &	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$48,206				(\$48,206)		(\$48,206)
Public safety	17,808	\$16,206			(1,602)		(1,602)
Total governmental activities	66,014	16,206	0	0	(49,808)	0	(49,808)
Business-type activities							
Water utilities	155,573	112,322		\$545,623		\$502,372	502,372
Total business-type activities	155,573	112,322	0	545,623	0	502,372	502,372
Total primary government	<u>\$221,587</u>	\$128,528	\$0	\$545,623	(\$49,808)	\$502,372	\$452,564
General revenues:							
	Ad valore	m taxes			\$5,820		\$5,820
	Sales taxe	es			32,709		32,709
	Transfers	In/Out			1,497	(1,497)	0
	Investme	nt earnings			ŕ		0
	Franchise	_			6,907		6,907
	Other rev	enues			18,153		18,153
	Total gen	eral revenue	es and transfers		65,086	(1,497)	63,589
	Change in 1	Net Position			15,278	500,875	516,153
	Net Position	n - beginnin	g		142,618	1,197,152	1,339,770
	Net Position	n - ending			\$157,896	\$1,698,027	\$1,855,923

Village of Saline, Louisiana Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$119,951
Receivables	12,596
Due from other funds	20,320
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$152,867</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$1,431
Deferred inflows	3,023
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	4,454
Fund balance - unassigned	148,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$152,867

Village of Saline, Louisiana Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balances, Total governmental funds (Statement C)

\$148,413

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation \$19,750

(9,789)

9,961

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)

\$158,374

#### Statement E Village of Saline, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 General Fund **REVENUES** Taxes: \$5,820 Ad valorem 32,709 Sales 6,907 Franchise fees Interest income 14,065 Insurance taxes 16,206 Ticket income 4,088 Other revenues 79,795 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES** 47,728 General government 17,808 Public safety Capital outlay 65,536 **Total Expenditures** 14,259 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - beginning

Fund Balance - ending

Transfers in Transfers out

1,497

1,497

15,756

132,657

\$148,413

Village of Saline, Louisiana Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-Type
	Activities -
	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash investments	\$110,591
Accounts receivable	16,151
Grants receivable	245,319
Total current assets	372,061
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash investments	1,600
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,595,548
Total Non-current assets	1,595,548
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,969,209
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$3,943
Grants payable	245,319
Due to other funds	20,320
Total current liabilities	269,582
Noncurrent liabilities	1,600_
Total liabilities	271,182
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,595,548
Unrestricted	102,479
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,698,027

Village of Saline, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type
	Activities -
On another Decrees	Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services:	
Water sales	\$112,322
Total Operating Revenues	112,322
Operating Expenses	
Cost of sales and services	89,640
Administration	10,118
Depreciation	55,815
Total Operating Expenses	155,573
Operating income (loss)	(43,251)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
Interest income	. 0
Interest expense	0
Capital grant - DEQ	494,315
Capital Grant -ARPA	51,308
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	545,623
Income before contributions and transfers	502,372
Transfers in/(out) net	(1,497)
Change in Net Position	500,875
Total Net Position - Beginning	1,197,152
Total Net Position - Ending	\$1,698,027

	Statement I
Village of Saline, Louisiana	
Statement of Cash Flows, Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
For the Year Enged June 30, 2022	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$104,284
Receipts from other funds	6,783
Payments to suppliers	(90,306)
Payments to employees	(8,400)
Payments to other funds	(700)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	11,661_
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Grant income	545,623
Transfer from other funds (net)	(1,497)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	544,126
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(494,315)
Principal paid on capital debt	0
Interest paid on capital debt	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_(494,315)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest and dividends received	0
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	0
Net Increase in Cash and equivalents	61,472
Cash and equivalents, Beginning of Year	50,719
Cash and equivalents, End of Year	\$112,191
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities	
Operating income	(\$43,251)
Depreciation expense	55,815
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(8,038)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(700)
Increase (decrease) in interfunds	5,286
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,549
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$11,661
Reconciliation of total cash and cash investments:	
Current assets - cash and cash investments	\$110,591
Restricted assets - cash and cash investments	1,600
Total cash and cash investments	\$112,191

#### INTRODUCTION

Village of Saline (the Village), Louisiana was incorporated on October 3, 1905, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. (Louisiana Revised Statutes 33:321-463) The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. Members of the board are all elected and serve a four year term.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Village is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Village may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Village's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Village's activities, including infrastructure (if any).
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

#### A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the statement of changes in Net Position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charge to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivables due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Utility fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service and billing.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the governments enterprise operations. Elimination of those charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds include water and sewer services to the residents of the Village. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### C. DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the Village's investment policy allow the Village to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government back securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities.

