HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SLIDELL

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

March 31, 2022



Housing Authority of the City of Slidell

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Slidell Slidell, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Housing Authority of the City of Slidell (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority as of March 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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 the Authority 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 opinions.

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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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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 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 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 *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 Authority'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 Authority'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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents 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.

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

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 our 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial data schedule and schedules of program costs and advances are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Authority. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of Louisiana, and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Authority. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements and is also not a required part of the basic for Federal Awards and is also 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental 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 our report dated December 28, 2022 on our consideration of the Authority'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Authority's 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 28, 2022 Melbourne, Florida

Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates. LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Housing Authority of the City of Slidell (the "Authority"), we offer the readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended March 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Interim Executive Director, Ron Frazier, Housing Authority of the City of Slidell, 1250 Martin Luther King Drive, Slidell, LA 70458.

Financial Points

- The assets of the Authority exceeded the liabilities as of March 31, 2022 by \$6,430,524 (net position).
- The Authority's cash balances as of March 31, 2022 were \$3,126,170 representing an increase of \$908,622.
- The Authority earned revenue from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") of \$4,214,269.
- Public Housing had an occupancy rate of 95.2%.

Overview of Financial Statements

The financial statements included in this annual report are those of a special-purpose government engaged in a single business-type activity prepared on an accrual basis. Over time, significant changes in the Authority's net position serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the financial health of any authority, the reader must also consider other non-financial factors such as changes in client household composition, fluctuations in the local economy, HUD mandated program administrative changes and the physical condition of capital assets. The following statements are included:

- Statement of Net Position this statement reports the Authority's assets less its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year. You can think of the Authority's net position as the difference between the Authority's rights (assets) and the Authority's obligations (liabilities).
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position this statement presents information showing how the Authority's net position increased or decreased during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash inflows and cash outflows in the future periods.
- Statement of Cash Flows this statement presents information showing the total cash receipts and cash disbursements of the Authority during the current fiscal year. The statement reflects the net changes in cash resulting from operations plus any other cash requirements during the current year (i.e. capital additions, debt service, prior period obligations, etc.). The statement reflects the receipt or disbursement of cash that was obligated to or paid by the Authority in prior periods and subsequently received or paid during the current fiscal year (i.e. receivables and payables).

Overview of Financial Statements (continued)

 Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - the notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided. These notes give greater understanding on the overall activity of the Authority and how values are assigned to certain assets and liabilities and the longevity of these values. In addition, notes reflect the impact (if any) of any uncertainties the Authority may face.

In addition to the basic financial statements listed above, our report includes supplementary information. This information is to provide more detail on the Authority's various programs and the required information mandated by regulatory bodies that fund the Authority's various programs.

Statement of Net Position

Financial Analysis

	2022	2021	Ne	et Change
Current assets, net Capital assets, net	\$ 3,514,880 3,036,508	\$ 3,702,516 3,324,092	\$	(187,636) (287,584)
Total assets	 6,551,388	 7,026,608		(475,220)
Current liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	 114,979 5,885 120,864	 501,141 5,886 507,027		(386,162) (1) (386,163)
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net position	 3,036,508 1,301,456 2,092,560	 3,324,092 887,573 2,307,916		(287,584) 413,883 (215,356)
Total net position	\$ 6,430,524	\$ 6,519,581	\$	(89,057)

Net Current Assets decreased by \$187,636 primarily due to the increase in cash of \$908,622 offset by a reduction in Due from HUD of \$1,066,705 and prepaids of \$73,311. The reduction in accounts receivable was mainly due to the collection of operating subsidy from prior years that was due from HUD.

Net Capital Assets decreased by \$287,584 due to current year depreciation expense offset by \$56,583 of capital additions.

Current liabilities decreased by \$386,162 primarily due to an decrease in accounts payable of \$298,282 and an decrease in unearned revenues of \$91,403. The accounts payable decrease was mainly due to the payment of a prior year accrual of legal fees relating to the litigation case with HUD.

Financial Analysis (continued)

Net Position - The difference between an organization's assets and its liabilities is its net position. Net position is categorized into three components.

- 1. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> the Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- 2. <u>Restricted</u> the component of the Authority's net position which is subject to constraints imposed by law or agreement.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted</u> the component of the Authority's net position that is neither invested in capital assets nor restricted which increase principally due to operations. These resources are available to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to its residents and creditors.

Changes in Net Position									
	2022			2021	Net Change				
Operating revenue:									
HUD revenue	\$	4,214,269	\$	4,047,439	\$	166,830			
Other revenue, net		964,990		1,022,617		(57,627)			
Total operating revenue		5,179,259		5,070,056		109,203			
Operating expenses:									
Administrative		602,659		692,644		(89,985)			
Tenant services		1,460		1,000		460			
Utilities		92,901		70,169		22,732			
Maintenance		348,177		109,360		238,817			
Protective services		47,405		36,270		11,135			
General		191,704		186,854		4,850			
Depreciation		344,167		334,835		9,332			
Housing assistance payments		3,533,870		3,874,038		(340,168)			
Total operating expenses		5,162,343		5,305,170		(142,827)			
Operating income (loss)		16,916		(235,114)		252,030			
Nonoperating revenues									
Interest income - unrestricted		398		452		(54)			
Change in net position		17,314		(234,662)		251,976			
Total net position - beginning		6,519,581		6,754,243		(234,662)			
Prior period adjustment		(106,371)		-		(106,371)			
Total net position - ending	\$	6,430,524	\$	6,519,581	\$	(89,057)			

HUD Revenue increased by \$166,830 mainly due to an increase in Housing Choice Voucher funding of \$162,415 due to increased housing assistance payment needs of the Authority to increase the HAP reserve balance.

Financial Analysis (continued)

Total Operating Expenses decreased by \$142,827,456. This decrease was primarily due to an increases in maintenance expense of \$238,817 offset by a decrease in HAP expense of \$340,168. The maintenance expense increase was mainly related to cost associated with unit turnovers due to the expiration of the rent moratorium. The HAP expense decrease was due to the Authority leasing 528 less unit months in 2022 as compared to 2021.

Capital Asset and Debt Activity

Net Capital Assets decreased by \$287,584 due to current year depreciation expense of \$344,167 offset by \$56,583 of capital additions.

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the Authority had no long-term debt.

Factors Affecting Next Year's Budget

The Authority is dependent upon HUD for the funding of its Low Rent Public Housing, Housing Choice Voucher and Capital Fund programs; therefore, the Authority is affected by the federal budget. Other portions of the Authority's portfolio, for instance, affordable housing sites and/or third party contract work, are affected more by national and local economic conditions.

Under the terms of its Annual Contributions Contract, the Authority receives operating and capital fund subsidies from HUD. On July 27, 2021, the Authority reached a settlement agreement in the litigation against HUD. The terms of the agreement stipulated that HUD would remove the zero-threshold status which was imposed, and grant the Authority immediate access to the operating funds which HUD had held since 2017. Further, HUD agreed to allow the Authority to request an extension of the deadline to obligate Capital Fund grants which were previously held as a result of the zero-threshold status. If and when the Authority were to request such an extension, the agreement stipulates that the request would be received by the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Housing Investments, Capital Programs Division. As of the date of this report, the Authority is still working towards receiving its obligated Capital Fund grant funding.

