ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Royce T. Scimemi, CPA, APAC Oberlin, LA

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# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's annual financial report, the Village's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Village's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$2,322,207 (net position) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$3,391,448 exceeded total expenses of \$3,036,370 which resulted in a current year surplus of \$355,078. In comparison, for the previous year ended June 30, 2013, the Village's total revenues of \$2,676,859 exceeded its total expenses of \$2,650,458, yielding a surplus of \$26,401.
- Total net position are comprised of the following:
  - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$1,433,905 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets. In comparison, as of June 30, 2013, the Village's net capital assets were \$1,432,573.
  - (2) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, net position of \$25,999 was restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Village such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations. The Village did not report net position restricted in fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.
  - (3) Unrestricted net position, representing the portion of net position available to maintain the Village's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors, amounted to \$862,303 and \$514,490 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total surplus ending fund balance of \$301,176 this year. This compares to the prior year ending surplus fund balance of \$365,839 reflecting a deficit of \$64,663 during the current year. For the prior year ended June 30, 2013, an increase of \$91,275 was reported in the total ending fund balance. All positive fund balances are unassigned to particular uses.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$301,176, or 85% of total General Fund expenditures and 103% of total General Fund revenues including other financing sources. In comparison, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was of \$365,839, or 92% of total General Fund expenditures and 75% of total General Fund revenues including other financing sources.
- Overall, the Village improved on a strong financial position and is continuing to work to improve on this
  financial position.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Village's basic financial statements, which include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Village also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Village's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Village would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, or the condition of Village infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the Village's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Village's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Village's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Village that are principally supported by sales taxes, ad valorem taxes, rent income, and licenses/permits and income from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities principally include general government, public safety and streets. Business-type activities include the gas, water, sewer, and electricity systems.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

# **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds rather than the Village as a whole. There is no individual fund data for non-major funds to be reported in any combining statements.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

# The Village has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Village's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the Village charges customers a fee. The Village's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. These enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are presented on pages 24 through 26 of this report.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 27 of this report.

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's budget presentations. The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 and the general fund budgetary comparison schedule on pages 39 through 40 are included as "required supplementary information". The budgetary comparison schedule demonstrates compliance with the Village's adopted and final revised budgets.

As discussed, the Village reports major funds in the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the schedule of compensation paid to the Mayor and Council members and is presented in a subsequent section of this report on page 42.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

The Village's net position at fiscal year-end is \$2,322,207, summarized as follows:

### Summary of Net Position

Assets:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	06/30/14 <u>Total</u>	Percentage <u>Total</u>	06/30/13 <u>Total</u>
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 306,914 398,729	\$ 829,302 <u>1,901,951</u>	\$ 1,136,216 2,300,680	33% _67	\$ 799,570 2,340,008
Total assets	705,643	2.731,253	3,436,896	<u>100</u> %	3,139,578
Deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>			<u>-</u> %	
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	5,738 	278,909 830,042	284,647 830,042	26% <u>74</u>	291,487 901,028
Total liabilities	5,738	1,108,951	1,114,689	<u>100</u> %	1,192,515
Deferred inflows of resources			-	%	
Net Position: Investment in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	398,729 - 301,176	1,035,176 25,999 <u>561,127</u>	1,433,905 25,999 862,303	62% 1% <u>37</u> %	1,432,573 - 514,490
Total net position	\$ 699,905	<u>\$ 1,622,302</u>	\$ 2,322,207	<u>100</u> %	<u>\$ 1,947,063</u>

The Village continues to maintain strong current ratios. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio is 53.49 to 1 for governmental activities and 2.97 to 1 for business-type activities. This compares with the prior year's ratios of 10.83 to 1 and 1.87 to 1, respectively. For the Village overall, the current ratio is 3.99 to 1 while that same financial indicator was 2.74 to 1 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. These ratios are strong.

The Village reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, net position increased (decreased) by (\$74,780) and \$58,431 for governmental activities and by \$429,858 and (\$32,030) for business-type activities. The Village's overall financial position improved during the fiscal year ended in June 30, 2014, mainly due to normal operations and utility cooperative distributions.

Note that approximately 57% and 53% of the governmental activities' net position are tied up in capital assets as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, respectively. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. However, with business-type activities, the Village has invested approximately 64% and 86% of its net position on capital assets during the respective fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Capital assets in the business-type activities provide utility services, but they also generate revenues for these funds. For the respective fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, 62% and 73% of the Village's total net position, net of debt, are included in capital assets.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the Village's changes in net position:

Revenues:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	2014 <u>Total</u>	% <u>Total</u>	2013 <u>Total</u>	% <u>Total</u>
Program: Charges for services/fines Operating grants General:	\$ 30,148 12,500	\$ 3,173,143 ·	\$ 3,203,291 12,500	94% -%	\$ 2,301,604 232,458	86% 9%
Sales taxes Other taxes	70,815 20,192	-	70,815 20,192	2% 1%	60,875 18,800	2% 1%
Other Total Revenues	84,640 218,295	10 3,173,153	84,650 3,391,448	<u>3%</u> 100%	63,122 2,676,859	<u>2%</u> 100%
Program expenses:	204.066		204.000	400/	227.404	00/
General government Public safety	304,066 53,960	-	304,066 53,960	10% 2%	227,401 29,377	9% 1%
Public works Gas	8,153	2,395.706	8,153 2,395,706	1% 79%	168,082 2,032,075	6% 77%
Water		187,863	187,863	6%	106,137	4%
Electric Sewer	-	3,859 44,151	3,859 44,151	-% 1%	60,383 27,003	2% 1%
Interest		38,612	38,612	<u> 1%</u>		<u>- %</u>
Total Expenses	366,179	2,670,191	3,036,370	<u>100%</u>	<u>2,650,458</u>	<u>100%</u>
Excess (deficiency)	(147,884)	502,962	355,078		26,401	
Transfers	73,104	(73,104)				
Change in net position	(74,780)	429,858	355,078		26,401	
Beginning net postion	754,621	1,192,444	1,947,065		1,920,664	
Prior period adjustment-Note J Beginning net position as restate	20,064 ed 774,685	1,192,444	20,064 1,967,129		1,920,661	
Ending net position	\$ 699,905	\$ 1,622,302	<u>\$_2,322,207</u>		<u>\$ 1,947,065</u>	