#### D. RECEIVABLES & PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectives. The Village calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

#### E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village maintains a threshold level of \$600 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets and related expenses are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, respectively, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

#### F. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of Statements A and B are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Village's operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of Statements A and B use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of

the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January through the tax sale of the ensuing year. Interest income on interest bearing demand deposits is recorded at the end of the month when credited by the bank. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the interest is available.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

#### **Expenditures**

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized when paid.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The column labeled Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Village. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

#### Reconciliation

The reconciliation of the items reflected in the funds columns to the Statement of Activities (Statement B) and Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are as follows:

Net change in fund balance	\$15,756
Capital outlay recorded as expenditures	0
Depreciation expense	(478)
Change in Net Position	\$15,278

#### G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the Village may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

At June 30, 2022, the Village has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$232,142, as follows:

Demand deposits		\$232,092
Petty cash	•	50
Total		\$232,142

At June 30, 2022, the Village has \$272,250 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. These deposits are secured from risk by \$251,600 of federal deposit insurance and \$0 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank. (GASB Category 3). The Village is at risk for the excess balance of \$20,650.

#### H. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Village maintains commercial insurance policies covering: property and commercial general liability insurance, crime, and inland marine. Also, the Village maintains director and officer liability, worker's compensation, a mobile home policy, and employers liability insurance. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amount.

#### I. FUND EQUITY

In the government wide statements, net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net invested in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other

governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position - Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

Proprietary fund equity is classified in the same manner as in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance.

The Village adopted GASB 54 in the year ended June 30, 2012. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follow:

*Nonspendable* - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - amounts constrained to specific purpose by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned - amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

*Unassigned* - all other spendable amounts.

#### J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

#### 2. LEVIED TAXES

The Village has an authorized tax millage of 7.33 mills which is restricted by tax proposition, to operation and maintenance of the Village. The Village levied 7.33 mills as a result of reassessments of taxable property as required by Article 7, Section 18 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

The following are the principal taxpayers for the village and their 2022 assessed valuation (amounts expressed in thousands):

			% of Total
		Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of business	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
Saline Branch - Sabine State Bank	financial institution	66,454	8.37%
Centerpoint energy	utility	46,838_	5.90%_
Total		113,292	14.27%

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$12,596 at June 30, 2022 consist of sales taxes for \$2,871, franchise taxes for \$1,539, insurance taxes for \$5,067, property taxes for \$97, and tickets for \$3,022 in the General fund, and accounts receivable-trade of \$16,151 in the Proprietary fund.

#### 4. CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

The following schedule presents changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,500			\$4,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,500	0	0	4,500
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and other improvements	15,250			15,250
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,250	0	0	15,250
Less:				
accumulated depreciation	9,311	\$478		9,789
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$10,439	(\$478)	\$0	\$9,961
				B #
	Beginning	4 4 42.4	D 1 2	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Proprietary activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	<b>451.731</b>	#404 <b>91</b> 5		<b>\$546.046</b>
Construction in progress	\$51,731	\$494,315		\$546,046
Land	0	404 215		546.046
Total capital assets not being depreciated	51,731	494,315		546,046
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	428,723			428,723
Distribution system	1,803,886			1,803,886
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,232,609_	0	0	2,232,609

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,127,292	\$55,815		1,183,107
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$1,157,048	\$438,500	\$0	\$1,595,548

#### 5. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The Village is not involved in any litigation at June 30, 2022, nor is it aware of any unasserted claims.

#### 6. MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 14, 2023. This date represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule 1

Village of Saline Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Agency Head Name: Mayor Dorothy Satcher

Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$10,800
Benefits - medicare	157
Benefits - social security	670
Reimbursements	263
Dues	97

Schedule 2

# Village of Saline Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board Member	_Amount
Dorothy Satcher, Mayor	\$10,800
RD Slayton	450
Bert Hood	330
Brenda Matthews	450
Curtis Garrett	360
Patricia Sullivan	480
Total	\$12,870