Economic Factors

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding provided by Congress to the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates;
- Local inflationary, recessionary and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income;
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, housing costs, supplies and other costs;
- Trends in the current housing market.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2022

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,785,448
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,340,722
Receivables, net	151,215
Due from HUD	151,408
Prepaid expenses	 86,087
Total current assets	3,514,880
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net	 3,036,508
Total assets	 6,551,388
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	63,947
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,263
Accrued compensated absences	5,261
Tenant security deposits	39,266
Other current liabilities	 2,242
Total current liabilities	114,979
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued compensated absences	 5,885
Total liabilities	120,864
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,036,508
Restricted	1,301,456
Unrestricted	 2,092,560
Total net position	\$ 6,430,524

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended March 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
HUD operating revenues	\$ 4,214,269
Tenant revenue, net	288,029
Portability revenue	637,937
Other operating revenue	39,024
Total operating revenues	5,179,259
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	602,659
Tenant services	1,460
Utilities	92,901
Maintenance	348,177
Protective services	47,405
General	191,704
Depreciation	344,167
Housing assistance payments	3,533,870
Total operating expenses	5,162,343
OPERATING INCOME	16,916
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income - unrestricted	352
Interest income - restricted	46
Total nonoperating revenues	398
Change in net position	17,314
Total net assets - beginning - as previously presented	6,519,581
Prior period adjustment (see Note B-9)	(106,371)
Total net position - beginning, resasted	6,413,210
Total net position - ending	\$ 6,430,524

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Collections from HUD operating grants	\$	5,083,200
Collections from tenants		308,671
Collections from other sources		612,865
Payments to employees		(268,860)
Payments to suppliers		(1,237,199)
Housing assistance payments		(3,533,870)
Net cash provided by operating activities		964,807
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment		(56,583)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		398
NET INCREASE IN CASH		908,622
Cash at beginning of year		2,217,548
Cash at end of year	\$	3,126,170
AS PRESENTED ON THE ACCOMPANYING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	1,785,448
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted - current	·	1,340,722
	\$	3,126,170

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)									
For the year ended March 31, 2022									
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income	\$	16,916							
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities									
Depreciation		344,167							
Change in provision for allowance of doubtful accounts		43,012							
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:									
Receivables		(86,771)							
Due from HUD		960,334							
Prepaid expenses		73,311							
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:									
Accounts payable		(298,281)							
Accrued salaries and benefits		(827)							
Accrued compensated absences		1,802							
Tenant security deposits		305							
Unearned revenue		(91,403)							
Other current liabilities		2,242							
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	964,807							

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. <u>Reporting entity</u>

The Housing Authority of the City of Slidell (the "Authority") is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana established on March 11, 1967, pursuant to the laws of the State of Louisiana, to provide low-rent housing for qualified individuals in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and other Federal Agencies. The primary purpose of the Authority is to provide safe, decent, sanitary, and affordable housing to low-income, elderly, and disabled families in Slidell, Louisiana.

The Authority is not a component unit of the City, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board's ("GASB") *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, as the Board independently oversees the Authority's operations.

The definition of the reporting entity as described by GASB Codification Section 2100 is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The Authority's reporting entity is comprised of an enterprise fund which includes the activities of several housing programs.

The Authority is a related organization of the City of Slidell since Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Slidell. The City of Slidell is not financially accountable for the Authority as it cannot impose its will on the Authority and there is no potential for the Authority to provide financial benefit to, or impose financial burdens on, the City of Slidell. Accordingly, the Authority is not a component unit of the City of Slidell.

2. <u>Government-wide and fund financial statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements report information about the reporting government as a whole excluding fiduciary activities. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

Governments use fund accounting, whereby funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, fund net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2. <u>Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)</u>

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority reports all of its operations as a single business activity in a single enterprise fund. Therefore, the government-wide and the fund financial statements are the same.

Enterprise funds are proprietary funds. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating activities generally arise from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal activity. The operating revenues of the Authority consist primarily of rental charges to tenants and operating grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), and include, to a lesser extent, certain operating amounts of capital grants that offset operating expenses. Operating expenses for the Authority include the cost of administrative, tenant services, general, maintenance, utilities, protective services, depreciation and housing assistance payments. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses, except for capital contributions, which are presented separately.

When restricted resources meet the criteria to be available for use and unrestricted resources are also available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as needed.

3. <u>Measurement focus and basis of accounting</u>

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. The proprietary fund utilizes an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The basis of accounting used is similar to businesses in the private sector, thus, these funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority considers its grants associated with operations as operating revenue because these funds more closely represent revenues generated from operating activities rather than non-operating activities. Grants associated with capital acquisition and improvements are considered capital contributions and are presented after non-operating activity on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The Authority maintains its accounts in accordance with the chart of accounts prescribed by HUD.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

As provided by GASB Codification Section P80.115, *Proprietary Fund Accounting and Financial Reporting: Defining Operating Expenses*, and related guidance, tenant revenue is reported net of accounts written off in the amount of \$43,012.

4. <u>Summary of HUD programs</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements include the activities of several housing programs subsidized by HUD at the Authority. A summary of each significant program is provided below.

Low Rent Public Housing Programs

The Authority provides housing to eligible families under leasing arrangements. The Authority manages two affordable sites, Washington Heights and Country Gardens Estates. Washington Heights encompasses 75 one, two and three-bedroom units. Country Gardens Estates is for elderly families and consists of 50 one-bedroom units.

The purpose of the public housing program is to provide decent and affordable housing to low-income families at reduced rents. The developments/units are acquired, developed and modernized under HUD's Development and Capital Fund programs. Funding of the program operations and development is provided by federal annual contributions, operating subsidies and tenant rentals (determined as a percentage of family income, adjusted for family composition and other allowances).

Housing Assistance Payments ("HAP") Programs

HAP Programs utilize existing privately owned family rental housing units to provide decent and affordable housing to low-income families. The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program ("HCV") is funded through federal housing assistance contributions from HUD for the difference between the approved landlord contract rent and the rent paid by the tenants.

5. Budgets

Budgets are prepared on an annual basis for each program and are used as a management tool throughout the accounting cycle. Budgets are not, however, legally adopted nor required in the basic financial statement presentation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 6. Assets, liabilities and net position
 - a. Cash and cash equivalents

For financial statement purposes cash and cash equivalents are considered to be amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits and other investments with original maturities of three months or less. Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds in demand deposits, interestbearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

b. Receivables and amounts due from HUD

Receivables, net consist of revenues earned at year-end and not yet collected. Amounts presented as due from HUD principally result from grant revenue being accrued for allowable program expenses not yet funded. Other receivables consist of tenant receivables, portability receivables for the housing assistance payments programs and receivables from various parties in the normal course of business. An allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated by management based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of accounts receivable (see Note B-2).

c. Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year end are recorded as prepaid items on the Authority's statement of net position.

d. Capital assets

The Authority's policy is to capitalize assets with a value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of two years. The Authority capitalizes the costs of site acquisition and improvement, structures, infrastructure, equipment and direct development costs meeting the capitalization policy. Assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, and contributed assets are valued at fair value on the date contributed. When land, buildings and equipment are sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset account and related accumulated depreciation account are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in operations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6. Assets, liabilities and net position (continued)

d. Capital assets (continued)

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, which range as follows:

Buildings and improvements	15 - 40 years
Equipment - dwelling and administration	3 - 7 years

e. Tenant security deposits

Tenant security deposits are deposits held by the Authority that are required of tenants before they are allowed to move into an Authority owned site. The Authority records this cash as restricted, with an offsetting liability, as these funds may be reimbursable to the tenant when they move out.

f. Accrued compensated absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as annual vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences for annual/vacation leave that is attributable to services already rendered and that is not contingent on a specific event, outside the control of the Authority and its employees, is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Authority and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Codification Section C60, *Compensated Absences*, the estimated liability for vested leave benefits is recorded when it is earned as an expense and the cumulative unpaid amount is reported as a liability.

g. Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met and generally consist of prepaid tenant rents and subsidy received before the amounts are earned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6. Assets, liabilities and net position (continued)

h. Eliminations

For financial reporting purposes, certain amounts are internal and are therefore eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. In the normal course of operations, certain programs may pay for common costs or advance funds for operations that create interprogram receivables or payables. The interprogram receivables and payables net to zero and as of March 31, 2022, \$187,791 is eliminated for the presentation of the Authority as a whole.

i. Net position

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 1800.155, *Reporting Net Position in Government-Wide Financial Statements*, total equity as of March 31, 2022, is classified into three components of net position:

i.) Net investment in capital assets

This category consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvements of those assets.

ii.) Restricted component of net position

This category consists of components of net position restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The statement of net position of the Authority reports \$1,301,456 of restricted net position which consists of cash restricted for modernization and development of \$699,192 and HCV HAP reserves of \$602,264 (see Note B-1).

iii.) Unrestricted component of net position

This category includes all of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the other two components. Certain amounts of unrestricted net position, even though categorized as unrestricted in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards, are still programmatically restricted based on the funding streams provided by HUD.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

7. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

8. Income taxes

The Authority is a governmental entity and is exempt from federal and state income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the financial statements.