# **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**

The Village is heavily reliant on utility revenues and sales taxes to support governmental operations. Sales taxes equal 33% of the revenues for governmental activities, as compared with 43% in the prior year. Also note that program revenues cover only 12% (76% in the year ended June 30, 2013) of governmental operating expenses. This means that the government's taxpayers and the Village's other general revenues fund 88% (24% in the prior fiscal year) of the governmental activities. As a result, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the Village's revenue streams.

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES**

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, general government comprised 10% and 9% of the Village's total expenses and 83% and 54% of the total governmental expenses. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, total public safety makes up 15% and 7% of the total governmental expenses.

This following table presents the cost of each of the Village's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that was placed on the Village's taxpayers by each of these functions.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### Governmental Activities

	 06/30/14				0	3		
	al Cost f Services		ost (Benefit) f Services		al Cost Services		ost (Benefit) f Services	
General government Public safety	\$ 304,066 53,960	\$	267,988 47,390	\$	227,401 29.377	\$	71,189 29.377	
Public works Total	\$ 8,153 366,179	\$	8,153 323,531	<u>\$</u>	168,082 424,860	<u>\$</u>	100,566	

# **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

### Revenues vs. Costs

The operating revenues for the utility funds were 44% more than 2013 and operating expenses 22% more than 2013. Within the total business-type activities of the Village, these activities reported a \$541,564 operating income compared to an operating income of \$41,869 for the prior year. However, after operating transfers, the utility funds reported a surplus of \$429,858, which compares with the overall fund deficit of \$32,030 experienced in the year ended June 30, 2013.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

# Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$301,176 and \$365,839 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Of the year-end totals for June 30, 2014, \$301,176 was unassigned, indicating availability for continuing Village service requirements. There were no restricted funds in current fiscal year.

The total ending fund balance of governmental funds show an decrease of \$64,663. This compares with an increase of \$91,275 experienced in the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$64,663 in the current fiscal year, while in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the fund balance increased by \$91,275. However, the reader needs to remember that the Village controls these differences by the amount of resources it transfers in from the Village's other funds.

The revenues show a decrease of \$185,796 or 46% less than the prior year reflecting primarily decreases in income from intergovernmental sources. The expenditures side shows a decrease of \$40,954 or 10% less than the prior year reflecting primarily decreases in general government spending.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The General Fund's ending fund balance was less than the prior year representing the equivalent of 85% of its annual expenditures and 103% of its annual revenues including operating transfers.

# THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term information about financial status.

# **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund - Both the revenue and the expenditure sides of the current year final budget for the General Fund were revised by a \$155,358 decrease and a \$29,070 increase, respectively in relation to the prior year's final budget. The primary change in the General Fund's amended revenue budget relates to decreases in grant income, and the amended expenditure budget increases to general government spending.

The actual revenues were exceeded by the final budget revenues by \$25,987 or 11% and the actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$69,008 or 16%.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital assets

The Village's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, were \$398,729 and \$1,901,951, respectively, while those figures as of June 30, 2013, were \$408,846 and \$1,931,162 respectively. The overall decrease was 2% for the Village as a whole. See Note D for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

				Capita	l Ass	sets								
		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2014	_	2013		2014		2013	_	2014		2013		
Non-depreciable assets:	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	33,275	\$	18,275	\$	143,275	\$	128,275		
Land	Ψ	110,000	φ	110,000	Ψ	33,273	φ	10,275	Φ	143,273	φ	120,275		
Total non-depreciable		110,000	_	110,000	_	33,275	_	18,275		143,275		128,275		
Depreciable assets:														
Vehicles		103,932		95,462		-		-		103,932		95,462		
Buildings		528,724		528,724		-		-		528,724		528,724		
Equipment		163,602		157,026						163,602		157,026		
Utility systems		<del>_</del>			_3	417,505	3	342,400		3,4 <u>17,505</u>	_	3,342,400		
Total depreciable assets		796,258		781,212	3,	417,505	3	,342,400		4,213,763		4,123,612		
Less accumulated depreciation		507,529		482,366	_1	548,829	1	,429,513		2,056,358		<u>1,911,879</u>		
Book value-depreciable assets	\$	288,729	\$	298,846	<u>\$1</u>	868,676	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,912,887</u>	\$	2 <u>,157,405</u>	<u>\$</u> _	2,211,733		
Percentage depreciated		64%	ı.	62%		45%		43%		49%		46%		
Book value-all assets	\$	398,729	\$	408,846	<b>\$1</b> ,	901,951	<u>\$_1</u>	,931,162	\$	2,300,680	\$	2,340,008		

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 64% and 62% depreciated for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, respectively. This comparison indicates that the Village is replacing its governmental assets at slightly less than the rate as they are depreciating.

The major additions are:

- 2 Vehicles
- Computers

With the Village's business-type activities, 45% of the asset values were depreciated at June 30, 2014 compared to 43% at June 30, 2013.

The major additions are:

- Land
- Gas Lines For New Jail
- Aerator

# Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village had total long-term debt outstanding of \$863,602. All of this amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village with debt service funded by gas fund revenues.

During the year, the Village issued \$0 and retired \$44,833 in long-term debt. See Note F for additional information regarding long-term debt.