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Village of Saline Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$2,281	\$2,281	\$5,820	\$3,539
Sales taxes	20,000	20,000	32,709	12,709
Franchise fees	17,222	17,222	6,907	(10,315)
Insurance taxes	18,950	18,950	14,065	(4,885)
Ticket income	12,000	12,000	16,206	4,206
Other revenues	1,700_	1,700	4,088	2,388
Total Revenues	72,153	72,153	79,795	7,642
EXPENDITURES General government				
Personnel services	31,755	31,755	23,326	8,429
Operating services	38,319	38,319	24,133	14,186
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	144	856
Travel and other charges	1,500	1,500	125	1,375
Public safety	11,981	11,981	17,808	(5,827)
Capital outlay				0_
Total Expenditures	<u>84,555</u>	<u>84,555</u> _	65,536	19,019
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(12,402)	(12,402)	14,259	26,661
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out			1,497	1,497
Total Other financing sources (uses)	0	0	1,497_	1,497
Net change in Fund Balance	(12,402)	(12,402)	15,756	28,158
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	85,945_	<u>85,945</u>	132,657	46,712_
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$73,543	\$73,543	\$148,413	\$76,367

Notes to the schedule

<sup>(1)</sup> method of budgetary accounting - GAAP

Village of Saline Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity		
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session YE 6/30/22	First Six Month Period Ended	Second Six Month Period
Cash Basis Presentation	12/31/21	Ended 6/30/22
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)		
Add: Collections		
Criminal Fines - Other	9,235.60	8,343.50
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)		
Subtotal Collections	9,235.60	8,343.50
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
La Judicial college	17.00	25.00
LDH - THSC trust	170.00	250.00
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	93.00	130.00
Treasurer, State of Louisiana - CMIS	47.00	71.00
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	1.86	2.60
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (Additional rows may be added as necessary)	8,906.74	7,864.90
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Civil Fee Refunds		
Bond Fee Refunds	-	
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	-
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies		
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	9,235.60	8,343.50
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)		
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.		
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)		
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)		

Wade & Perry, CPAs

A Professional Accounting Corporation Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Village of Saline

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Village of Saline as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2023.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses of significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Recommendations and Corrective Action Plan, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be material weaknesses. 2022-01.

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.

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies. 2022-02

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statements amounts. 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*.

#### Village's Response to Findings

Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Village's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Wade & Perry Ruston, Louisiana

April 14, 2023

#### Village of Saline Schedule of Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Village of Saline.
- 2. No instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Village of Saline was disclosed during the audit.
- 3. Two significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

#### B. Financial Statements Findings

#### 2022-01. Significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting

Condition: Management has chosen to engage the auditor to propose certain year-end adjusting entries and to prepare their annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the Village's financial complexity, along with the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In relation to this decision, internal controls over the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established.

Criteria: Considered material weakness if Village cannot apply generally accepting accounting principles.

Cause: The Village does not have staff capable of preparing report and notes and applying generally accepting accounting principles.

Effect: Potential misstatements in financial statements may not be detected

Recommendation: No recommendation is made for this deficiency. Management must determine whether the benefit from an internal control deficiency exceeds its cost, and therefore it may be impractical to correct all deficiencies required to be reported under SAS 112. The cost benefit analysis is not a factor in the reporting requirement of SAS 112. We do not believe that correcting the significant deficiency as described above would be cost effective or practical for the Village.

#### 2022-02. Lack of segregation of duties

Condition: The Village does not have an adequate segregation of duties regarding its accounting and reporting system to maintain a complete system of internal control. This is a repeat finding.

Criteria: Considered good business practice to have segregation of duties wherever possible.

Cause: Small government entity with limited personnel available

Effect: Potential misstatements in financial statements may not be detected and is at risk for fraud.

Recommendation: We recommend that it would not be cost effective for the Village to hire additional personnel to resolve this problem. Also we recommend the Village consider the costs and benefits of separation of duties between personnel to ensure that internal controls are maintained as effectively as is possible with limited staff.

2022-03. Internal control over traffic tickets is inadequate

Condition: The Village did not maintain records of all traffic tickets written and paid or outstanding so there was no test performed.

Criteria: Internal controls should be set up for all areas

Cause: Tickets written were maintained on the computer that crashed and no backup was being done.

Effect: IC violation; potential fraud due to lack of checks and balances

Recommendation: The Village should maintain records of all tickets issued and either paid or outstanding at all times.

2022-04. Late submission of audit report

Condition: The Town submitted the audit report after December 31, 2022.

Criteria: LRS 24:513A(5)(a)(I)

Cause: Receipts and disbursements were entered into the general ledger timely and bank accounts reconciled timely. Backup procedures were not being performed and the computer crashed that hosted all records. The Clerk had to enter all activity again for several months which delayed the audit.

Effect: Misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected and the town management could not make educated, informed decisions.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town perform regular backup procedures so all financial information is available to the auditor in order to have the audit performed timely.