9. Impairment of long-lived assets

The Authority evaluates events or changes in circumstances affecting long-lived assets to determine whether an impairment of its assets has occurred. If the Authority determines that a capital asset is impaired, and that impairment is other-than-temporary, then an impairment loss will be recorded in the Authority's financial statements. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value. Impairment of capital assets with physical damage generally are measured using the restoration cost approach, which uses the estimated cost to restore the capital asset to identify the portion of the historical cost of the capital asset that should be written-off. Management has determined that long-lived assets were not impaired at March 31, 2022.

10. Impact of recently issued accounting policies

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting. This statement is effective for the Authority's March 31, 2023 fiscal year end.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement is effective for the Authority's March 31, 2024 fiscal year end.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement is effective for the Authority's March 31, 2025 fiscal year end.

Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these statements on the Authority's financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

11. Financial data schedule

As required by HUD, the Authority prepares its financial data schedule in accordance with HUD requirements in a prescribed format which differs from the presentation of the basic financial statements. The schedule's format presents certain operating items as non-operating such as depreciation expense, housing assistance payments and extraordinary maintenance expense. In addition, the schedule's format includes non-operating items as operating such as investment revenue, HUD capital grants revenue, gains and losses on the disposal of fixed assets and interest expense. Furthermore, the schedule reflects tenant revenue and bad debt expense separately.

12. Leasing activities

The Authority is the lessor of dwelling units to low-income residents. The rents under the leases are determined generally by the resident's income as adjusted for eligible deductions regulated by HUD, although the resident may opt for a flat rent. Leases may be cancelled by the lessee at any time or renewed every year and are considered short term per GASB Statement No. 87. The Authority may cancel the leases only for cause. Revenues associated with these leases are recorded in the accompanying financial statements and related schedules within tenant revenue. Primarily all of the capital assets of the Authority are for these leasing activities except for administrative offices and equipment.

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES

1. Deposits and investments

As of March 31, 2022, the Authority's cash consist of cash accounts with carrying amounts of \$3,126,170.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section C20, *Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions*, the Authority's exposure to deposit and investments risk is disclosed as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, which requires collateral to be held in the Authority's name by its agent or by the bank's trust department. As of March 31, 2022, none of the Authority's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES (continued)

1. Deposits and investments (continued)

Restricted deposits

The classification of restricted cash as noncurrent is based on the estimated time frame of payment of the associated liability. As of March 31, 2022 restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Current:	
HCV HAP reserves	\$ 602,264
Modernization and development	699,192
Tenant security deposits	 39,266
Total restricted cash	\$ 1,340,722

2. <u>Receivables</u>

As of March 31, 2022, receivables, net consist of:

Portability receivables	\$ 140,706
Tenant receivables	 78,731
Total receivables	219,437
Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants	 (68,222)
	\$ 151,215

3. Due from HUD

As of March 31, 2022, due from HUD consists of \$151,408 of operating subsidy which was earned by the Authority through its Annual Contributions Contract ("ACC") with HUD that have been earned but not yet received.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES (continued)

4. Capital assets, net

A summary of changes in capital assets, net is as follows:

	E	Balance at					E	Balance at
	April 1,		Transfers in/		Transfers out/		March 31,	
		2021		Additions	Deleti	ons		2022
Non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	779,855	\$		\$	-	\$	779,855
Depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		8,953,336		15,333		-		8,968,669
Equipment - dwelling		415,455		30,526		-		445,981
Equipment - administration		215,379		10,724		_		226,103
Total depreciated		9,584,170		56,583				9,640,753
Total capital assets		10,364,025		56,583		_		10,420,608
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(6,452,047)		(327,597)		-		(6,779,644)
Equipment - dwelling		(402,857)		(10,791)		-		(413,648)
Equipment - administration		(185,029)		(5,779)		_		(190,808)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,039,933)		(344,167)				(7,384,100)
Capital assets, net	\$	3,324,092	\$	(287,584)	\$	-	\$	3,036,508

5. Noncurrent liabilities

A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities is as follows:

							Pa	ayable at		
	Pay	/able at					Μ	arch 31,	(Current
	April	1, 2021	Ad	ditions Reductions 2022				portion		
Compensated	· · ·								·	
absences	\$	9,344	\$	8,462	\$	(6,660)	\$	11,146	\$	5,261

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES (continued)

6. Risk management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of the Authority's risk management program, The Authority carries commercial insurance, for risks of loss regarding workers' compensation, employee health and general liability.

7. Commitments and contingencies

a. Legal

Generally, the Authority is party to various pending or threatened legal actions arising from the normal course of operations. As of the date of this report, management is not aware of any such instances.

b. Grants and contracts

The Authority participates in various federally-assisted grant programs that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal audit may become a liability of the Authority. As of the date of this report, management is not aware of any such examinations.

c. Funds awarded

The Authority received funding from HUD through the Capital Fund program to help subsidize the cost of project repairs, improvements and certain operating costs. As of March 31, 2022, the Authority had unspent awards of \$824,070 for Capital Fund program.

8. Concentrations

As of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, 81% of revenues and 50% of the receivables reflected in the basic financial statements are from HUD.

The Authority operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the Authority are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal, state and local regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to HUD. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or an administrative change mandated by HUD. Such changes may occur with little notice or inadequate funding to pay for the related costs and the additional administrative burden to comply with the changes. In addition, any excess reserves may reduce future funding levels and possibly be subject to recapture.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE B - DETAILED NOTES (continued)

9. Prior period adjustment

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reflects a prior period adjustment decreasing net position by \$106,371. During the current year, Management determined that amounts recorded as revenue and expense in prior years under the Capital Fund program would be better utilized under the Public Housing program thereby leaving the full Capital Fund budget available for capital projects. This change results in the removal a prior year receivable due from HUD in the amount of \$106,371 and the budget of the 501-17 Capital Fund grant being restored to the full \$140,051.

10. Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the Authority has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 28, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and, aside from the item noted below, has determined that no material events occurred that would require disclosure.

On November 9, 2022, due to substantial default for breaching statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations, HUD took possession of the Authority. HUD removed the Board of Commissioners by relieving them of their duties and placed the Executive Director on administrative leave. A team of HUD Co-Recovery Administrators is responsible for oversight of the Authority and have taken full possession of the Authority's programs, projects, and assets. The Authority's Deputy Director was promoted to Interim Executive Director. There have been no other changes to the operations, management, or staffing of the Authority.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended March 31, 2022

PHA: LA10	3 FYED: 03/31/2022							
Line Item No.	Account Description	Public and Indian Housing 14.850	Public Housing Capital Fund 14.872	Public Housing CARES Act Funding 14.PHC	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program 14.871	HCV CARES Act Funding 14.HCC	Eliminations	Total
111	Cash - Unrestricted	1,620,966	-	-	164,482	-	-	1,785,448
112	Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development	699,192	-	-	-	-	-	699,192
113	Cash - Other Restricted	-	-	-	602,264	-	-	602,264
114	Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	39,266	-	-	-	-	-	39,266
115	Cash - Restricted for payment of current liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Total Cash	2,359,424	-	-	766,746	-	-	3,126,170
121	Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects	-	-	-	140,706	-	-	140,706
122	Accounts Receivable - HUD	151,408	-	-	-	-	-	151,408
125	Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
126	Accounts Receivable - Tenants Dwelling Rents	78,731	-	-	-	-	-	78,731
126.1	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents	(68,222)	-	-	-	-	-	(68,222)
120	Total Receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts	161,917	-	-	140,706	-	-	302,623
142	Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	81,454	-	-	4,633	-	-	86,087
144	Interprogram due from	187,791	-	-	-	-	(187,791)	-
150	Total Current Assets	2,790,586	-	-	912,085	-	(187,791)	3,514,880
161	Land	779,855	-	-	-	-	-	779,855
162	Buildings	8,968,669	-	-	-	-	-	8,968,669
163	Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	445,982	-	-	-	-	-	445,982
164	Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	195,269	-	-	30,834	-	-	226,103
166	Accumulated Depreciation	(7,363,347)	-	-	(20,754)	-	-	(7,384,101)
160	Total Fixed Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,026,428	-	-	10,080	-	-	3,036,508
180	Total Non-Current Assets	3,026,428	-	-	10,080	-	-	3,036,508
190	Total Assets	5,817,014	-	-	922,165	-	(187,791)	6,551,388
200	Deferred outflows of resources	-	-				-	-
290	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,817,014		-	922,165	-	(187,791)	6,551,388

