# TOWN OF MERRYVILLE, LOUISIANA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

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# Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211

Fax: (337) 462-0640

John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Shelia Smith, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Merryville, Louisiana

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Merryville, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Merryville, Louisiana'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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Merryville, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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 Town of Merryville, Louisiana 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 Town of Merryville, Louisiana'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.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Town
  of Merryville, Louisiana'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 Town of Merryville, Louisiana'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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 26 through 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to 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.

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Merryville, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of per diem paid to board members and schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 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 schedule of per diem paid to board members and schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Merryville, Louisiana'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Merryville, Louisiana'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 Town of Merryville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DeRidder, Louisiana October 26, 2022

John U. Windlam, CPA

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
		overnmental		isiness-type		
AGGETTG		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	Ф	415 252	¢.	154.054	Ф	570 207
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	415,353	\$	154,954	\$	570,307
Ad valorem		58				58
				-		
Sales taxes Franchise taxes		54,280 7,599		-		54,280
		*		-		7,599
Traffic fines		1,320		17.762		1,320
Accounts		-		17,763		17,763
Intergovernmental:		570				570
Alcohol taxes		579		-		579
State mowing contract		3,170		=		3,170
Due from other funds		232,460		-		232,460
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		46,379		-		46,379
Capital assets not being depreciated		10,600		37,666		48,266
Capital assets being depreciated, net		414,235		2,874,775		3,289,010
Total assets	\$	1,186,033	\$	3,085,158	\$	4,271,191
LIABILITIES						
	\$	28,902	\$	6,804	\$	35,706
Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable	Φ	839	Ф	2,241	Φ	3,080
Due to other funds						
Due to others		204,898 452		27,562		232,460 452
		432		-		432
Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits		<del>-</del>		22,334		22,334
•	-		-			,
Total liabilities	\$	235,091	\$	58,941	\$	294,032
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	424,835	\$	2,912,441	\$	3,337,276
Restricted for:	Ψ	727,033	Ψ	2,712,441	Ψ	3,337,270
Sales taxes		99,342				99,342
Unrestricted		426,765		113,776		540,541
Olliestricted		420,703		113,770		340,341
Total net position	\$	950,942	\$	3,026,217	\$	3,977,159
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,186,033	\$	3,085,158	\$	4,271,191

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenues **Program Revenues** and Changes in Net Position **Operating Grants** Fees, Fines and Charges for **Capital Grants** Governmental and Business-type Expenses Services Contributions and Contributions Activities Activities Total **Program Activities** Governmental activities: General government and administration \$ 210,091 331,390 \$ 121,299 \$ 121,299 (106,545)323,882 217,337 Public safety (106,545)52,935 Public works 279,720 (226,785)(226,785)Recreation 4,914 (4,914)(4,914)818,607 270,272 331,390 \$ (216,945) \$ Total governmental activities (216,945)Business-type activities: Water and sewer 490,528 223,313 1,445 (265,770)(265,770)493,585 \$ Total government 1,309,135 331,390 1,445 (216,945)\$ (265,770)(482,715)General revenues: Taxes: Ad valorem 36,094 36,094 Sales 579,645 579,645 Alcohol 2.144 2,144 Franchise 39,920 39,920 Occupational licenses and permits 34,137 34,137 Investment earnings 29 29 Rentals 4,407 4,407 Sale of assets 2,500 2,500 Miscellaneous 1.710 1,710 Transfers (170,607)170,607 529,950 170,636 Total general revenues and transfers 700,586 217,871 Change in net position 313,005 (95,134)Net position at beginning of year 637,937 3,759,288 3,121,351 Net position at end of year 950,942 \$ 3,026,217 \$ 3,977,159

