•

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in	
fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	13
Statement of net position - proprietary funds	14
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net	
position - proprietary funds	15
Statement of cash flows - proprietary funds	16
Notes to basic financial statements	17-31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule	
General Fund	33
Notes to the required supplementary information	34
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of net position, with comparative totals for prior year	36
Major Governmental Funds - Detailed budgetary comparison schedules	
compared to actual for prior year	
General Fund - revenues and expenditures	37
General Fund - expenditures	38

(continued)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Capital Projects Fund -	
LCDBG Fund - Schedule of revenues, expenditures and change in	
fund balance - budget (GAAP basis) and actual	39
Enterprise Funds -	
Comparative statement of net position - Utility Funds	40
Comparative departmental analysis of revenues and expenses - Utility Funds	41
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of	
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	43-44
Summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings	
and management's corrective action plan	45-50

# KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA\* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD\* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA\* Robert S. Carter, CPA\* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA\* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA\* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA\* - retired 2020

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

183 S. Beadle Rd. 11929 Bricksome Ave. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300 450 E. Main St.

New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

332 W. Sixth Ave.

Oberlin, LA 70655

Phone (337) 639-4737

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792

Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944

1428 Metro Dr.

200 S. Main St.

Alexandria, LA 71301

Phone (318) 442-4421

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

The Honorable Ray Richard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Morse, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the Village of Morse, Louisiana (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village'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 error or fraud.

#### 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 of 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund of the Village of Morse, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 33 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.

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Morse, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 36 through 41 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting 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, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the Village of Morse's 2019 financial statements, which were audited by other auditors whose report dated December 16, 2019 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

The various schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2020, on our consideration of the Village of Morse, 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

### Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 18, 2020

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

,	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:	<b>* -------------</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • •	<b>* * * *</b>
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 71,815	\$ 1,607	\$ 73,422
Receivables, net	-	13,777	13,777
Internal balances	(53,562)	53,562	-
Due from other governmental units	37,350	-	37,350
Prepaid expenses	8,596		8,596
Total current assets	64,199	68,946	133,145
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets -			
Land and construction in progress	60,531	111,178	171,709
Capital assets, net	1,276,518	1,015,266	2,291,784
Total noncurrent assets	1,337,049	1,126,444	2,463,493
Total assets	1,401,248	1,195,390	2,596,638
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other payables	32,691	11,313	44,004
Due to other governmental units	5,542	-	5,542
Capital lease payable	10,756		10,756
Total current liabilities	48,989	11,313	60,302
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital lease payable	3,156	-	3,156
Total liabilities	52,145	11,313	63,458
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,323,137	1,126,444	2,449,581
Restricted for grants	1,000	-	1,000
Unrestricted	24,966	57,633	82,599
Total net position	\$1,349,103	\$1,184,077	\$2,533,180

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues Operating Capital		•	xpense) Revenu nges in Net Posi		
Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 201,835	\$ 78,701	\$ -	\$ 33,141	\$ (89,993)	\$-	\$ (89,993)
Public safety:							
Police	10,761	-	-	-	(10,761)	-	(10,761)
Public works	3,850	-	-	-	(3,850)	-	(3,850)
Interest on long-term debt	584	-	<b></b>		(584)		(584)
Total governmental activities	217,030	78,701		33,141	_(105,188)	-	(105,188)
Business-type activities:							
Water	130,929	118,825	-	8,254	-	(3,850)	(3,850)
Sewer	155,525	120,789	-	-	-	(34,736)	(34,736)
Total business-type activities	286,454	239,614	<u> </u>	8,254		(38,586)	(38,586)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 503,484</u>	<u>\$ 318,315</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 41,395</u>	_(105,188)	(38,586)	(143,774)
General revenues:							
	Taxes -						
	Property ta	kes, levied for general p	urposes		11,928	-	11,928
Sales and use taxes, levied for general purposes		51,215	_	51,215			
	Franchise t	ixes			29,094	_	29,094
	Grants and co	ontributions not restricte	ed to specific prog	grams -	-		-
	State source	es		-	6,759	_	6,759
	Interest and i	nvestment earnings			-	12	12
	Miscellaneou	S .			14,328	-	14,328
	Transfers				(24,562)	24,562	-
	Total ge	meral revenues			88,762	24,574	113,336
	Change	in net position			(16,426)	(14,012)	(30,438)
	Net position - J	uly 1, 2019			1,365,529	1,198,089	2,563,618
	Net position - J	une 30, 2020			\$1,349,103	\$1,184,077	\$2,533,180

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

# **MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

# **General Fund**

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

# **Capital Projects Fund**

### LCDBG Fund -

To account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of LCDBG grant funds for various projects.