For the year ended March 31, 2022

PHA: LA10	3 FYED: 03/31/2022							
Line Item No.	Account Description	Public and Indian Housing 14.850	Public Housing Capital Fund 14.872	Public Housing CARES Act Funding 14.PHC	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program 14.871	HCV CARES Act Funding 14.HCC	Eliminations	Total
312	Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	63,947	-	-	-	-	-	63,947
321	Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	3,055	-	-	1,208	-	-	4,263
322	Accrued Compensated Absences	2,900	-	-	2,361	-	-	5,261
341	Tenant Security Deposits	39,266	-	-	-	-	-	39,266
346	Accrued liabilities - other	-	-	-	2,242	-	-	2,242
347	Interprogram Due To	-	-	-	187,791	-	(187,791)	-
310	Total Current Liabilities	109,168	-	-	193,602	-	(187,791)	114,979
354	Accrued compensated Absenses - Non Current	3,106	-	-	2,779	-	-	5,885
350	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,106	-	-	2,779	-	-	5,885
300	Total Liabilities	112,274	-	-	196,381	-	(187,791)	120,864
400	Deferred Inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
508.4	Net investment in capital assets	3,026,428	-	-	10,080	-	-	3,036,508
511.4	Restricted net position	699,192	-	-	602,264	-	-	1,301,456
512.4	Unrestricted net position	1,979,120	-	-	113,440	-	-	2,092,560
513	Total Equity	5,704,740	-	-	725,784	-	-	6,430,524
600	Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources and Equity	5,817,014	-	-	922,165	-	(187,791)	6,551,388
70300	Net Tenant Rental Revenue	324,729	-	-	-	-	-	324,729
70400	Tenant Revenue - Other	6,312	-	-	-	-	-	6,312
70500	Total Tenant Revenue	331,041	-	-	-	-	-	331,041
70600	HUD PHA Grants	440,778	-	20,209	3,661,879	91,403	-	4,214,269
70610	HUD PHA Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71100	Investment Income - Unrestricted	335	-	-	17	-	-	352
	Other revenue	39,024	-	-	637,937	-	-	676,961
71600	Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72000	Investment income - restricted	-	-	-	46	-	-	46
70000	Total Revenue	811,178	-	20,209	4,299,879	91,403	-	5,222,669

For the year ended March 31, 2022

PHA: LA10	3 FYED: 03/31/2022							
Line Item No.	Account Description	Public and Indian Housing 14.850	Public Housing Capital Fund 14.872	Public Housing CARES Act Funding 14.PHC	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program 14.871	HCV CARES Act Funding 14.HCC	Eliminations	Total
91100	Administrative Salaries	90,175	-	16,704	53,680	38,114	-	198,673
	Auditing Fees	8,285	-	-	5,000	-	-	13,285
91500	Employee Benefit Contributions - Administrative	11,633	-	-	11,273	-	-	22,906
91600	Office Expenses	136,366	-	-	75,747	42,564	-	254,677
91700	Legal Expense	100,820	-	-	12,298	-	-	113,118
91900	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92000	Asset Management Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92400	Tenant Services - Other	1,460	-	-	-	-	-	1,460
93100	Water	38,239	-	-	508	-	-	38,747
93200	Electricity	25,138	-	-	1,477	-	-	26,615
93300	Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93400	Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93500	Labor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93600	Sewer	27,094	-	-	-	-	-	27,094
93700	Employee benefit contributions - utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93800	Other utilities expense	-	-	-	445	-	-	445
94100	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	32,202	-	3,505	-	-	-	35,707
94200	OMO - Materials and Other	64,118	-	-	-	-	-	64,118
94300	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Contract Costs	244,265	-	-	-	-	-	244,265
94500	Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	4,087	-	-	-	-	-	4,087
95200	Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	47,040	-	-	-	-	-	47,040
95300	Protective Services - Other	365	-	-	-	-	-	365
96100	Insurance Premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96110	Property Insurance	151,129	-	-	13,427	-	-	164,556
96120	Liability Insurance	4,398	-	-	4,398	-		8,796
96130	Workmen's Compensation	3,408	-	-	3,326	-		6,734
96140	All Other Insurance	2,906	-	-	250	-	-	3,156
96200	Other General Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For the year ended March 31, 2022

PHA: LA10	3 FYED: 03/31/2022							
Line Item No.	Account Description	Public and Indian Housing 14.850	Public Housing Capital Fund 14.872	Public Housing CARES Act Funding 14.PHC	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program 14.871	HCV CARES Act Funding 14.HCC	Eliminations	Total
96210	Compensated Absences	4,491	-	-	3,971	-	-	8,462
96300	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96400	Bad Debt - Tenant Rents	43,012	-	-	-	-	-	43,012
96900	Total Operating Expenses	1,040,631	-	20,209	185,800	80,678	-	1,327,318
97000	Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	(229,453)	-	-	4,114,079	10,725	-	3,895,351
97100	Extraordinary Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97200	Casualty Losses - Non-Capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97300	Housing Assistance Payments	-	-	-	2,927,427	-	-	2,927,427
97350	HAP Portability-in	-	-	-	606,443	-	-	606,443
97400	Depreciation Expense	343,524	-	-	643	-	-	344,167
90000	Total Expenses	1,384,155	-	20,209	3,720,313	80,678	-	5,205,355
10010	Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10020	Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10100	Total other financing sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10000	Excess (deficiency) of total revenue over (under) total expenses	(572,977)	-	-	579,566	10,725	-	17,314
11020	Required annual debt principal payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11030	Beginning Equity	6,384,088	-	-	135,493	-	-	6,519,581
11040	Total Prior Period Adjustments, Equity transfer and correction of errors	(106,371)	-	-	10,725	(10,725)	-	(106,371)
11190	Unit Months Available	1,500			7,344		-	8,844
11210	Number of Unit Months Leased	1,428	-	-	4,692	-	-	6,120
11170	Administrative Fee Equity	-	-	-	123,520	-	-	123,520
11180	Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-	-	-	602,264	-	-	602,264
11270	Excess Cash	1,814,053	-	-	-	-	-	1,814,053

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM COSTS AND ADVANCES

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

PROGRAM	 501-17	 501-18	 501-19	 501-20	Total
BUDGET	\$ 140,051	\$ 215,805	\$ 225,704	\$ 242,510	\$ 824,070
ADVANCES Cash receipts - prior years Cash receipts - current year Cumulative as of March 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
COSTS Prior years, restated Current year Cumulative as of March 31, 2022	 -	 	 -	 -	 -
RECEIVABLE DUE FROM HUD	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$
SOFT COSTS Prior years, restated Current year Cumulative as of March 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
HARD COSTS Prior years Current year Cumulative as of March 31, 2022	 	 	 - -	 - -	 - - -
CUMULATIVE HARD AND SOFT COSTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Note: Prior year soft costs have been restated to reflect the removal of expenses associated with the 501-17 grant (see Note B-9).

SCHEDULE OF CARES ACT FUND PROGRAM COSTS AND ADVANCES

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

PROGRAM	PH CARES			HCV CARES		
BUDGET	\$	59,826	\$	135,047		
ADVANCES						
Cash receipts - prior years	\$	-	\$	135,047		
Cash receipts - current year		59,826		-		
Cumulative as of March 31, 2022		59,826		135,047		
COSTS						
Prior years		39,617		43,644		
Current year		20,209		91,403		
Cumulative as of March 31, 2022		59,826		135,047		
DUE FROM HUD (UNSPENT ADVANCES)	\$	-	\$	-		

Housing Authority of Slidell

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For the year ended March 31, 2022

Agency Head Name: Shelia J. Danzey

Executive Director of the Housing Authority of the City of Slidell

Purpose	A	mount
Salary (retainer)	\$	83,750
Benefits-insurance	\$	1,255
Benefits-retirement	\$	-
Benefits-deferred comp	\$	-
Car allowance	\$	-
Vehicle provided by government	\$	-
Per diem	\$	-
Reimbursements	\$	179
Travel	\$	-
Registration fees	\$	-
Conference travel	\$	-
Continuing professional education fees	\$	-
Housing	\$	-
Unvouchered expenses	\$	-
Special meals	\$	-

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	AL Number		Ex	Federal penditures
Direct from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban				
Development:				
Housing Voucher Cluster:				
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	\$ 3,661,879		
COVID-19 - Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	91,403		
Housing Voucher Cluster Total			\$	3,753,282
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	440,778		
COVID-19 - Public and Indian Housing	14.850	20,209		
Public and Indian Housing Total				460,987
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	4,214,269

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and local assistance includes federal grant activity of the Housing Authority of the City of Slidell 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* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

In accordance with HUD regulations, HUD considers the Annual Budget Authority for the Housing Choice Voucher Program, AL No. 14.871, to be considered an expenditure for the purposes of this schedule. Therefore, the amount in this schedule is the total amount received directly from HUD.