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			Majo	or Fund			
		Spec	ial Revenue	Cap	oital Project		
			Fund		Fund		Total
						Gov	ernmental
	 General	Sale	es Tax Fund	LC	DBG Fund		Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206,877	\$	-	\$	208,476	\$	415,353
Receivables:							
Ad valorem taxes	58		-		-		58
Sales taxes	-		54,280		-		54,280
Franchise taxes	7,599		-		-		7,599
Traffic fines	1,320		-		-		1,320
Intergovernmental:							
Alcohol taxes	579		-		-		579
State mowing contract	3,170		-		-		3,170
Due from other funds	232,460		-		-		232,460
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 		46,379				46,379
Total assets	\$ 452,063	\$	100,659	\$	208,476	\$	761,198
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 28,037	\$	865	\$	-	\$	28,902
Payroll taxes payable	839	·	_	·	-		839
Due to other funds	_		_		204,898		204,898
Due to others	 		452				452
Total liabilities	\$ 28,876	\$	1,317	\$	204,898	\$	235,091
Fund Balances:							
Unassigned	\$ 423,187	\$	_	\$	3,578	\$	426,765
Restricted	 -		99,342		<u>-</u>		99,342
Total fund balances	\$ 423,187	\$	99,342	\$	3,578	\$	526,107
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 452,063	\$	100,659	\$	208,476	\$	761,198

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 526,107
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in	
the governmental funds balance sheets.	 424,835
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 950,942

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Major Fund					
			Spec	cial Revenue	Capit	tal Project		
				Fund		Fund		Total
				_	'		Go	vernmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Sale	es Tax Fund	LCD	BG Fund		Funds
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	36,094	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,094
Sales		-		579,645		-		579,645
Franchise		39,920		-		-		39,920
Charges for services		52,935		-		-		52,935
Intergovernmental:								
Alcohol taxes		2,144		-		-		2,144
Federal grants		331,390		_		-		331,390
Occupational licenses and permits		-		34,137		-		34,137
Fines and forfeitures		217,337		_		-		217,337
Rentals		4,407		-		-		4,407
Miscellaneous		1,710		-		-		1,710
Total revenues	\$	685,937	\$	613,782	\$	-	\$	1,299,719
Expenditures								
General government	\$	188,709	\$	11,105	\$	_	\$	199,814
Public safety	Ψ	297,046	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	297,046
Public works		264,865		_		_		264,865
Recreation		3,154		_		_		3,154
Capital outlay		67,194		_		_		67,194
Total expenditures	\$	820,968	\$	11,105	\$	-	\$	832,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	(135,031)	\$	602,677	\$	-	\$	467,646
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer in	\$	111516	\$		\$		\$	111516
	Ф	414,546	Ф	- (505 152)	Ф	-	Ф	414,546
Transfer out		2.500		(585,153)		-		(585,153)
Sale of assets	Φ.	2,500	Φ.	(505.152)	Φ.		Φ.	2,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	417,046	\$	(585,153)	\$		\$	(168,107)
Net change in fund balance	\$	282,015	\$	17,524	\$	-	\$	299,539
Fund balances at beginning of year		141,172		81,818		3,578		226,568
Fund balances at end of year	\$	423,187	\$	99,342	\$	3,578	\$	526,107

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 299,539
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(53,728)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	 67,194
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 313,005

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	A Ente	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	154,954	
Receivables:			
Accounts		17,763	
Total current assets	\$	172,717	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	37,666	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		2,874,775	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	2,912,441	
Total assets	\$	3,085,158	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	6,804	
Payroll withholdings payable		2,241	
Due to general fund		27,562	
Total current liabilities	\$	36,607	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Customer deposits	\$	22,334	
Total liabilities	\$	58,941	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,912,441	
Unrestricted	Φ	113,776	
Omesuicied		113,770	
Total net position	\$	3,026,217	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,085,158	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bı	ısiness-type	
	A	Activities -	
	Ent	erprise Fund	
		Water and	
		Sewer	
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$	223,313	
Operating expenses			
Personal services	\$	170,298	
Supplies		49,120	
Contractual services		155,253	
Depreciation		115,857	
Total operating expenses	\$	490,528	
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(267,215)	
Nonoperating revenues			
Investment income	\$	29	
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	\$	(267,186)	
Transfers in	\$	170,607	
Capital contributions		1,445	
Change in net position	\$	(95,134)	
Net position at beginning of year	\$	3,121,351	
Net position at end of year	\$	3,026,217	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	A	siness-type activities rprise Fund
	Wate	r and Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers	¢	225 415
	\$	225,415
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees for services		(211,839) (168,995)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(155,419)
Net eash used by operating activities		(133,419)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:		
Acquisition of fixed assets	\$	(1,445)
Capital contributions received		1,445
Net cash used by capital financing activities	\$	-
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers from other funds	\$	170,607
Funds received from general fund		7,557
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	\$	178,164
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Interest on cash and investments	\$	29
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash investments	\$	22,774
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2021	·	132,180
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	\$	154,954
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash used by operating activities:		
Loss from operations	\$	(267,215)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	115,857
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in payroll taxes payable Decrease in accounts payable Increase in customer deposits payable		1,173 1,303 (7,466) 929
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(155,419)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### INTRODUCTION