# **Enterprise Funds**

### Water Utility Fund -

To account for the provision of water 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.

### Sewer Utility Fund -

To account for the provision of 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.

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	LCDBG	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 71,715	\$ 100	\$ 71,815
Receivables:			
Due from other funds	100	-	100
Due from other governmental units	7,050	30,300	37,350
Prepaid expenses	8,596	-	8,596
Total assets	<u>\$ 87,461</u>	<u>\$ 30,400</u>	<u>\$ 117,861</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,141	\$-	\$ 3,141
Accrued liabilities	168	-	168
Contracts payable	-	26,444	26,444
Retainage payable	-	2,938	2,938
Due to other governmental units	5,542	-	5,542
Due to other funds	52,644	1,018	53,662
Total liabilities	61,495	30,400	91,895
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable (prepaid expenses)	8,596	-	8,596
Restricted - grants	1,000	-	1,000
Unassigned	16,370		16,370
Total fund balances	25,966	-	25,966
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 87,461</u> .	<u>\$ 30,400</u>	<u>\$ 117,861</u>

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2020		\$	25,966
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$ 60,531		
Buildings and improvements, net of \$332,334 accumulated depreciation	473,340		
Infrastructure, net of \$298,924 accumulated depreciation	757,993		
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures net of \$98,218 accumulated depreciation	42,635		
Vehicles, net of \$70,816 accumulated depreciation	2,550	1,	,337,049
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2020			
Capital lease payable			(13,912)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020		<u>\$1</u>	,349,103

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	LCDBG	Total
Revenues:			·
Taxes	\$ 92,237	\$ -	\$ 92,237
Licenses and permits	34,835	-	34,835
Intergovernmental revenues	6,759	33,141	39,900
Fines	43,866	-	43,866
Miscellaneous	14,328		14,328
Total revenues	192,025	33,141	225,166
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	141,777	-	141,777
Public safety -			
Police	9,921	-	9,921
Public works	3,850	-	3,850
Capital outlay	17,490	-	17,490
Debt service	6,344	<u> </u>	6,344
Total expenditures	179,382		179,382
Excess of revenues over			
expenditures	12,643	33,141	45,784
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease	12,990	-	12,990
Transfers in	19,618	-	19,618
Transfers out	(11,039)	<u>(33,141</u> )	(44,180)
Total other financing			
sources (uses)	21,569	(33,141)	(11,572)
Net change in fund balances	34,212	-	34,212
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	(8,246)		(8,246)
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 25,966</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 25,966

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2020 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$	34,212
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
<ul> <li>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense for the period ended June 30, 2020</li> <li>Loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal and capital leases are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce liability in the statement of net position.</li> </ul>	\$ 17,490 <u>(60,898</u> )		(43,408)
Proceeds from capital lease Principal paid on capital lease	(12,990) 5,760		(7,230)
Total changes in net position at June 30, 2020 per statement of activities		<u>\$</u>	(16,426)

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	
	Utility	Utility	
	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 1,293	\$ 314	<b>\$</b> 1,607
Receivables -			
Accounts	3,128	<b>3,8</b> 71	6,999
Unbilled utility receivables	3,299	3,479	6,778
Due from other funds	22,590	30,972	53,562
Total current assets	30,310	38,636	68,946
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets -			
Land and construction in progress	13,509	97,669	111,178
Capital assets, net	592,441	422,825	1,015,266
Total noncurrent assets	605,950	520,494	1,126,444
Total assets	636,260	559,130	1,195,390
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,833	9,480	11,313
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	605,950	520,494	1,126,444
Unrestricted	28,477	29,156	57,633
Total net position	\$634,427	\$ 549,650	\$1,184,077

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer		
	Utility	Utility		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 114,533	\$117,942	\$ 232,475	
Other	4,292	2,847	7,139	
Total operating revenues	118,825	120,789	239,614	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries	25,310	25,310	50,620	
Payroll taxes	2,038	2,038	4,076	
Insurance	3,327	5,397	8,724	
Utilities and telephone	14,312	14,651	28,963	
Repairs and maintenance	8,450	26,310	34,760	
Plant supplies	5,067	8,854	13,921	
Legal and professional	9,691	11,152	20,843	
Engineering fees	998	1,739	2,737	
Office supplies and expense	6,654	2,932	9,586	
Inspection and testing	6,299	-	6,299	
Chemicals	13,035	5,166	18,201	
Bad debt expense	9,416	11,645	21,061	
Depreciation	24,540	36,108	60,648	
Other	1,792	4,223	6,015	
Total operating expenses	130,929	155,525	286,454	
Operating loss	(12,104)	(34,736)	(46,840)	
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest income		12	12	
Loss before contributions and transfers	(12,104)	(34,724)	(46,828)	
Capital contributions	8,254		8,254	
Transfer in (out):				
Transfers in	-	47,525	47,525	
Transfers out	(22,963)	_	(22,963)	
Total transfers in (out)	(22,963)	47,525	24,562	
Change in net position	(26,813)	12,801	(14,012)	
Net position, beginning	661,240	536,849	1,198,089	
Net position, ending	<u>\$634,427</u>	\$ 549,650	\$1,184,077	

### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	I	Enterprise Fund	ds
	Water	Sewer	
	Utility	Utility	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 121,805	\$127,422	\$249,227
Payments to suppliers	(77,208)	(115,502)	(192,710)
Payments to employees	(27,348)	(7,435)	(34,783)
Other receipts	4,292	2,847	7,139
Net cash provided by operating activities	21,541	7,332	28,873
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash paid to other funds	(722)	(16,796)	(17,518)
Transfers from (to) other funds	(22,963)	47,525	24,562
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(23,685)	30,729	7,044
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital contributions received	8,254	-	8,254
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(8,886)	(52,021)	(60,907)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(632)	(52,021)	(52,653)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments		12	12
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,776)	(13,948)	(16,724)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,069	14,262	18,331
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 1,293</u>	<u>\$ 314</u>	<u>\$ 1,607</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by			
operating activities:	(10.10.1)		
Operating loss	(12,104)	(34,736)	(46,840)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	24,540	36,108	60,648
Provision for uncollectible accounts	9,416	11,645	21,061
Changes in current assets and current liabilities:		-	-
Accounts receivable	1,155	1,314	2,469
Unbilled services receivable	(3,299)	(3,479)	(6,778)
Accounts payable	1,833	(3,520)	(1,687)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 21,541	\$ 7,332	\$ 28,873
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement			
of cash flows to the balance sheet:			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 4,069	\$ 14,262	\$ 18,331
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	1,293	314	1,607
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (2,776)	\$(13,948)	\$(16,724)

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Village of Morse (Village) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

#### A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Village of Morse (Village) was incorporated in 1906 under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and provides services and authorized by its charter; public safety, public works, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. The Village also operates two enterprise activities which provide water and sewer services.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Village executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Village was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Village does not have any component units, nor is it considered to be a component unit of any other government.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government 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 the business-type activities of the Village and for each function of the Village's governmental 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, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, 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.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of selfbalancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with financerelated legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the Village are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major funds of the Village are described below:

#### Governmental Funds -

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

#### LCDBG Fund

The LCDBG Fund is used to account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of LCDBG grant funds for various projects.

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

Proprietary Funds -

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise 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 of Morse's enterprise funds are the Water Utility Fund and Sewer Utility Fund.

#### C. 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 the 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 balance 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 noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

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

#### 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 outlay) 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.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Village. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables."

Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

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

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes. Business-type activities report customer's water and sewer utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for customers' water and sewer utility receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' water and sewer utility receivables were \$9,416 and \$11,645, respectively, at June 30, 2020. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or fund 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 capitalizing capital assets.

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

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 provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	7-40 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Water system	5-50 years
Sewer system	10-50 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5-20 years
Vehicles	5 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

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

#### 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 debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of capital leases payable.

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 payment 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.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Village employees are allowed one week of vacation after being employed for one year. Vacation must be used by December 31 of the current year. There is no sick leave policy. Therefore, there are no accumulations of such absences to be accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

#### Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Village's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the two components and is available for general use by the Village.

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

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are 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 only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Village's Mayor and Board or Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Village's Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Village considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Village considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Village has provided otherwise in the commitment or assignment actions.

Proprietary (Water and Sewer) fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

**Operating Revenues and Expenses** 

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### F. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

The Village has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use		
Grants	Purpose of grantor		

The Village uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

G. <u>Capitalization of Interest Expense</u>

It is the policy of the Village of Morse to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets in the proprietary funds. As of June 30, 2020, there were no projects paid with borrowings for which interest was capitalized.

#### H. <u>Prior Year Reclassifications</u>

For comparative purposes, certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified in order to conform to the presentation of the current year statements.

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

### I. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

#### (2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Village may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2020, the Village had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) in the amount of \$73,422.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village's deposits may not be recovered. Under state law, these deposits, (or 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$81,646 were secured by federal deposit insurance. The Village had no custodial credit risk related to its deposits at June 30, 2020.