NOTE 2 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Authority did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE 3 - SUB-RECIPIENTS

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Authority had no sub-recipients.

NOTE 4 - NONCASH ASSISTANCE AND OTHER

The Authority did not receive any noncash assistance, federal loans, or federally funded insurance during the year ended March 31, 2022.



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

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Slidell Slidell, Louisiana

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 business-type activities of the Housing Authority of the City of Slidell (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 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.

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. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding No. 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding No. 2022-001.

The Authority's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 28, 2022 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP



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

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Slidell Slidell, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Housing Authority of the City of Slidell's (the "Authority") 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 the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended March 31, 2022. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on Public and Indian Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Programs

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions section of our report, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Public and Indian Housing program and Housing Voucher program for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Basis for Qualified 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 the Authority 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 the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Public and Indian Housing Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Authority did not comply with requirements regarding the Public and Indian Housing Program as described in findings numbers 2022-002 for Special Tests and Provisions relating to the legal services contract, 2022-003 for Special Tests and Provisions related to Public Housing inspections, and 2022-005 for Procurement.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Authority to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Housing Voucher Cluster

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Authority did not comply with requirements regarding the Housing Voucher Cluster as described in findings numbers 2022-004 for Reporting and 2022-005 for Procurement.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Authority to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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 the Authority'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 the Authority'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 the Authority'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.
- Identify 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 the Authority'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 the Authority'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 opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 with a type of 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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004 and 2022-005 to be material weaknesses.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the Corrective Action Plan. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

December 28, 2022 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended March 31, 2022

A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS</u>

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? **No** Significant deficiency identified? **Yes (2022-001)**

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weakness identified? Yes (2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, 2022-005) Significant deficiency identified? No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Public and Indian Housing - Qualified Housing Voucher Cluster - Qualified

There are no additional audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

The programs tested as major programs are as follows:

Public and Indian Housing - AL Number 14.850 Housing Voucher Cluster

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

Did the auditee qualify as a low-risk auditee? No.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2022

B. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2022-001 Delayed Financial Reporting

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Other Matter required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

<u>Condition:</u> The audit financial statements were completed after the State statutory deadline of September 30, 2022.

<u>Criteria</u>: Louisiana State Law requires the annual audited financial statements to be completed and submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months after the fiscal year end per Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

<u>Context:</u> The Authority was not granted an extension and the financial statements were not submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by the six month deadline of September 30, 2022.

<u>Cause:</u> The Authority did not execute an engagement letter with their audit firm until October 24, 2022, which was after the State Statutory deadline.

<u>Effect:</u> Proper financial oversight was not able to be performed timely by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. In addition, noncompliance with Louisiana State Law could result in decreased funding from the State of Louisiana.

Questioned Costs: None.

<u>Auditor Recommendations</u>: The Authority should ensure that an audit firm is engaged and the engagement acceptance application is timely submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor to allow for the completion of the audited financial statements by the September 30th deadline of each fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2022

C. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2022-002 Special Tests and Provisions - Legal Services Contract

Public and Indian Housing - AL 14.850 Material Weakness in Internal Control Material Noncompliance

<u>Condition:</u> The Authority paid \$388,797 in legal expenses without obtaining approval from HUD.

<u>Criteria:</u> Per PIH Notice 2006-9 and the HUD Litigation Handbook 1530.1 REV-5, a PHA must submit to HUD Regional Counsel for prior written concurrence any litigation service contract where the fee is expected to exceed \$100,000 with a private attorney involving a PHA program, project, or activity receiving loan, grant or other subsidy assistance from HUD.

<u>Context:</u> During our audit several of the Authority's legal invoices were selected for testing. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, four checks were issued to the Authority's legal counsel for a sum total of \$388,797. The Authority was not able to provide support for the procurement of these services and could not provide documentation where they obtained HUD approval.

<u>Cause:</u> The Authority did not follow the requirements of PIH Notice 2006-9 and the HUD Litigation Handbook 1530.1 REV-5 and procured a contract for legal services that did not include a not to exceed amount of less than \$100,000.

Effect: The Authority is not in compliance with HUD rules and regulations.

Questioned Costs: \$388,797.

<u>Auditor Recommendations:</u> The Authority should ensure that it has an understanding and follows all PIH Notices and HUD regulations that are applicable.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2022

C. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

2022-003 Special Tests and Provisions - Public Housing Inspections

Public and Indian Housing - AL 14.850 Material Weakness in Internal Control Material Noncompliance

<u>Condition</u>: The Authority did not conduct annual inspections of its Low Rent Public Housing units.

<u>Criteria</u>: 24 CFR 5.705 require that the Authority annually inspect its units in accordance with HUD-prescribed physical inspection procedures.

<u>Context:</u> As part of our audit of eligibility of the Public and Indian Housing program, the auditor noted that annual inspections were not completed in a timely manner.

<u>Cause:</u> Lack of proper oversight contributed to the noncompliance noted. The Authority did not have adequate internal controls in place over failed inspections.

<u>Effect:</u> The Authority's Low Rent Public Housing units may not be decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair. The lack of annual inspections resulted in excessive costs related to unit turnover.

Questioned Costs: None.

<u>Auditor Recommendations</u>: The Authority should conduct inspections of its Low Rent Public Housing units annually in accordance with HUD requirements to comply with the housing stock being decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2022

C. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued))

2022-004 Reporting - Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP)

Housing Voucher Cluster Material Weakness in Internal Control Material Noncompliance

<u>Condition</u>: During our testing of the Section 8 Management Assessment Program ("SEMAP"), it was noted that the Authority lacked the proper documentation and organization to support the self-assessed score that was reported for each indicator, regarding the minimum sample size and the sampling methodology from the correct universe in an unbiased manner.

<u>Criteria</u>: 24 CFR 985 requires that the Authority annually submit a SEMAP certification that follows HUD requirements. According to 24 CFR 985.1, SEMAP is designed to determine whether the Section 8 tenant-based assistance programs operate to help eligible families afford decent rental units at the correct subsidy cost. SEMAP provides procedures for HUD to identify PHA management capabilities and deficiencies in order to target monitoring and program assistance more effectively. 24 CFR 985.2 identifies the required minimum sample size for each sub-indicator and requires that the sample is selected in an unbiased manner.

<u>Context:</u> The auditor obtained support for the SEMAP submission to test the adequacy of the responses for each indicator. The supporting documentation did not include the correct sample size for several indicators nor did it correctly utilize the information that comes from the Public and Indian Housing Information Center ("PIC").

<u>Cause:</u> Lack of proper oversight and staff training contributed to SEMAP being improperly performed.

<u>Effect:</u> The program's quality control is not being utilized in the most effective manner. The Authority may not be in full compliance with applicable HUD regulations and could receive an inaccurate overall performance rating. Without proper completion of the SEMAP submission, HUD is not able to accurately perform their oversight of the Housing Choice Voucher program.

Questioned Costs: None.

<u>Auditor Recommendations</u>: The Authority should assign SEMAP responsibilities to a responsible person and provide sufficient training to complete an accurate and complete certification with supporting documentation that meets the requirements of the HUD rules and regulations. The Authority needs to provide the appropriate documentation and support for testing for each of the SEMAP indicators. The Authority should also develop a system to maintain the organization of this documentation which should clearly support the self-assessed scores reported on SEMAP. We recommend SEMAP testing be performed throughout the year and that the Authority use the SEMAP performance analysis to assess and improve their own program operations and performance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2022

C. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

2022-005 Procurement

Public and Indian Housing - AL 14.850 Housing Voucher Cluster Material Weakness in Internal Control Material Noncompliance

<u>Condition:</u> During our audit, we noted multiple disbursements made to vendors who did not have contracts that were properly procured in accordance with the Authority's policies and HUD rules and regulations. In addition, the procurement files tested only had one quote, which did not follow the Authority's small purchase procedure.