The Town of Merryville, Louisiana was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Merryville, Louisiana conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The Town maintains various funds that provide services and benefits to its citizens including repairs and maintenance of approximately 15 miles of roads and streets, water and sewer, and garbage collection services to approximately 415 residents.

The Town is located within Beauregard Parish in the southwestern part of the State of Louisiana and is comprised of approximately 1,200 residents. The governing board is composed of five elected aldermen that are compensated for regular and special board meetings. There are approximately ten employees who maintain the water and sewer systems, streets, and handle the clerical work for the Town. The police department consists of an elected chief of police and approximately four patrolmen.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the funds financial statements.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The municipality reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources, that are restricted, or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) grant funds that are awarded for upgrades in the Utility Fund.

The municipality reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Proprietary Fund accounts for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

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

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

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

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

The municipality has not established a policy for use of its unrestricted fund balance, therefore it considers committed fund balances to be used first, then assigned fund balances to be used next and finally the unassigned fund balance will be used.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### C. Deposits and Investments

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

#### D. Receivables and Payables

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

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

The municipality levies taxes on real and business personal property located within the boundaries of the Town. Property taxes are levied by the Town on property values assessed by the Beauregard Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Beauregard Parish Sheriff and Ex-Officio Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the Town. Collections are remitted to the Town monthly. The Town recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

Property Tax Calendar				
Assessment date	January 1, 2021			
Levy date	June 30, 2021			
Tax bills mailed	October 15, 2021			
Total taxes are due	December 31, 2021			
Penalties & interest due	January 31, 2022			
Lien date	January 31, 2022			
Tax sale	May 15, 2022			

For the year ended June 30, 2022, taxes of 8.34 mills were levied on property with an assessed valuation totaling \$2,771,850, and were dedicated as follows:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Date</u>
Taxes due for: General corporate tax	8.34	8.34	Renewed Annually

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are collected and remitted by the local sheriff, if taxes are not paid, a sheriff's sale is held and the property is sold to satisfy the taxes due on that property. Due to this, the majority, if not all property taxes are collected; therefore no allowance account for uncollectibles has been established. Water and sewer charges have customer deposits that have been collected in advance therefore the majority of all water and sewer billing is collected or taken out of the customer's deposit, any allowance account would be immaterial, therefore one has not been established.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the municipality:

				% of Total	Ad Va	alorem Tax
		A	Assessed	Assessed	Rev	enue for
Taxpayer	Type of Business	V	aluation	Valuation	Mu	nicipality
Central Louisiana Electric, Co.	Utility	\$	248,379	8.96%	\$	2,071
Texas Petroleum Investment Co.	Gas & Oil		208,710	7.53%		1,741
Total		\$	457,089	16.49%	\$	3,812

Sales Tax

The Town of Merryville, Louisiana receives a one-percent sales and use tax, for a period of twenty years beginning January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2033, the revenues derived from said sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating and maintaining streets for the Town.

The Town of Merryville, Louisiana also receives a one-percent sales and use tax for a period of twenty years beginning January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2033. The revenues derived from said sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for the purpose of operating, maintaining and administering solid waste disposal facilities.

The Town of Merryville, Louisiana receives a one-percent perpetual sales and use tax. The revenues derived from said sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating and/or maintaining sewers and sewage disposal works.

#### E. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of construction project grants, as well as certain resources set aside, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by grant agreements. Also, sales taxes are restricted by sales tax propositions approved by the voters.

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

According to GASB 34 the Town of Merryville, Louisiana was not required to retroactively report infrastructure assets in its financial statements, therefore, these assets have not been reported in the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred during the current fiscal year was \$-0-. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in construction projects.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Roads, bridges, and infrastructure	40-50 years
Land improvements	40-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	40-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	3-15 years

#### G. Compensated Absences

The municipality has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Each full-time and part-time permanent municipal employee shall earn annual vacation and sick leave as follows:

#### Vacation

- Five (5) days with pay after one (1) year employment.
- Ten (10) days with pay after two (2) years employment.