### (3) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Village in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Acadia Parish. Village property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes of 7.02 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$1,661,600 and were dedicated as follows:

#### General corporate purposes

7.02 mills

Total taxes levied were \$11,664. There were no taxes receivable at June 30, 2020.

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

#### (4) <u>Sales Taxes</u>

Proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax levied by the Village are accounted for in the General Fund and are to be used for any lawful corporate purpose as authorized by the May 3, 2003 election.

### (5) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2020 of \$13,777 consist of the following:

	Business-type Activities
Accounts Unbilled utility	\$ 6,999 6,778
Total	<u>\$ 13,777</u>

### (6) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units in the amount of \$37,350 at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund -		
Amount due from the Acadia Parish School Board for sales tax revenues earned for the month of June 2020 Amount due from Louisiana Municipal Advisory and Technical Services Bureau for	\$	1,820
insurance occupational licenses for the month of June 2020	_	5,230
		7,050
LCDBG Fund -		
Amount due from the Louisiana Division of Administration for reimbursement of		
expenditures incurred for a sewer project through June 30, 2020	_	30,300
Total	\$	37,350

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

# (7) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,531	\$-	\$-	\$ 60,531
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	805,674	-	-	805,674
Infrastructure	1,056,917	-	-	1,056,917
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	126,363	14,490	-	140,853
Vehicles	70,366	3,000		73,366
Totals	2,119,851	17,490	-	<u>2,137,341</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	316,604	15,730	-	332,334
Infrastructure	259,404	39,520	-	298,924
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	93,020	5,198	-	98,218
Vehicles	70,366	450		70,816
Total accumulated depreciation	739,394	60,898		800,292
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$1,380,457	<u>\$ (43,408)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,337,049</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - water system	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,000
Land - sewer system	40,350	-	-	40,350
Construction in progress - water	-	509	-	509
Construction in progress - sewer	21,300	36,019	-	57,319
Other capital assets:				
Water system	1,255,213	8,377	-	1,263,590
Sewer system	1,478,250	16,002	-	1,494,252
Machinery and equipment - water	25,040	-	-	25,040
Totals	2,833,153	60,907		2,894,060
Less accumulated depreciation				
Water system	646,609	24,540	-	671,149
Sewer system	1,035,319	36,108	-	1,071,427
Machinery and equipment - water	25,040		-	25,040
Total accumulated depreciation	1,706,968	60,648		1,767,616
Business-type activities,	· <u>····</u>		,	<u> </u>
capital assets, net	\$1,126,185	<u>\$ 259</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,126,444</u>

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

Construction in progress for the water system in the amount of \$509 is for preliminary costs for a water system improvement project to be funded by a state grant and water utility revenues. Construction in progress for the sewer project in the amount of \$57,319 is for costs for a sewer system improvement project to be funded by a LCDBG grant and sewer utility revenues.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Police	\$ 60,058 <u>840</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 60,898
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Water	\$ 24,540

water	φ 24,540
Sewer	36,108
Total depreciation expense	\$ 60,648

### (8) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables in the amount of \$44,004 consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 3,141	\$ 11,313	\$ 14,454
Other liabilities	168	-	168
Contracts	26,444	-	26,444
Retainage	2,938		2,938
Totals	<u>\$ 32,691</u>	<u>\$ 11,313</u>	\$ 44,004

#### (9) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities
	Capital
	Leases
Long-term debt payable at 7/01/19	\$ 6,682
Long-term debt issued	12,990
Long-term debt retired	(5,760)
Long-term debt payable at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 13,912</u>

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

		Current
Capital Leases:	Total	Portion
\$12,990 lease-purchase agreement dated April 4, 2020, due in 12 monthly installments of \$1,135, including interest at 8.87 percent through April 4, 2021; secured by equipment with a book value of \$12,665 at June 30, 2020 (net of \$325 accumulated depreciation), which is included in the equipment, furniture, and fixtures asset class	\$ 9,752	\$ 9,752
\$5,423 lease-purchase agreement dated May 21, 2019, due in 60 monthly installments of \$102, including interest at 5.25 percent through April 21, 2024; secured by equipment with a book value of \$4,836 at June 30, 2020 (net of \$587 accumulated depreciation), which is included in the equipment, furniture, and fixtures asset class	4,160	1,004
equipment, turniture, and fixtures asset class		1,004
Total capital leases payable	<u>\$ 13,912</u>	<u>\$ 10,756</u>

Debt service requirements on the Village's long term debt is as follows at June 30, 2020:

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending	Capital	Leases		
June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 10,756	\$ 586		
2022	1,058	172		
2023	1,115	115		
2024	983	50		
	\$ 13,912	\$ 923		

During 2020, the Village incurred \$584 of interest expense related to the capital leases.