	Outstanding	Outstanding Borrowings					
	06/30/14	06/30/13					
Gas revenue bonds USDA gas revenue bonds	\$ 344,000 519,602	\$ 372,000 <u>536,435</u>					
Total	<u>\$ 863,602</u>	<u>\$ 908,435</u>					

### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE VILLAGE

The Village's primary revenue stream comes from utility charges and sales taxes, which are subject to changes in the economy. Since sales are considered an "elastic" revenue stream, tax collections are higher in a flourishing economy and are lower in a depressed economy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

# CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Village's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Village's Mayor, Wayne Earl, P.O. Box 457, Elizabeth, LA 70638.

# ROYCE T. SCIMEMI, CPA, APAC



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

May 5, 2015

Honorable Wayne Earl, Mayor and the Village Council Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Opinions

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 Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2014, 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.

Independent Auditors' Report
Honorable Wayne Earl, Mayor and the Village Council
Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana
May 5, 2015
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### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

Elliott & Associates, Inc. previously audited the Village's June 30, 2013 financial statements, and their report dated December 28, 2013, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

### Other Matters

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 3 through 11 and 39 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation paid to the Mayor and Council Members is presented on pages 42 for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation paid to the Mayor and Council Members 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 compensation paid to the Mayor and Council Members 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 May 05, 2015, on our consideration of the Village of Elizabeth, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raye T. Dimini, CPA, APAC

Royce T. Scimemi, CPA, APAC

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

# Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Primary Government						
	Governmental			iness-Type			
	Activities		^	ctivities		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and certificates of deposit	\$	289,693	\$	522,843	\$	812,536	
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	17,221	Ψ	268,450	Ψ	285,671	
Restricted cash		11,55		38,009		38,009	
Total current assets		306,914		829,302		1,136,216	
Noncurrent assets:		000,011		020,002		1,100,210	
Land		110,000		33,275		143,275	
Capital assets, net		288,729		1,868,676		2,157,405	
Total noncurrent assets		398,729		1,901,951		2,300,680	
Total Assets	,	705,643		2,731,253		3,436,896	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		700,010		2,10.,200		0,100,000	
Aggregated deferred outflows							
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	•						
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		5,303		221,700		227,003	
Accrued interest payable				3,173		3,173	
Other accrued liabilities		435		8,466		8,901	
Revenue bonds payable				45,570		45,570	
Total current liabilities		5,738		278,909		284,647	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Customer deposits				12,010		12,010	
Revenue bonds payable				818,032		818,032	
Total noncurrent liabilities	***************************************			830,042		830,042	
				•		•	
Total Liabilities		5,738		1,108,951		1,114,689	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Aggregated deferred inflows							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		398,729		1,035,176		1,433,905	
Restricted		-		25,999		25,999	
Unrestricted		301,176		561,127		862,303	
Total Net Position	\$	699,905	\$	1,622,302	\$	2,322,207	

See accompanying notes.

# Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Program Re	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue					
			_				Primary Governm			ary Government	ent		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total	
Primary Government Governmental Activities:													
General government Public safety Public works	\$	304,066 53,960 8,153	\$	23,578 6,570 ————————————————————————————————————	\$	12,500  	\$	(267,988) (47,390) (8,153)	\$	 	\$	(267,988) (47,390) (8,153)	
Total Governmental Activities		366,179		30,148		12,500		(323,531)				(323,531)	
Business-type Activities: Gas Fund Sewer Fund Electric Fund Water Fund Interest and fiscal charges - gas		2,395,706 44,151 3,859 187,863 38,612		2,962,010 27,352 51,987 131,794	-	  		   		566,304 (16,799) 48,128 (56,069) (38,612)		566,304 (16,799) 48,128 (56,069) (38,612)	
Total Business-type Activities		2,670,191		3,173,143						502,952		502,952	
Total Primary Government	\$	3,036,370	\$	3,203,291	\$	12,500		(323,531)		502,952		179,421	
			- - - ! !	General Purpose Reven Faxes: Property Franchise Sales ntergovernmental-state ntergovernmental-local Miscellaneous nterest income Rent	ues	and Transfers:		10,189 10,003 70,815 4,940 2,925 20,347 74 56,354		     10		10,189 10,003 70,815 4,940 2,925 20,347 84 56,354	
				Transfers				73,104		(73,104)			
				Total General Revenue	es a	and Transfers		248,751	_	(73,094)		175,657	
				Change in Net Position	n			(74,780)		429,858		355,078	
			1	Net Position at Beginning				754,621		1,192,444		1,947,065	
				Prior Period Adjustment -		ite J		20,064				20,064	
			i	Net Position - Beginning a	as F	Restated		774,685		1,192,444		1,967,129	
			1	Net Position at End of P	eri	od	\$	699,905	\$	1,622,302	\$	2,322,207	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

# MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

# **General Fund**

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

# **Proprietary Funds**

To account for the provision of gas, water, electricity, and sewer services to residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

# Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	Ger	neral Fund
ASSETS Cash and certificates of deposit	\$	289,693
Accounts receivable  Total Assets	Ψ	17,221
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		306,914
Aggregated deferred outflows	Φ.	200.044
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources LIABILITIES	\$	306,914
Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities	\$	5,303 435
Total Liabilities		5,738
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows	<u>,</u>	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,738
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		301,176
Total Fund Balance		301,176
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	306,914

# Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2014

Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	 699,905
Fixed assets are capitalized in the Statement of Net Assets and depreciated in the Statement of Activities. These are expensed when acquired in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.	398,729
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 301,176

# Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	
Revenues	<del></del>	
Taxes:		
Ad valorem	\$	10,189
Public utility franchise		10,003
Sales		70,815
Fines and forfeitures		6,570
Licenses and permits		23,578
Intergovernmental		20,365
Miscellaneous		20,347
Interest income		74
Rent		56,354
Total Revenues		218,295
Expenditures	<del></del>	
Current:		
General government		290,753
Public safety		42,536
Public works		7,727
Capital outlay		15,046
Total Expenditures		356,062
Excess of Revenues Over		
(Under) Expenditures		(137,767)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del></del>	
Transfers from other funds		73,104
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		73,104
Net Change in Fund Balance		(64,663)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		345,775
Prior Period Adjustment - Note J		20,064
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period-As Restated		365,839
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	301,176

# Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (64,663)
Fixed assets expensed as capital outlay in governmental fund statements, capitalized as fixed assets in Statement of Net Position.	15,046
Depreciation expense reflected in entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statements.	(25,163)
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ (74,780)

# Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
ACCETO	Gas Fund	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and certificates of deposit	\$ 441,733	\$ 26,959			\$ 522,843
Accounts receivable	251,335	4,351	10,087	2,677	268,450
Restricted cash	15,124		22,885		38,009
Total Current Assets	708,192	31,310	73,591	16,209	829,302
Noncurrent Assets Land	20.900	10,500	1,875		33,275
Capital assets, net	1,410,407	26,330	285,791	 146,148	33,275 1,868,676
'	1,410,407	20,330	200,791	140,140	1,000,070
Total Noncurrent/Capital Assets	1,431,307	36,830	287,666	146,148	1,901,951
Total Assets	2,139,499	68,140	361,257	162,357	2,731,253
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Aggregated deferred outflows				<del></del>	<del></del>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		μ			
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	216,694	818	3,076	1,112	221,700
Accrued interest payable	3,173				3,173
Other accrued liabilities	8,466			-	8,466
Current maturities of long-term debt	45,570		- 0.070		45,570
Total Current Liabilities	273,903	818	3,076	1,112	278,909
Noncurrent Liabilities	5,830		6.080	100	12,010
Customer deposits	818,032		0,060		
Long-term debt, net of current maturities					818,032
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	823,862	-72	6,080	100	830,042
Total Liabilities	1,097,765	818	9,156	1,212	1,108,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Aggregated deferred inflows					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION	<del></del>		<del></del>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	564,532	36,830	287,666	146,148	1,035,176
Restricted	9,294	,	16,805	(100)	25,999
Unrestricted	467,908	30,492	47,630	15,097	561,127
Total Net Position	\$ 1,041,734	\$ 67,322	\$ 352,101	\$ 161,145	\$ 1,622,302

# Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Total Enterprise Gas Fund **Electric Fund** Water Fund Sewer Fund **Funds Operating Revenues** 27,352 Charges for services 2,660,286 2,449,153 51,987 131,794 \$ Intergovernmental 130.756 130,756 Miscellaneous-PEAK 382,101 382,101 **Total Operating Revenues** 2,962,010 51,987 131,794 27,352 3,173,143 **Operating Expenses** 22,076 Contract labor 22,076 68,830 3,859 35,417 11,210 119,316 Depreciation Dues 220 250 470 2,119,367 2,119,367 Gas purchases 29,561 8,587 2,034 40,182 Insurance 47,311 18,548 1,387 67,246 Materials and supplies Miscellaneous 10,207 8.027 2,180 934 Payroll taxes 5,144 3,693 9,771 3,250 5.450 8,700 Professional fees Repairs and maintenance 19,682 59,141 4,807 83,630 46,613 65,705 11,886 124,204 Salaries and wages 957 957 Telephone 5,011 --958 5,969 Travel 565 12,476 6,443 Utilities 19,484 Total Operating Expenses 2,395,706 3,859 187,863 44,151 2,631,579 566,304 48,128 (56,069)(16,799) 541,564 Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 10 10 Interest income (38,612)(38,612)Interest expense 10 (38,612)(38,602)Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,138 527,692 (16,799) Income Before Contributions and Transfers (56,069)502,962 (55, 177)(61,772) 17,205 26,640 (73,104)Operating transfers Change In Net Position 472,515 (13,634)(38,864)9,841 429,858 80,956 390,965 151,304 569,219 1,192,444 Net Position at Beginning of Period 67,322 Net Position at End of Period 1,041,734 352,101 161,145 1,622,302

# VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities				
	Gas Fund	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Miscellaneous-PEAK Net cash from operating activities	\$ 2,555,369 (2,227,680) (70,849) <u>382,101</u> 638,941	\$ 51,505 (3,995) - - - 47,510	\$ 114,729 (108,479) (50,306) 	\$ 26,926 (22,045) (12,820) 	\$ 2,748,529 (2,362,199) (133,975) 382,101 634,456
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Net proceeds (purchase) of investments Interest earnings Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		1 <u>0</u>		-	10 10
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interest paid on gas revenue bonds Principal paid on gas revenue bonds Purchase of fixed assets Net cash from capital activities	(42,069) (44,833) (72,264) (159,166)	-	(2,091) (2,091)	(15,750) (15,750)	(42,069) (44,833) (90,105) (177,007)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating transfers (Increase) decrease in due to/from other funds Net cash from non-capital financing activities	(55,177) (66,172) (121,349)	(61,772) 8.227 (53,545)	17,205 (6,182) 11,023	26,640 (2,000) 24,640	(73,104) (66,127) (139,231)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	358,426	(6,025)	(35,124)	951	318,228
CASH - BEGINNING	98,431	32,984	98,628	12,581	242,624
CASH - ENDING	<u>\$ 456,857</u>	<u>\$ 26,959</u>	\$ 63,504	\$ <u>13,532</u>	\$ 560,852
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 566,304	\$ 48,128	\$ (56,069)	\$ (16,799)	\$ 541,564
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in payable Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	68,830 (16,416) 19,881 8,466 (8,124)	3,859 (482) (3,995)	35,417 (1,086) (6,338) - (15,980)	11,210 (526) (1,924) - 100	119,316 (18,510) 7,624 8,466 (24,004)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ 638,941</u>	<u>\$ 47,510</u>	\$ (44,056)	\$ (7,939)	\$ 634,456

See accompanying notes.