Vacation days cannot be carried over from year to year.

The least amount of vacation taken at one time is one half (1/2) day.

The board may, at its discretion, pay as terminal pay all accumulated unused annual leave time up to a maximum of ten (10) days of such annual leave upon the retirement or resignation of an employee. An employee dismissed for cause shall not be paid for any accumulated annual leave.

Employees required to work on an observed holiday shall receive compensatory time off. Holidays observed by the municipality shall not be counted as vacation leave.

Leave from work with pay may be charged as sick leave if the absence is due to sickness, bodily injury, quarantine, required physical or dental examinations, or treatment, exposure to a contagious disease when continued work might jeopardize the health of others, illness in the immediate family of the employee which requires the care of the employee. All such absences, except those resulting from intemperance or immorality, shall be charged against the sick leave credit of the employee. Immediate family as used here shall consist of the husband or wife, as the case may be the father or mother, or children of the employee whether half or full blood.

Each employee shall earn two and one half  $(2 \frac{1}{2})$  days after six (6) months of employment and two and one half  $(2 \frac{1}{2})$  days will be earned every six months thereafter with a maximum of five (5) days per year being earned.

The least amount of time taken for sick leave is one half (1/2) day.

Sick leave may not be accumulated for an indefinite period, and there is no maximum amount of sick leave, which may be accumulated.

The supervising board or official shall determine when a certificate from a doctor is required to substantiate the necessity of sick leave, provided that sick leave claimed for three days or less shall not require such certificate. Department heads and/or the board are responsible for the application of this provision so that there will be no abuse of sick leave privileges.

There will be no pay for unused sick leave upon resignation or retirement of an employee.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Sick leave may be used as maternity leave.

#### H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary funds types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### I. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### J. Estimates

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

#### K. Fund Balances

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Restricted

Amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose should be reported as restricted fund balance. Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. externally impose by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### L. Restricted Net Position

For government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use either:

- 1. externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments; or
- 2. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION The municipality uses the following budget practices:

- 1. The Town Clerk and Mayor prepare a proposed budget and submit it to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after the publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen. These amended amounts are shown in the financial statements.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts or as originally adopted, or as amended from time to time by the Board of Aldermen.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS The following individual fund had actual expenditures over budgeted appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Original Final					Unfavorab				
Fund	B	Budget		Budget		Budget		Actual	Vai	riance
						_	'			
Sales Tax Fund	\$	8,000	\$	11,000	\$	11,105	\$	105		

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2022, the municipality has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$616,686 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 550,177
Petty cash	200
Money market investment accounts	66,309
Total	\$ 616,686

The cash and cash equivalents of the Town of Merryville, Louisiana are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Town's name.

At June 30, 2022, the Town of Merryville, Louisiana has \$632,210 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$316,308 of federal deposit insurance and \$315,902 of pledged securities held by an unaffiliated bank of the pledgor bank. These pledged securities are deemed by law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the Town and deposits are therefore properly collateralized.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$84,769 at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

			Speci	ial Revenue	Pre	oprietary		
Class of receivable	General Fund			Fund		Fund	Total	
Taxes:				_		_		
Ad valorem	\$	58	\$	=	\$	=	\$	58
Sales and use		-		54,280		-		54,280
Franchise		7,599		-		-		7,599
Accounts		-		-		17,763		17,763
Traffic fines		1,320		-		-		1,320
Intergovernmental:								
Alcohol taxes		579		-		-		579
State mowing contract		3,170		-		-		3,170
Total	\$	12,726	\$	54,280	\$	17,763	\$	84,769

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, for the primary government is as follows:

	I	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	Ir	ncreases	Decreases		Balance	
Governmental activities:		_						_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	10,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,600
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	317,938	\$	-	\$	-	\$	317,938
Vehicles		156,060		24,965		-		181,025
Improvements other than buildings		360,166		-		-		360,166
Machinery and equipment		243,514		42,229		-		285,743
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,077,678	\$	67,194	\$	-	\$	1,144,872
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	168,203	\$	9,277	\$	_	\$	177,480
Vehicles		60,331		26,199		-		86,530
Improvements other than buildings		240,182		12,752		-		252,934
Machinery and equipment		208,193		5,500		-		213,693
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	676,909	\$	53,728	\$	-	\$	730,637
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	400,769	\$	13,466	\$	-	\$	414,235