# Village of Saline Summary of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

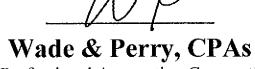
- A. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- 2021-1. Significant deficiency in internal control over disbursements

Status: Resolved

#### Village of Saline PO Box 118 Saline, LA 71070

#### Management's Responses to Findings

- 2022-01. Management will continue to assess the cost effectiveness of this deficiency in internal control and monitor checks and balances.
- 2022-02. Management will continue to assess the cost effectiveness of this deficiency in internal control and monitor checks and balances.
- 2022-03. Management will immediately set up procedures for traffic tickets and backup procedures on computers so all activity is maintained.
- 2022-04. Management will immediately set up backup procedures on all computers so all activity is maintained and ready for the annual audit to be performed timely.



A Professional Accounting Corporation Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Governing Board of Village of Saline (Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Entity has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - 1) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - 2) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - 3) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For governmental organizations, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories not applicable to the organization's operations. For quasi-public organizations, including nonprofits, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories not applicable to public funds administered by the quasi-public.

- 4) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- 5) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- 6) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- 7) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- 8) Travel and Expense Reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- 9) Ethics<sup>2</sup>, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- 10) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- 11) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 12) *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

No written policy or procedure was provided for any functions listed above except the Village has a sexual harassment policy but there is no mention of an annual requirement or annual reporting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Louisiana Code of Ethics is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If ethics is applicable to a nonprofit, the nonprofit should have written policies and procedures relating to ethics.

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - 1) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exceptions.

2) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds<sup>4</sup>, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds<sup>7</sup>. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds<sup>5</sup> if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

The minutes do not reference or include monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund.

3) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

No exceptions

4) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are fully resolved. <sup>6</sup>

No updates were given regarding the progress of resolving audit findings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These procedures are not applicable to entities managed by a single elected official, such as a sheriff or assessor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Proprietary and special revenue funds are defined under GASB standards. The related procedure addresses these funds as a way to verify that boards are provided with financial information necessary to make informed decisions about entity operations, including proprietary and special revenue operations that are not required to be budgeted under the Local Government Budget Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> R.S. 24:513 (A)(1)(b)(iv) defines public funds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> No exception is necessary if management's opinion is that the cost of taking corrective action for findings related to improper segregation of duties or inadequate design of controls over the preparation of the financial statements being audited exceeds the benefits of correcting those findings.

### 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts<sup>7</sup> (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - 1. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

The computer crashed during the year and no records were maintained of reconciliations. All funds' reconciliations had to be recreated.

2. Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exceptions.

3. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

No documentation of researching reconciling items maintained.

# 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)<sup>7</sup>

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites<sup>8</sup> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations<sup>9</sup> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The collections category is not required to be performed if the entity has a third-party contractor performing all collections functions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>A collection location is a physical location where eash is collected. An entity may have one or more collection locations whose collections are brought to a deposit site for deposit. For example, in a school Entity a collection location may be a classroom and a deposit site may be the school office.

1. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

Two employees, the clerk and mayor, share cash drawers.

2. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

One of the employees who collects cash also prepares/makes deposits.

3. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

One of the employees who collects cash also posts collection entries to the general ledger.

4. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

One of the employees who reconciles collections to the general ledger also collects cash payments with no other verification.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

No exceptions

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - 1. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered. 10

No sequentially pre-numbered receipts are issued.

2. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No collection documentation can be traced to the deposit slip.

3. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions.

4. Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt<sup>11</sup> at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$ . The practitioner is not required to test for completeness of revenues relative to classroom collections by teachers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> As required by Louislana Revised Statute 39:1212.

location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

Two accounts had 2 deposits that were not made within one business day.

Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger. No exceptions.

# 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

- B. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - 1. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

Two employees are involved in approving and making large purchases.

- 2. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors. Only one employee is involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
- 3. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

The employee responsible for processing payments can add/modify vendor files.

- 4. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

  No exceptions.
- 5. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No written approval but the mayor and board all sign the bank statements each month.

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- C. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
  - 1. Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

No exceptions

2. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

No exceptions

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No written approval but the mayor and board all sign the bank statements each month.

#### 6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards<sup>12</sup>. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - 1. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Including cards used by school staff for either school operations or student activity fund operations.

No exceptions

- 2. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements. No exceptions
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing)<sup>13</sup>. For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.
  - (1) No exceptions
  - (2) No documentation of business/public purpose
  - (3) No exceptions

# 7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements<sup>14</sup> (excluding card transactions)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

1. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

No exceptions

2. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

No exceptions.

3. Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

No exceptions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> For example, if 3 of the 5 cards selected were fuel cards, only 10 transactions would be selected for each of the 2 credit cards. Conceivably, if all 5 cards randomly selected under procedure #12 were fuel cards, Procedure #13 would not be applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Non-travel reimbursements are not required to be tested under this category.

4. Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions.

### 8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

1. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law<sup>15</sup> (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

One of the four contracts had no documentation.

2. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

One of the four contracts had no documentation.

- 3. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented). No exceptions
- 4. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

One payment for one of the approved contracts did not agree to terms and conditions.

## 9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials<sup>16</sup> employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

<sup>15</sup> If the entity has adopted the state Procurement Code, replace "Louisiana Public Bid Law" with "Louisiana Procurement Code."

<sup>16 &</sup>quot;Officials" would include those elected, as well as board members who are appointed.

1. Observe all selected employees or officials<sup>17</sup> documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

No documentation of daily attendance.

2. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

No documentation of daily attendance

3. Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

Not applicable

4. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No personnel files being maintained.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

No exceptions.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions

# 10) Ethics 18

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - 1. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The Louisiana Code of Ethics is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If ethics is applicable to a nonprofit, the procedures should be performed.

No exceptions.

2. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No written policy for ethics.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

The entity has not appointed an ethics designee.

### 11) Debt Service19

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

Not applicable

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

No applicable

# 12) Fraud Notice<sup>20</sup>

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the Entity attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management represented the list obtained is complete.

B. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.<sup>21</sup>

No exceptions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> This AUP category is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities; however, if applicable, the procedures should be performed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Observation may be limited to those premises that are visited during the performance of other procedures under the AUPs and the notice is available for download at <a href="https://www.lla.la.gov/hotline">www.lla.la.gov/hotline</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> This notice is available for download or print at www.lla.la.gov/hotline.

### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

2. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

3. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

# 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment<sup>22</sup>

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

No training documentation completed by any employee or official.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> While it appears to be a good practice for charter schools to ensure it has policies and training for sexual harassment, charter schools do not appear required to comply with the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Law (R.S. 42:341 et seq). An individual charter school, through the specific provisions of its charter, may mandate sexual harassment training.

B. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - 1. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

0;0%.

2. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

Zero per mayor

3. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

Zero per mayor

4. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

Zero per mayor

5. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Not applicable

We were engaged by Village of Saline to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of Village of Saline and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Ruston, LA

April 14, 2023

# Village of Saline PO Box118 Saline, LA 71070

April 14, 2023

Wade & Perry, CPAs Ruston, LA

The following is Management's Response to the 2022 AUP report submitted for Village of Saline.

# Written policies and procedures

A. Management will work towards writing a policy for all functions.

#### Board or finance committee

- A. 2) Management will work toward implementing a process for this procedure.
  - 4) Management will work toward implementing a process for this procedure.

### Bank reconciliations

- A. 1) Management will work toward implementing a process for this procedure.
  - 3) Management will work toward implementing a process for this procedure.

#### Collections

- B. 1) Management will work toward implementing checks and balances for this procedure.
  - 2) Management will work toward implementing checks and balances for this procedure.
  - 3) Management will work toward implementing checks and balances for this procedure.
  - 4) Management will work toward implementing checks and balances for this procedure.
- D. Management will work toward implementing a process for this procedure.

### Non-payroll disbursements

- B. 1) Management will work toward implementing checks and balances for this procedure.
  - 2) Management will work toward implementing checks and balances for this procedure.
  - 3) Management will work toward implementing checks and balances for this procedure.
  - 5) Management will work toward implementing checks and balances for this procedure.
- D. 1) Management will work toward maintaining supporting documentation for all disbursements.

#### Credit cards/debit cards/fuel cards/P-cards

C. 2) Management will work toward documenting business purpose.

#### Contracts

- A. 1) Management will work toward maintaining documentation.
  - 2) Management will work toward maintaining documentation.
  - 4) Management will work toward maintaining documentation.

### Payroll and personnel

- B. 1) Management will work toward documenting daily attendance.
  - 2) Management will work toward documenting daily attendance.
  - 4) Management will work toward maintaining personnel files.

# **Ethics**

- A. 2) Management will work towards writing a policy for ethics.
- B. Management will appoint someone as the ethics designee.

### Sexual Harassment

- A. Management will work toward implementing a process for this procedure.
- C. Management will work toward implementing a process for this procedure.