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana (Village), was created under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The purpose of the Village is to provide services to its citizens, which include sewer and water utilities, police and fire protection and other services. The Village is governed by the Mayor and a board of five elected council members who are compensated. The Village is located in Allen Parish, Louisiana and its population is approximately 532. There are approximately 13 employees working for the Village. The Village was previously classified as a Town but due to population decreases is currently undergoing the process of being reclassified to a Village.

The accompanying financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions on or before November 30, 1989 have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

### 1. Reporting Entity

As the municipal governing authority for reporting purposes, the Village is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (municipality), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Village for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the municipality to impose its will on that organization, and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the municipality.
- Organizations for which the municipality does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the municipality.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading
  if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the
  relationship.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana (the primary government) and its component units. By applying the above requirements, the Village has no component units.

# 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with GAAP. The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the Village's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the Village, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Village functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Village are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or if the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental or proprietary fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds of that category or type; and total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

The Village reports the following major funds:

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - 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. The Village's proprietary funds account for gas, water, sewer and electricity services.

### 3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

# Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources

during a given period. These funds use fund balances as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

b. 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 and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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 (including capital outlays) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. The Village applies all applicable FASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its proprietary funds.

### Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Village reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions, but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is separately reported on the statement of activities.

# 4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and proprietary funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits a budget to the Village Council. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The Village Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated and the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the government's council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The original budget and one amendment during the year are reflected in the budget comparisons.

### 5. Deposits

Deposits include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits as well as those investments with a maturity date of 90 days or less.

State statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agencies, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana or any other federally insured investment. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. LAMP generates a local government investment pool.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. 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 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. At June 30, 2014, the Village has \$864,421 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are all secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and pledged collateral.

### 6. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

### 7. Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables of governmental funds are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible.

There appears to be concentration of credit risk with regard to general accounts receivable and more specifically accounts receivable for utility user fees in the enterprise funds. The Village's ability to collect the amounts due from the users of the Village utility systems and others (as reflected on the financial statements) may be affected by significant economic fluctuations, natural disaster or other calamity in this one concentrated geographic location.

# 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, 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 is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalization of asset purchases.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is expensed over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by asset type is as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	40 years
Equipment and furniture	3-20 years
Utility systems	20-50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

### 9. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, for the enterprise funds, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash

equivalents. The statement reflects ending cash and cash equivalents of \$560,852 which represents unrestricted and restricted amounts of \$522,843 and \$38,009, respectively.

# 10. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long-term liabilities. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of the proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits for police personnel that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

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

Vacation is earned at a rate of one day per calendar month of employment not to exceed ten days per calendar year. Vacation is cumulated up to five days. One week of sick leave is earned during the first year and two weeks each year thereafter. Upon termination, the employee is entitled to any unused vacation leave accrued during the previous calendar year.

At June 30, 2014, employees of the Village have accumulated \$5,567 in leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. This amount was deemed immaterial and no provision for compensated absences have been recorded.

# 11. Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of gas revenue bonds.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

### 12. Equity Classification

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in four components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by the governing body.
- Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of a, b, or c above.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and is further classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Mayor and Council, who are the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Mayor and Council.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Council's adopted policy, only Council members may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balances which have not been classified within the above categories.

### 13. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

# 14. Sales Taxes

Proceeds of a one percent (1%) sales and use tax levied by the Village are dedicated to and used for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating and maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, waterworks facilities, streets, alleys, bridges, drains and drainage facilities; public buildings, purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, buildings, improvements and facilities; title to which shall be in the public, or for any one or more of said purposes; and for the purpose of paying principal and interest on any bonded or funded indebtedness of the Village incurred for any of said purposes; and such tax to be subject to funding into bonds by the Village, maturing not more than 25 years from the date of the first levy of said tax.

Proceeds of the three-tenths of one percent sales (0.3%) and use tax levied by the Village are dedicated to and used for the upkeep, maintenance and improvement of the Elizabeth fire departments.

### 15. Use of Estimates

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

# 16. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

### Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues.

### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent after December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January and February of the fiscal year. Sales taxes are considered as "measurable" when in the hands of sales tax collector and are recognized as revenue at that time. Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

### Expenditures/expenses

The Village's primary expenditures include salaries, materials and supplies, and insurance, which are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

# Other Financing Sources

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) when the transfers are authorized by the Village.

### 17. Environmental Remediation Costs

The Village accrues for losses associated with environmental remediation obligations when such losses are probable and reasonably estimable. Accruals for estimated losses from environmental remediation obligations generally are recognized no later than completion of the remedial feasibility study. Such accruals are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change. Costs of future expenditures for environmental remediation obligations are not discounted to their present value.

### 18. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 5, 2015, the date the financial statements were issued.

### 19. Use of restricted resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Village's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Village's policy is to first apply the expenditures toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications (committed and then assigned fund balances) before using unassigned fund balances.

### **NOTE B - PROPERTY TAXES**

For the year ended June 30, 2014 taxes of 6.58 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$1,411,500 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes

6.58 mills with no expiration

Total taxes levied were \$9,288.

Property tax millage rates are adopted in July for the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before November 15th of the current year, and become delinquent after December 31st. Property taxes not paid by the end of February are subject to lien.

# NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

General Fund:	
Sales tax receivable	\$ 9,390
Franchise taxes receivable	4,547
Due from other governments	3,284
Total governmental accounts receivable	17,221
Utility system enterprise fund:	
Accounts receivable - customers	<u> 268,450</u>
Total	\$ 285,671

# Note D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities:	Balance 06/30/1		Deletions	Balance 06/30/14
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 110,000	- \$	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Other capital assets: Vehicles	95,462	8,470	_	103.932
Buildings	528.724		_	528,724
Equipment	157,026		<del>.</del>	163,602
Totals	891,212	15,046		906,258
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Vehicles	57,276	•	-	68,092
Buildings	270,724		-	283,810
Equipment	154,366			<u>155,627</u>
Total accumulated depreciation Governmental Activities	482,366	25,163		507,529
Capital assets, net	\$ 408.846	\$ (10,117)	¢	\$ 398.729
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 400,040</u>	<u>w (10,117)</u>	<del>y</del>	<u> </u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated			_	
Land	\$ 18,275	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 33,275
Other capital assets:	4 700 000	57.004		4 004 400
Gas system	1,766,902	•	-	1,824,166
Water system Electricity system	820,416 198,993		-	822,507 198,993
Sewer system	556,089		-	571,839
Totals	3,360,675			3,450,780
Less accumulated depreciation:	0,000,070	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0,400,100
Gas system	344,929	68,830	-	413,759
Water system	501,299	,	-	536,716
Electricity system	168,804	3,859	-	172,663
Sewer system	414,481			425,691
Total accumulated depreciation	1,429,513	119,316	<del>-</del>	1,548,829
Business-Type Activities,				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$_1,931,162</u>	\$ (29,211)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,951</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$25,163 and \$119,316 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 13,313
Public safety	11,424
Public works	<u>426</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 25,163</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Gas	\$ 68,830
Water	35,417
Electricity	3,859
Sewer	 11,210
Total depreciation expense	\$ 119.316

### NOTE E - ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

The following is a summary of payables at June 30, 2014:

Class of Payable:	Governmental Activities Funds	Business Activities Funds			
Accounts	\$ 5,303	\$ 221,700			

# NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of revenue bonds and other long-term debts owed by the Village for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	June 30, 2013	Additions Deletions		June 30, 2014
Gas revenue bonds USDA gas revenue bonds	\$ 372,000 <u>536,435</u> \$ 908,435	\$ - \$	\$ (28,000) <u>(16,833)</u> \$ (44,833)	\$ 344,000 519,602 \$ 863,602

### Gas Revenue Bonds Payable-Proprietary:

\$568,000 gas revenue bonds dated March 18, 2004, bearing interest at a rate of 5% per annum, maturing over a period beginning December 2004 through June 2024 in annual installments of \$42,000 to \$48,000, and secured by and payable from income and revenues derived by the gas system after paying reasonable and necessary expenses of operation.

344,000

\$677,478 USDA gas revenue bonds dated July 21, 2006, bearing interest at 4.375% per annum, maturing over a period beginning July 2012 through July 2033 in annual installments of \$40,302, and secured by and payable from income and revenues derived by the gas system after paying reasonable and necessary expenses of operation.

519,602

Total

\$ 863,602

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014, including interest payments of \$362,156 are as follows:

	<u></u> E	Enterprise Activities							
Year Ending	Principal	Principal Interest							
June 30,	<u>Payments</u>	Payments		Totals					
2015	\$ 45,570	\$ 39,933	\$	85,503					
2016	46,338	37,764		84,102					
2017	51,141	35,561		86,702					
2018	51,978	33,124		85,102					

2019	52,852	30,650	83,502
2020-2024	310,769	112,142	422,911
2025-2029	147,124	54,386	201,510
2030-2032	157,830	18,596	176,426
Totals	\$ 863,602	\$ 362,156	\$1,225,758

In accordance with La. R.S. 39:562, the Village is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt (payable solely from ad valorem taxes) in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property in the Village. At June 30, 2014 the statutory limit is \$494,025.

# NOTE G - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets, at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

_	_	Cash ind Cash quivalents	_		
Customers' deposit accounts Sewer plant replacement accounts	\$	38,009			
•	<u>\$</u>	38,009			
Requirements consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Required</u>		Over ( <u>Under)</u>
Sewer revenue bond reserve account Sewer revenue bond depreciation and contingency account Customer deposits – gas, water, and sewer	\$	- - 38,009	\$ 18,093 25,794 <u>12,010</u>	\$	(18,093) (25,794) 25,999
Total restricted assets - proprietary funds	\$	38,009	\$ 55,897	<u>\$</u>	(17,888)

# NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Village. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTE I - CONTINGENCIES

The Village participates in a number of federal and state grant programs that are either partially or fully funded by grants received from other governmental units. Such grants are subject to audit by the grantor agencies which could result in requests for reimbursement to the granting agency for expenditures that are disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on past experience, the Village believes that any disallowed costs as a result of such audits will be immaterial.

# NOTE J - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

General fund – Fund financial statements (FFS):

The general fund reported the following prior period adjustment – The Village underreported cash and investments by \$20,064. This amount was the amount in a QuickBooks data file maintained for payroll purposes that was not consolidated into the general fund for reporting purposes.

#### VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2014

Account	As Originally <u>Reported</u>	Prior Period Adjustment	As Restated
Cash and investments-FFS	<u>\$ 276,181</u>	\$ 20,064	<u>\$ 296,245</u>
Total – FFS	<u>\$ 276,181</u>	\$ 20,064	<u>\$ 296,245</u>

Governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements (GWFS):

On the government-wide financial statements the same prior period adjustment was reported as noted in the fund financial statements as explained above.