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 37,666	\$		\$	-	\$	37,666	
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings	\$ 18,328	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,328	
Improvements other than buildings	7,140,313		1,445		-		7,141,758	
Machinery and equipment	308,453		-		-		308,453	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 7,467,094	\$	1,445	\$	-	\$	7,468,539	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$ 5,826	\$	459	\$	-	\$	6,285	
Improvements other than buildings	4,268,798		104,152		-		4,372,950	
Machinery and equipment	203,283		11,246		-		214,529	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,477,907	\$	115,857	\$	-	\$	4,593,764	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 2,989,187	\$	(114,412)	\$	-	\$	2,874,775	

Depreciation expense of \$53,728 for the year ended June 30, 2022, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Recreation	\$ 1,760
Public works	14,855
Public safety	26,836
General administration	 10,277
Total	\$ 53,728

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

As of year-end three one-percent sales and use taxes had passed and were being collected and deposited into a special revenue sales tax fund. The money is then transferred out of the sales tax fund and split between the general fund and proprietary fund according to the percentage found in the sales tax resolution. These transfers are completed on a monthly basis and are routine transfers for the town.

Ti	ransfer in	Tra	Transfer out			
\$	-	\$	585,153			
	414,546		-			
	170,607		-			
\$	585,153	\$	585,153			
	\$	170,607	\$ - \$ 414,546 170,607			

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

#### 7. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$61,572 at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

			S	pecial					
			R	evenue	Pro	oprietary			
	Gen	General Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
Payroll taxes	\$	839	\$	-	\$	2,241	\$ 3,080		
Accounts		28,037		865		6,804	35,706		
Customer deposits		-		-		22,334	22,334		
Due to others				452			 452		
Total	\$	28,876	\$	1,317	\$	31,379	\$ 61,572		

#### 8. DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The composition of interfund balances on June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	Uti	lity Fund	_LC	DBG Fund
Due to	\$	-	\$	27,562	\$	204,898
Due from		232,460		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	232,460	\$	27,562	\$	204,898

These balances result from one fund paying expenditures/expenses of another fund and will be liquidated during the following year. The LCDBG Fund due to of \$204,898 resulted in a grant deposited into the LCDBG Fund in error and will be corrected in the subsequent year.

#### 9. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

The Special Revenue Fund – The Sales Tax Fund had restricted fund balance as follows:

Restricted assets: Cash Accounts receivable Total	\$ 46,379 54,280 100,659
Less: Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Sales tax collection fees	\$ 865
Due to others Total	\$ 452 1,317
Restricted fund balance	\$ 99,342

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	unts				et to Actual ferences
	 Original Original	7 11110	Final	Actual Amount		over (under)	
Revenues	 					-	
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$ 36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,094	\$	94
Franchise fees	35,000		35,000		39,920		4,920
Charges for services	50,440		50,440		52,935		2,495
Intergovernmental:							
Alcohol taxes	2,500		2,500		2,144		(356)
Federal grants	35,000		330,000		331,390		1,390
State grants	3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Fines and forfeitures	175,000		215,000		217,337		2,337
Rentals	6,500		6,500		4,407		(2,093)
Miscellaneous	 3,000		3,000		1,710		(1,290)
Total revenues	\$ 346,440	\$	681,440	\$	685,937	\$	4,497
Expenditures							
General government							
and administration	\$ 282,925	\$	190,685	\$	188,709	\$	1,976
Public safety	241,369		315,775		297,046		18,729
Public works	107,000		264,734		264,865		(131)
Recreation	-		-		3,154		(3,154)
Capital outlay	3,000		69,000		67,194		1,806
Total expenditures	\$ 634,294	\$	840,194	\$	820,968	\$	19,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	\$ (287,854)	\$	(158,754)	\$	(135,031)	\$	23,723
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer in	\$ 265,000	\$	410,000	\$	414,546	\$	4,546
Sale of assets	-		-		2,500		2,500
Total other financing sources (uses):	\$ 265,000	\$	410,000	\$	417,046	\$	7,046
Net change in fund balance	\$ (22,854)	\$	251,246	\$	282,015	\$	30,769
Fund balances at beginning of year	 65,000		141,172		141,172		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 42,146	\$	392,418	\$	423,187	\$	30,769