<u>Criteria:</u> The Authority's procurement policy and HUD rules and regulations require that certain procedures be performed in the procurement of vendors to ensure that fair and open competition results in services of the best possible value to the Authority.

<u>Context:</u> As part of our audit of the Authority's disbursements, it was noted that multiple checks were issued for services relating to costs associated with unit turnover and HCV inspections. The cumulative annual cost of these services were in excess of the Authority's procurement policy for small purchases. In addition, legal services were paid to a vendor that were in excess of the Authority's procurement policy with no supporting documentation of proper procurement provided.

<u>Cause:</u> The Authority does not have adequate monitoring controls to identify when payments are made to a vendor that has not been properly procured.

<u>Effect:</u> The Authority did not comply with their procurement policies or HUD regulations with regard to the disbursements and contracts in question.

Questioned Costs: None.

<u>Auditor Recommendations:</u> The Authority should follow its procurement policy regarding small purchase procedures and sealed bids to verify they are in compliance with HUD rules and regulations. In addition, we recommend that the Authority reduce the bidding thresholds in their policy to levels that are more reflective of the amounts that are appropriate for a small agency.

Management Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

D. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.



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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

December 28, 2022

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Housing Authority of the City of Slidell respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam, CPAs and Associates, LLP 8035 Spyglass Hill Road Melbourne, FL 32940

Audit period: April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022

The findings from the March 31, 2022 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2022-001 Delayed Financial Reporting

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Other Matter required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

<u>Condition</u>: The audit financial statements were completed after the State statutory deadline of September 30, 2022.

<u>Auditor Recommendations</u>: The Authority should ensure that an audit firm is engaged and the engagement acceptance application is timely submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor to allow for the completion of the audited financial statements by the September 30th deadline of each fiscal year.

<u>Action Taken:</u> HACS interim Executive Director has drafted a solicitation for future audit engagements to be advertised no later than January 31, 2023, giving the Authority ample time to engage an audit firm and have financial statements prepared and submitted to the State within its required timeframe.



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FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARDS

2022-002 Special Tests and Provisions - Legal Services Contract

Public and Indian Housing - AL 14.850 Material Weakness in Internal Control Material Noncompliance

<u>Condition</u>: The Authority paid \$388,797 in legal expenses without obtaining approval from HUD.

<u>Auditor Recommendations</u>: The Authority should ensure that it has an understanding and follows all PIH Notices and HUD regulations that are applicable.

<u>Action Taken:</u> HACS Interim Executive Director has reviewed the applicable HUD notices and will prepare and recommend a change to its current procurement policy by 3/30/2023 to codify this action for future engagements.

2022-003 Special Tests and Provisions - Public Housing Inspections

Public and Indian Housing - AL 14.850 Material Weakness in Internal Control Material Noncompliance

<u>Condition</u>: The Authority did not conduct annual inspections of its Low Rent Public Housing units.

<u>Auditor Recommendations</u>: The Authority should conduct inspections of its Low Rent Public Housing units annually in accordance with HUD requirements to comply with the housing stock being decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair.

<u>Action Taken:</u> In December 2022, HACS staff (maintenance and Interim Executive Director) attended NSPIRE inspection standards training. NSPIRE standards are due to go live in 2023. The HUD Recovery Administrators are providing a HUD engineer on site to provide Technical assistance. Additionally, HACS management is drafting, and will provide to its board and its audit firm prior to March 31, 2023, a schedule of Public Housing inspections to be completed in the coming calendar year.



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2022-004 Reporting - Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP)

Housing Voucher Cluster Material Weakness in Internal Control Material Noncompliance

<u>Condition</u>: During our testing of the Section 8 Management Assessment Program ("SEMAP"), it was noted that the Authority lacked the proper documentation and organization to support the self-assessed score that was reported for each indicator, regarding the minimum sample size and the sampling methodology from the correct universe in an unbiased manner.

<u>Auditor Recommendations</u>: The Authority should assign SEMAP responsibilities to a responsible person and provide sufficient training to complete an accurate and complete certification with supporting documentation that meets the requirements of the HUD rules and regulations. The Authority needs to provide the appropriate documentation and support for testing for each of the SEMAP indicators. The Authority should also develop a system to maintain the organization of this documentation which should clearly support the self-assessed scores reported on SEMAP. We recommend SEMAP testing be performed throughout the year and that the Authority use the SEMAP performance analysis to assess and improve their own program operations and performance.

<u>Action Taken:</u> HACS Management has begun training staff in SEMAP reporting standards. By June 30, 2023 HACS Interim Executive Director will designate a single responsible person and will issue procedures for SEMAP reporting and recordkeeping that are consistent with HUD regulations. As part of the process, HACS will increase its sample size for all indicators, ensuring that it is within compliance with regulation.

2022-005 Procurement

Public and Indian Housing - AL 14.850 Housing Voucher Cluster Material Weakness in Internal Control Material Noncompliance

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we noted multiple disbursements made to vendors who did not have contracts that were properly procured in accordance with the Authority's policies and HUD rules and regulations. In addition, the procurement files tested only had one quote, which did not follow the Authority's small purchase procedure.

<u>Auditor Recommendations:</u> The Authority should follow its procurement policy regarding small purchase procedures and sealed bids to verify they are in compliance with HUD rules and regulations. In addition, we recommend that the Authority reduce the bidding thresholds in their policy to levels that are more reflective of the amounts that are appropriate for a small agency.



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Action Taken: HACS Interim Executive Director is preparing, and will advertise no later than January 31, 2023, RFQs and RFPs for all vendors and services cited in the audit. Additionally, HACS management will recommend to its Board adjustments to the procurement policy by March 31, 2023 so that bidding thresholds are more representative of the needs of a small housing authority.

If the Department of Housing and Urban Development has questions regarding this plan, please contact Ronald Frazier, Interim Executive Director at (985) 726-9000.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald Frazier Interim Executive Director



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Slidell Slidell, Louisiana and Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures listed below, which were agreed to by The Housing Authority of the City of Slidell (the "Authority") and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor ("LLA") on the control and compliance areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures *Year 4* ("SAUPs") for the fiscal period April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. The Authority's management is responsible for those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. 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. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

A description of the detailed SAUPs are listed in Addendum A:

The associated results and conclusions are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

The Authority was unable to provide a policy for Debt Service. The policy for Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity does not mention the requirement of having anti-virus software installed on all machines, however we did observe that anti-virus software is installed. There were no other exceptions noted relating to written policies and procedures.

Authority response: The Authority follows all debt service procedures required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development but will adopt written procedures to comply with governmental requirements. We will modify our Information Technology policy to include the requirement for anti-virus software.

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Board or Finance Committee

The Authority held Board meetings monthly. They are not on the governmental accounting model, therefore no budget-to-actual comparisons were required or performed. There were no exceptions noted.

Bank Reconciliations

The Authority's bank reconciliations were complete and contained the required approvals. However, both individuals involved in the process handle cash, post to the general ledger and issue checks. The Authority's staffing does not allow for segregation of duties in this area.

Authority response: The Authority understands the concerns in this area and the importance of segregations of duties. We are looking to hire a fee accountant in the coming month to provide an extra layer of security.

Collections

The Authority does not accept cash. The Authority has two collection sites and receipts are properly deposited, posted and reconciled. The individuals who collect the payments do not post to the general ledger. The Authority's documentation addresses all controls implemented and executed over collections. There were no exceptions noted.

Non-Payroll Disbursements

The Authority's procedures over the disbursement process properly addressed all required testing attributes. There were no exceptions noted.

Credit Cards

The Authority's procedures over credit card transactions require proper approvals before any disbursements were processed. All support contained the appropriate approvals and the Authority did not incur late fees. However, it was noted that the Authority paid a finance charge of \$10.17 on one invoice tested. There were no other exceptions noted.

Authority response: The Authority is under new Management and understands the importance of prompt payment of invoices to prevent the use of federal funds for the payment of interest and/or late charges. All invoices will be paid within the required timeframe to prevent such charges.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

The Authority has a written travel policy that is within GSA rate requirements. The Authority did not have any travel throughout the fiscal year. There were no exceptions noted.