Account	As Originally <u>Reported</u>	Prior Period Adjustment	As Restated
Cash and investments-GWFS	\$ 276,181	\$ 20,064	<u>\$ 296,245</u>
Total - GWFS	<u>\$ 276,181</u>	\$ 20,064	<u>\$ 296,245</u>

#### NOTE K - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The former Mayor and the gas superintendent received a total of \$2,950 and \$38,210 as a commission based on the collection of a significant utility energy cooperative distribution during the fiscal year. These commissions have been deemed inappropriate by management and restitution has been sought and received. These amounts were collected in their entirety from the respective recipients subsequent to the current fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

_	2014		
	Budget Original/Final	 Actual	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem Public utility franchise	\$ 11,500 11,500	\$ 10,189 10,003	\$ (1,311) (1,497)
Sales Total taxes	90,507 113,507	70,815 91,007	(19,692) (22,500)
Licenses and permits	23,000	23,578	578
Fines and forfeitures	13,550	6,570	(6,980)
Intergovernmental: State of Louisiana -			
State grant	17,000	12,500	(4,500)
Street maintenance	6,000	4,940	(1,060)
Local grant	3,000	2,925	<u>(75)</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>26,000</u>	20,365	<u>(5,635</u> )
Miscellaneous:			
Interest	10	74	64
Rental income	52,750	56,354	3,604
Miscellaneous	<u> 15,465</u>	20,3 <u>47</u>	<u>4,882</u>
Total miscellaneous	<u>68,225</u>	<u>76,775</u>	<u>8,550</u>
Total revenues	<u>244,282</u>	218,295	(25,987)
EXPENDITURES			
General government:			
Advertising	2,500	1,864	636
Dues and subscriptions	650	547	103
Insurance	35,000	18,043	16,957
Materials and supplies	25,000	26,869	(1,869)
Miscellaneous	15,500	5,236	10,264
Office and operating supplies	4,400	5,661	(1,261)
Professional services	9,000	11,380	(2,380)
Repairs and maintenance	3,000	3,628	(628)
Salaries and payroll taxes	183,000	129,402	53,598
Service	31,000	25,495	5,505
Telephone	5,500	5,161	339
Town attorney	2,900	2,400	500
Travel and meetings	15,700	22,779	(7,079)
Utilities	2,500	32,288	(29,788)
Subtotal	335,650 45,400	290,753	44,897
Capital outlays	<u> 15,100</u>	3,170	<u>11,930</u>
Total general government	<u>350,750</u>	<u>293,923</u>	56,827

## VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA General Fund - Continued Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

_	2014		
_	Budget Original/Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u> </u>	71010101	(
Public Safety -			
Dues and subscriptions	120	250	(130)
Euthanasia	450	-	450
Insurance	8,500	3,490	5,010
Materials and supplies	13,500	6,279	7,221
Miscellaneous	650	2,411	(1,761)
Office and operating supplies	-	149	(149)
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	70	1,430
Salaries and payroll taxes	27,200	11,834	15,366
Service	4,300	2,209	2,091
Stipends	4,000	6,266	(2,266)
Telephone	1,400	1,434	(34)
Training	450	95	355
Travel and meetings	4,750	4,389	361
Utilities	250	3,660	(3,410)
Uniform expense	<u> 250</u>	<del></del>	250
Subtotal	67,320	42,536	24,784
Capital outlays	<del>_</del>	<u>11,876</u>	<u>(11,876</u> )
Total public safety	67,320	54,412	12,908
Public Works -			
Insurance	1,000	4,450	(3,450)
Repairs and maintenance	-	2,277	(2,277)
Salaries and payroll taxes	6,000	-	6,000
Service	<del>_</del>	<u> 1,000</u>	<u>(1,000</u> )
Total public works	7,000	7,727	(727)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 425,070</u>	\$ 356,062	\$ 69,008

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation Paid to Mayor and Council Members (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Robert Crafton - Mayor	\$ 22,724
Wayne Earl	1,200
Shirley Smith	1,200
Dave Smith	1,200
Lydia Kingan	1,200
Charles Saunders	<u>1,200</u>
Total Compensation Paid to Mayor and Council Members	\$_28,72 <u>4</u>

# ROYCE T. SCIMEMI, CPA, APAC



#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

May 5, 2015

Honorable Wayne Earl, Mayor and the Village Council Village of Elizabeth, 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 Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Elizabeth, 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 to 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 may exist that have not been identified. We did identify two deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Items 2014-1 I/C & C and 2014-6 I/C & C that we consider to be a significant deficiencies.

Honorable Wayne Earl, Mayor and the Village Council Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana May 5, 2015 Page 2

#### Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Items 2014-1 I/C & C, 2014-2 C, 2014-3 C, 2014-4 C, 2014-5 C, 2014-6 I/C & C, and 2014-7 C.

#### Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying management's corrective action plan for the current year audit findings and responses. The Village of Elizabeth, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

This 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. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana as a public document.

Rayer T. Dimeni, CPA, APAC

Royce T. Scimemi, CPA, APAC

#### VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

•	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
_			

Control deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?

 X yes \_\_\_\_ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Findings - Financial Statement Audit

Finding #2014-1 I/C & C:

Article 7, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution

Condition: The Village made distributions from its funds in excess of \$117,000 to two outside parties assisting with the

gas system, one senior level employee, and one elected official that may not have complied with Article 7, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution. The distributions were based on a percentage of a distribution received from a utility cooperative known as the Public Energy Authority of Kentucky. There was no legal obligation to make the payments. Four of the five council members approved the distributions. A one-time overtime wage payment was made to a salaried employee. Employee compensated absences don't appear to be accurately tracked. Several employees were paid for their vacation time rather than being required to take the time off of work. Also, donations were made to various charitable and other organizations that may also not be in compliance aforementioned law. Mileage reimbursements were made at \$.51 per mile and the same vehicle was being leased for \$210 per month from an elected official. The former Mayor was receiving pay in excess of the most recently provided ordinance covering his pay. The Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney have been notified and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor is currently investigating the Village. The investigation is not complete at the date of the audit report. The

\_ yes

effect of the investigation on the financial statements is not known.