# Special Revenue Fund Sales Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					_	et to Actual ferences	
	Original Fir		Final	Actual Amount		over (under)		
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Sales	\$	358,000	\$	580,000	\$	579,645	\$	(355)
Occupational licenses		35,000		35,000		34,137		(863)
Total revenues	\$	393,000	\$	615,000	\$	613,782	\$	(1,218)
Expenditures								
General government								
and administration	\$	8,000	\$	11,000	\$	11,105	\$	(105)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	385,000	\$	604,000	\$	602,677	\$	(1,323)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out	\$	(281,500)	\$	(580,000)	\$	(585,153)	\$	(5,153)
Net change in fund balance	\$	103,500	\$	24,000	\$	17,524	\$	(6,476)
Fund balances at beginning of year		33,000		81,818		81,818		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	136,500	\$	105,818	\$	99,342	\$	(6,476)

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Board Members Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board Members	To	Total Paid		
Sara Sellers	\$	1,250		
Dale Reinhardt		1,250		
Alison Robberson		1,250		
Carolyn Rhodes		1,250		
Darrell Thompson		1,225		
	\$	6,225		

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year ended June 30, 2022

Agency Head Name - Shelia Smith	 Amount		
Salary	\$ 10,500		
Benefits - insurance	-		
Benefits - retirement	-		
Deferred compensation	-		
Benefits - other	-		
Car allowance	-		
Vehicle provided by government	-		
Cell phone	-		
Dues	-		
Vehicle rental	-		
Per diem	-		
Reimbursements	-		
Travel	-		
Registration fees	-		
Conference travel	-		
Housing	-		
Unvouchered expenses	-		
Special meals	-		
Other	-		

#### OTHER REPORTS

# Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no prior year audit findings as of June 30, 2021.

# Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Response Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no current year audit findings as of June 30, 2022.

# Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211

Fax: (337) 462-0640

John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

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

The Honorable Sheila Smith, Mayor and the Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Merryville, 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Merryville, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Merryville, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Merryville, Louisiana'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Merryville, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Merryville, Louisiana's internal control.

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

DeRidder, Louisiana October 26, 2022

frmU. Windlam, CPB

# Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211

Fax: (337) 462-0640

John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

#### <u>INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT</u> <u>ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES</u>

The Honorable Sheila Smith, Mayor and the Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Merryville, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Town of Merryville, Louisiana (Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C 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. 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.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### 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:
  - 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) 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*, 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.
- l) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
  - Written policies and procedures obtained and address all except sexual harassment.

#### **Board or Finance Committee**

- 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.
    - No exceptions noted.
  - 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 funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds<sup>7</sup>.

    Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
    - Monthly financial statements are reviewed but do not contain budget to actual comparisons.
  - 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.
    - Not applicable.

#### 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 accounts (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);
  - No exceptions noted.
- 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
  - No exceptions noted.
- 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.
  - No exceptions noted.

#### Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites 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).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations 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.
    - *No exceptions noted to the listed procedures.*
- 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.
  - No exceptions noted.
- 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.

Examined two random deposit dates for each account, no exceptions noted.

#### 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.]

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

#### 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 cards. 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.

No exceptions noted.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). 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.

No exceptions noted.

#### Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (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 (<a href="www.gsa.gov">www.gsa.gov</a>).
  - 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.

No exceptions noted.

#### **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, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
  - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (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.

No exceptions noted.

#### Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials 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.

No exceptions noted.

- 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 officials 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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

Not applicable.

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.

The Town is not enrolled in state retirement.

#### **Ethics**

- 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.
  - 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.

No exceptions noted.

#### **Debt Service** – Not Applicable

- 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.

Not applicable.

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

No exceptions noted.

#### 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 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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

#### Sexual Harassment

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.

No exceptions noted.

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).

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

There were no complaints but the annual reported was not completed.

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 C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Windham & Reed CPA, L.L.C. DeRidder, Louisiana October 26, 2022