Contracts

The Authority's contracts were tested during the audit process. The Authority has received an audit finding related to disbursements made to vendors who did not have contracts properly procured in accordance with the Authority's policies and rules and regulations from governing bodies. In addition, the procurement files tested only had one quote, which did not follow the Authority's small purchase procedure

Authority response: The Authority's Interim Executive Director is preparing, and will advertise no later than January 31, 2023, RFQs and RFPs for all vendors and services cited in the audit. Additionally, the Authority's management will recommend to its Board adjustments to the procurement policy by March 31, 2023 so that bidding thresholds are more representative of the needs of a small housing authority.

Payroll and Personnel

The Authority has sufficient controls over the payroll and personnel processes. All payroll checks tested contained proper pay rates, taxes, and documentation of leave. The Authority paid termination pay to one employee during the year; the calculation of the payment was correct. The Authority does not currently have an active retirement plan. There were no exceptions noted.

Ethics

The Authority provided support for all ethics requirements. There were no exceptions noted.

Debt Service

The Authority does not have any debt agreements as of or for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Fraud Notice

The Authority did not have any instances of fraud or misappropriation of funds to report.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

The Authority has performed and provided recent documentation of backup of critical data and has tested and verified that the data can be restored as needed. We inspected five computers and all of them had anti-virus software installed. There were no exceptions noted.

Sexual Harassment

The Authority provided support for all sexual harassment training requirements for all current employees. There were no exceptions noted.

Other

The Authority has reported no misappropriation of funds during the audit period and has properly posted all notices as required by R.S. 24:523.1. There were no exceptions noted.

We were engaged by the Authority to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those control and compliance 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 the Authority 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 for the information and use of the Authority and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance 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.

December 29, 2022 Melbourne, FL Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP ADDENDUM A

Instructions

Introduction and General Comments

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) has prescribed statewide agreed-upon procedures (AUPs) below, which are intended to represent a minimum level of additional work to be performed at those local entities (local governments and quasi-public organizations, including nonprofits) that meet the legal requirement to have an audit under the Audit Law¹ (i.e., public funds totaling \$500,000 or more in revenues and other sources). This update to the AUPs will be effective for those entities that have fiscal years ending December 31, 2021 through November 30, 2022.

What's New? Entities will **not** be allowed to **exclude** any AUP categories for the fourth year of AUPs. All entities not exempt from performing the SAPs as stated within the Applicability of SAUPs section of this document are required to perform all AUP categories.

LLA has added Sexual Harassment to the Written Policies and Procedures category and included testing procedures for both Sexual Harassment and Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity. We have made significant changes to the Payroll and Personnel and Board Oversight categories and, we have also made minor edits to other procedural categories, existing instructions and footnotes for clarity.

The AUPs are not intended to address all areas of risk within an entity. Instead, they are designed to address those areas that have resulted in the most frequent incidents of fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

The AUPs are to be performed under the AICPA attest standards (Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements) and *Government Auditing Standards*, and the AUP report must be attached with the audit report that is submitted to the Legislative Auditor's office (i.e., one Adobe pdf file submitted to the LLA rather than two). The AUPs are required to be performed by the same firm that performs the annual audit; accordingly, a separate "engagement approval form" for the statewide AUP engagement is not required. The LLA is considered to be a specified party to the AUP engagements and accepts the sufficiency of AUP procedures by our acceptance of the standard (audit) engagement approval forms.

¹ R.S. 24:511-24:559

All exceptions, other than those related to Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, are to be included in the AUP report with management's responses/corrective actions. To avoid potential conflicts with the attest standards, we recommend that management prepare a single overall response to the AUP report. If management chooses <u>not</u> to respond to the AUP exceptions at all, the practitioner must include a statement that "management declined to respond to the exceptions or provide a plan of corrective action." If no exceptions are noted when performing a procedure, "no exceptions were found as a result of this procedure" is an acceptable result in the AUP report.

To avoid the possible exposure of entity information technology vulnerabilities, we ask that results of the Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity AUP testing be discussed with management and not shown within the AUP report. Instead, we ask that each procedure under the Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity AUP category be followed by the statement, "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management." *Note: The practitioner should maintain documentation of Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity AUP testing and subsequent results in the engagement workpapers.*

The attestation standards for agreed-upon procedures engagements require that the practitioner report exceptions to procedures even when there are compensating controls; however, the LLA does not want to penalize entities for exceptions that do not directly correspond to control risks. Accordingly, if the entity had exceptions within an AUP category, based strictly on the wording of the procedure, but the practitioner believes that compensating controls <u>fully</u> mitigated the underlying control risk, the entity may report no exceptions. The practitioner should maintain documentation of compensating controls in the engagement workpapers.

Please note the results of the AUPs do not change the practitioner's separate responsibility to report significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, material noncompliance, etc., as part of the regular <u>audit</u> engagement. However, the practitioner should not include the AUP exceptions or internal auditor's exceptions (or a reference to the exceptions) in the audit report's schedule of findings, unless an AUP or internal audit exception rises to the level of a significant deficiency or material weakness and is included as a finding for purposes of the audit. Similarly, AUP exceptions should not be copied and pasted as findings in the LLA report submission portal unless they are addressed as findings in the audit report.

Under the attest standards, practitioners are also allowed to report "knowledge of matters outside agreed-upon procedures" within the AUP report if they discover a control deficiency or noncompliance that does not meet the definition of an exception under the AUPs. While the reporting of these matters with the AUP report is at the practitioner's discretion, the practitioner still has an obligation to consider the associated risk/noncompliance as part of his or her <u>audit</u>.

If the practitioner has gained "knowledge of matters outside agreed-upon procedures" related to fraud, theft, or the pledge/loan/donation of public funds (LA Const. Art. 7, Section 14²), <u>and the practitioner does not include these matters in either the AUP report or in the audit report</u>, the practitioner <u>MUST</u> contact the LLA to discuss before submitting the reports.

Applicability of AUPs

Those local entities that do not meet the legal requirement to have an audit under the Audit Law (i.e., public funds totaling less than \$500,000 in revenues and other sources) are exempt from performing these AUPs. If an entity <u>elects</u> to have an audit but is not required to have an audit under the Audit Law, the entity would be exempt from performing these AUPs.

For purposes of the Audit Law, public funds are generally defined as follows:

- For governmental entities, including non-profits created by a governmental entity to perform the same activities as the governmental entity, <u>all</u> revenues and other sources are considered to be public funds.
- For non-profit entities, any funds received from state or local governments, including grants, loans, transfers of property, awards, direct appropriations, and pass-through federal funds are considered to be public funds. Public funds also include direct federal funds unless the non-profit receives <u>only</u> federal direct funds (i.e., even \$1 of other public funds requires the non-profit to treat federal direct funds as public funds for purposes of the Audit Law). Medicare and Medicaid funds are considered to be contract/vendor payments and are not considered public funds for non-profits.

If either a governmental or non-profit entity has met the Audit Law threshold, and all or part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds (either direct or pass-through) tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period, the entity may exclude those AUP categories that are covered under federal program testing, regardless of whether the federal program testing includes the same procedures or sample sizes. For example, a non-profit entity that has one federal program subject to Single Audit testing may exclude credit cards, travel expenditures, non-payroll disbursements, contracts, and payroll and personnel if these areas are subject to testing under Allowable Costs and Procurement in the OMB Compliance Supplement; however, the entity would still be subject to other AUP areas that are not addressed in the OMB Compliance Supplement (e.g., board or finance committee, bank reconciliations). However, an entity that has other public funds not subject to testing under the Single Audit must still test those funds under the statewide AUPs. In that situation, we recommend selecting sample sizes for the

² Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value (e.g. cash advances or non-business purchases, regardless of whether they were reimbursed).

applicable AUP categories from the overall population of transactions and then removing those sample items that fall within Single Audit testing. Alternatively, the practitioner could apply a pro-rata ratio to the statewide AUP sample sizes to accomplish the same goal.

State entities whose financial information is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the State of Louisiana are exempt from the AUPs below. Private and parochial schools, as well as university foundations, facility corporations, and booster associations, are specifically excluded by law from having to provide audit reports to the LLA and are exempt from the AUPs. Real estate for-profit limited partnership entities have been exempted from the AUPs based on the nature of their operations.