Criteria: Controls over vendor payment processing should be monitored to ensure that only legal debts of the Village

are satisfied with proper payments. Controls over payroll should be monitored and compared to all requisite

authorizations regarding payroll amounts.

Cause: Lack of internal controls and management oversight.

Effect: Possible violations of the Article 7, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution.

Recommendation: Strengthen oversight by Village Clerk with training and monitoring vendor and employment payment

processing to insure only legal obligations are paid.

Response: See Corrective Action Plan

Finding #2014-2 C:

Reserve Fund Requirements on Gas Revenue Bond Issue

Condition: As of June 30, 2014, the Village has not been funding the required reserve accounts in accordance with the

Gas Revenue Bond Agreement associated with its Gas Revenue Bond Issue.

Criteria: Certain amounts are required under the Gas Revenue Bond Issue to be deposited into certain accounts.

Cause: Management oversight.

Effect: Violation of the bond covenants.

Recommendation: Transfer the necessary amounts into the appropriately designated accounts and maintain such reserve

accounts as required by the bond issue.

Response: See Corrective Action Plan

#### VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Finding #2014-3 C:

#### Local Governmental Budget Act Compliance

Criteria:

The actual expenditures in the general fund's public works department was in excess of budgeted amounts

by more than 5%. Budgeted revenues in the general fund were in excess of actual amounts by more than

5%.

Cause:

Budgets are being prepared with amounts that may not have been annualized.

Effect:

Possible violation of the Louisiana Local Governmental Budget Act.

Recommendation: Closely monitor departmental budgets and annualize interim expenditures in calculating original and

amended budgets.

Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

#### Finding #2014-4 C:

#### Public Bid Law Compliance

Criteria:

The Village purchased \$14,250 in aerator equipment that may not have been in compliance with the Public Bid Law. The Village was required under the Public Bid Law to have documentation of 3 phone or facsimile quotes on each of these purchases. No documentation of the fax or phone quotes were provided on these purchases.

Cause:

Documentation of compliance with the Public Bid Law was not gathered at the time the purchases were

made.

Effect:

Possible violation of the Public Bid Law.

Recommendation: Closely monitor departmental acquisition of large purchases by the Village Clerk to ensure that adequate

documentation is maintained.

Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

#### Finding #2014-5 C:

#### Delinquent Submission of Financial Reports

Criteria:

The Village did not comply with the Louisiana Audit Law, La. R.S. 24:514 regarding the submission of its annual audited financial statements by December 31, 2014.

Cause:

Unexpected legal issues regarding finding 2014-1 I/C & C and auditor illness.

Effect:

Less timely financial information available to users.

Recommendation: Electronically submit all reports by December 31 following the Village's fiscal year.

Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

#### VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Finding #2014-6 C:

#### Prepayment of Payroll Liabilities

Criteria:

Town employees are paid bi-weekly for time ending a few days following the paycheck date. The checks are prepared in advance and issued before the pay period ends. Hours worked on interim days are estimated and included in the paychecks. Any differences between actual hours worked and paycheck amounts are added to or subtracted from the employees subsequent bi-weekly paycheck.

Cause:

Lack of administrative oversight.

Effect:

Possible Violation of Article VII, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Recommendation: The Village should change the pay policy to provide payroll employees enough time to summarize time records and pay employees after the payroll period has ended.

Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

Finding #2014-7 I/C:

#### Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Criteria:

This is an ongoing finding that cannot be corrected due to lack of financial resources and the size of the entity.

Cause:

Insufficient staff to adequate segregate cash flow functions.

Effect:

Internal control deficiencies.

Recommendation: Ensure that management is involved in daily operating activities to ensure adequate oversight.

Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

**Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

None

#### VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA Management's Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings and Responses (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Finding #2014-1 I/C & C:

#### Article 7, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution

The Mayor at the time of the possible infractions has resigned and all questionable payments have all been repaid to the Village. Tighter internal controls and oversight over the vendor payment and payroll processing have been initiated by the Village Clerk.

Finding #2014-2 C:

#### Reserve Fund Requirements on Gas Revenue Bond Issue

The Village will set up the required bank accounts, make the required monetary transfers and maintain the bank accounts with the required reserve levels in the future.

Finding #2014-3 C:

#### Local Governmental Budget Act Compliance

Management is monitoring revenues and expenditures monthly and amending the budget as necessary to comply with the Louisiana Local Governmental Budget Act.

Finding #2014-4 C:

#### Public Bid Law Compliance

Management is now aware of the requirements of the Public Bid Law and will comply in the future.

Finding #2014-5 C:

#### **Delinquent Submission of Financial Reports**

Future reports will be submitted timely.

Finding #2014-6 I/C & C:

#### Prepayment of Payroll Liabilities

Pay dates will be adjusted forward past effective payroll dates to provide sufficient time to process payroll after the end of the respective payroll periods.

Finding #2014-7 I/C:

#### Inadequate Segregation of Duties

This is an ongoing finding that cannot be corrected due to lack of financial resources and the size of the entity.

#### VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2014

### 2013-1 I/C: Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Corrective Action Taken:

This is an ongoing finding that cannot be corrected due to lack of financial resources and

the size of the entity.

2012-2 I/C: Lack of Staff with GAAP Training

Corrective Action Taken:

The Village Clerk has received adequate training to supervise this function.

2013-3 C: Delinquent Submission of Reports

Corrective Action Taken:

Future reports will be submitted timely.