The scope of the AUPs applies to the primary reporting entity and is not required to be extended to discretely presented component units of the entity; however, entities that are discrete component units of a larger government, <u>and</u> separately report to the LLA, are individually subject to the AUPs. Discrete component units that separately report to the LLA but have portions of their operations performed by the primary government (e.g., payroll processing) are exempt from those portions of the AUPs relating to the operations performed by the primary government; instead, AUPs performed at the primary government should address those areas (e.g., payroll processing) because the controls exist at the primary government.

All fiduciary funds should be included within the scope of the AUPs, including custodial funds administered by sheriffs or other tax collectors.

For quasi-public organizations, including non-profits, only those AUP areas applicable to public funds administered by the quasi-public organization are required to be included within the scope of the AUP engagement.

School student activity fund accounts may be excluded from testing under the AUPs if they are otherwise addressed in a separately contracted audit or agreed-upon procedures engagement (does not have to include the same procedures as in the statewide agreed-upon procedures). In this situation, the audit or agreed-upon procedures report is already required to be submitted to the LLA as a separate engagement and does not need to be attached in the pdf file with the practitioner's audit/AUP report.

Please note that the statewide AUPs included in this document apply only to local governments and quasi-public entities that meet the requirement to have an audit under the Audit Law. The LLA also has 3 other types of agreed-upon procedures engagements that should not be confused with the statewide AUPs, as follows:

- State entity (not "statewide") agreed-upon procedures are required for certain engagements for entities that are included in the state's ACFR. These engagements are contracted directly by the LLA's Financial Audit Services group and do not apply to local governments or quasi-public entities.
- Review/Attest engagements include agreed-upon procedures for local governments and quasi-public entities that differ from the statewide AUPs and apply only to those entities that receive public funds between \$200,000 and \$500,000.
- Department of Education Performance Measures AUPs are required for school boards and charter schools.

More than one set of agreed-upon procedures may be required, depending on whether each criterion above has been met. For example, a parish school board with public funds of \$500,000 or greater would be subject to both the statewide AUPs and the Department of Education Performance Measures AUPs.

Options and Alternatives

The practitioner may avoid duplication of existing audit procedures by using the same transactions for both audit and AUP purposes. For example, if the AUPs indicate that 10 random transactions should be selected and the practitioner would otherwise plan to test 25 random transactions as part of the entity's audit, the practitioner may use the same 10 transactions for both the audit and the AUP engagement.

If the entity employs one or more internal auditors, the practitioner documents reliance upon the internal audit function as part of the entity's audit, and the internal auditor performs one or more of the specific procedures identified for the same fiscal period (internal auditor is not required to perform procedures under the attest standards), then the practitioner does not have to include those specific procedures as part of the scope of the AUP engagement or include those specific procedures in the AUP report. In that situation, the practitioner should perform the remaining AUPs under the attest standards and document in the AUP report, but should not include or reference the internal auditor's report(s) in the practitioner's AUP report. The practitioner must include a copy (or copies if the internal auditor has multiple reports that address AUP procedures) of the internal auditor's performed and exceptions noted when submitting the audit report and AUP report to the LLA. In this situation, all three reports should be submitted to the LLA as one Adobe pdf file, and all three reports will be issued by the LLA as public documents.

To avoid creating an undue burden on practitioners, the AUPs may be performed for a 12-month "fiscal period" that does not coincide with the entity's fiscal year, as long as the 12-month fiscal period is no more than 3 months prior to the end of the entity's fiscal year. For example, the practitioner may perform AUPs for the fiscal period April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 for an

entity with a fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. All AUPs will reference "fiscal period" to mean the 12-months covered by the AUPs. If the entity elects to change its "fiscal period," the subsequent year of AUP testing must not leave a gap between fiscal periods. For example, a change from a March 31 fiscal period end to a June 30 fiscal period end would require a 15-month AUP engagement in the year of change.

For nonprofit entities, only those AUPs relevant to public monies are required to be included in the scope of the AUP engagement. For example, if a nonprofit receives \$10 million in non-public funds and also receives \$500,000 in public funds, only the \$500,000 in public funds would be subject to the AUPs if the funds are not otherwise commingled. In this example, if the nonprofit did not use any of the \$500,000 in public funds for payroll or travel expenses, the portions of the AUPs relating to these areas are not required to be included in the scope of the AUP engagement or report.

If the practitioner believes the AUPs collectively cannot be performed based on the nature of the entity's operations, please contact the LLA to request an exemption to the AUPs. If a specific procedure cannot be performed based on the nature of the entity's operations, an equivalent procedure may be substituted (e.g., alternate sampling population, alternate method of compiling documentation) at the practitioner's discretion. Please note the substitute procedure would need to be included in the AUP report in place of the original procedure, and this change in procedures may require the practitioner to update his or her client engagement agreement accordingly.

For school boards only, the practitioner should consider the deposit site and collection location to be the same if there is a central person (secretary or bookkeeper) through which collections are deposited. The practitioner is required to test documentation at the secretary/bookkeeper level only and is not required to test for completeness of revenues relative to classroom collections by teachers.³

³ This exclusion would also apply to procedure #7a below.

Procedures

Report all exceptions to the following procedures, either after each procedure or after all procedures, within each of the fourteen AUP categories. "Random" selections may be made using Microsoft Excel's random number generator or an alternate method selected by the practitioner that results in an equivalent sample (e.g., those methods allowed under the AICPA Audit Guide - *Audit Sampling*).

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. 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:⁴
 - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) *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.
 - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) *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).
 - e) *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.
 - f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - g) *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)

⁴ 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.

required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

- h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*⁵, 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.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) 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.
- 1) *Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Board or Finance Committee⁶

- 2. 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:
 - a) 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.
 - b) 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 funds⁷, and semi-annual budget-

⁵ 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.

⁶ These procedures are not applicable to entities managed by a single elected official, such as a sheriff or assessor.

⁷Proprietary 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.

to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds⁷. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds⁸ if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

c) 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.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. 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 accounts⁹ (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:
 - a) 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);
 - b) 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
 - c) 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.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)¹⁰

4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites¹¹ 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).

⁸ R.S. 24:513 (A)(1)(b)(iv) defines public funds.

⁹ Accounts selected may exclude savings and investment accounts that are not part of the entity's daily business operations.

¹⁰ The Collections category is not required to be tested if the entity has a third party contractor performing all collection functions (i.e., receiving collections, preparing deposits, and making deposits).

¹¹ A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations¹² 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:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) 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.
 - c) 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.
 - d) 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

¹² A collection location is a physical location where cash 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 district a collection location may be a classroom and a deposit site may be the school office.

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

- 8. 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).
- 9. 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:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) 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.
 - d) 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.

[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.]

- 10. 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:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. 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 cards¹³. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 12. 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:
 - a) 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.]
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, 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)¹⁴. 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.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements¹⁵ (excluding card transactions)

- 14. 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:
 - a) 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).

¹³ Including cards used by school staff for either school operations or student activity fund operations.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ Non-travel reimbursements are not required to be tested under this category.

- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
- c) 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).
- d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

- 15. 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, <u>excluding the practitioner's contract</u>, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law¹⁶ (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) 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).
 - d) 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.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials¹⁷ 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.

¹⁶ If the entity has adopted the state Procurement Code, replace "Louisiana Public Bid Law" with "Louisiana Procurement Code."

¹⁷ "Officials" would include those elected, as well as board members who are appointed.

- 17. 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:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials¹⁸ 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.)
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.

Ethics¹⁹

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

¹⁸ "Officials" would include those elected, as well as board members who are appointed.

¹⁹ 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.

b) 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.

Debt Service²⁰

- 21. 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.
- 22. 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).

Fraud Notice

- 23. 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 district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises²¹ and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.²²

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) 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

²⁰ This AUP category is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities; however, if applicable, the procedures should be performed.

²¹ Observation may be limited to those premises that are visited during the performance of other procedures under the AUPs.

²² This notice is available for download or print at <u>www.lla.la.gov/hotline</u>.

backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

- b) 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.
- c) 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.

Sexual Harassment²³

- 26. 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.
- 27. 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).
- 28. 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:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

²³ A private non-profit that is subject to audit by virtue of the receipt of public funds does not appear to be subject to the sexual harassment law, R.S. 42:341, et seq. However, the non-profit could be subject to the law as part of its agreement to receive the public funds.