### (10) Operating Leases

The Village entered into a lease agreement with American Tower Antenna Rental (tenant) for tower rental of \$605 each year. The tenant has the option to renew the contract for an additional year upon written notification from the Village. The agreement is to allow the tenant use of a portion of property in connection with its federally licensed communication business.

The Village entered into a lease agreement with Radio Communications Service to attach its equipment to the Village's water tower for \$100 each month. The lease began on October 1, 2011 and will continue for a period of 10 years. The agreement can be renewed for one additional five-year period upon mutual written agreement of the parties.

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

#### (11) Interfund Transactions

### A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
Major Funds:			
Governmental Funds -			
General Fund	\$ 100	\$ 52,644	
LCDBG Fund	_	1,018	
Proprietary Funds -			
Water Utility Fund	22,590	-	
Sewer Utility Fund			
Total	\$ 53,662	\$ 53,662	

Transfers are recorded in the year in which they were budgeted. However, the amounts are not always paid in that same year; therefore, causing balances as noted above. These balances are expected to be paid within the next fiscal year.

#### B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Interfund Transfers In		Interfund Transfers Out	
Major Funds:			<u></u>	
Governmental Funds -				
General Fund	\$	19,618	\$	11,039
LCDBG Fund		-		33,141
Proprietary Funds -				
Water Utility Fund		-		22,963
Sewer Utility Fund		47,525		<b>m</b>
Total	\$	67,143	\$	67,143

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The Sewer Utility Fund transfers of \$47,525 include \$33,141 from the LCDBG Fund for costs incurred on the sewer system improvement project during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

#### (12) Compensation of Village Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

Ray Richard, Mayor	\$ 480
Aldermen:	
Dale Louvierre	480
Eric Primeaux	480
Ross Trahan	480
	\$

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen receive \$40 per month.

#### (13) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor, follows:

Salary	\$ 480
-	 

#### (14) <u>Retirement Commitment</u>

All employees of the Village of Morse are members of the Federal Social Security system. The Village and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the system (7.65% contributed by the Village; 7.65% by the employee). Total covered wages for the years ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$101,240. The Village's contribution during the year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$7,745.

#### (15) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Village is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

### (16) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2020, the Village was not involved in any lawsuits.

#### (17) <u>Subsequent Event</u>

As a result of the spread of the COVID 19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and may continue to impact the Village's ongoing activities. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA General Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc	Budget		Variance - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes -				
Ad valorem	\$ 16,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,928	\$ (72)
Franchise	30,000	30,000	29,094	(906)
Sales tax	80,000	41,758	51,215	9,457
Licenses and permits -				
Insurance occupational licenses	16,000	21,258	27,083	5,825
Occupational licenses	-	5,000	4,752	(248)
Permits	22,000	5,393	3,000	(2,393)
Intergovernmental revenues -				
State of Louisiana:				
Dept. of transportation & development-DOTD	2,500	2,500	3,750	1,250
Grant revenue	9,900	-	-	-
Beer taxes	1,500	593	1,010	417
Video poker commissions	2,000	2,400	1,999	(401)
Fines and forfeits	25,000	39,790	43,866	4,076
Miscellaneous -				
Oil lease/royalty income	2,000	1,311	1,255	(56)
Other revenues	54,000	16,360	13,073	(3,287)
Total revenues	260,900	178,363	192,025	13,662
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	113,400	167,183	141,777	25,406
Public safety	15,000	10,995	9,921	1,074
Public works	7,500	4,054	3,850	204
Debt service	-	6,344	6,344	-
Capital outlay	-	17,490	17,490	-
Total expenditures	135,900	206,066	179,382	26,684
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	125,000	(27,703)	12,643	40,346
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease		12,990	12,990	
Transfers in	_	23,250	12,990	(3,632)
Transfers out	(30,000)	25,250		
			(11,039)	(11,039)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	36,240	21,569	(14,671)
Net change in fund balance	95,000	8,537	34,212	25,675
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(8,246)	(8,246)	(8,246)	-
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 86,754</u>	<u>\$ 291</u>	<u>\$ 25,966</u>	<u>\$ 25,675</u>

.
#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### (1) <u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 30, the Village Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Totals at June 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business-Type		2019	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 71,815	\$ 1,607	\$ 73,422	\$ 90,071	
Receivables, net	-	13,777	13,777	33,512	
Internal balances	(53,562)	53,562	-	-	
Due from other governmental units	37,350	-	37,350	-	
Prepaid expenses	8,596	-	8,596	-	
Total current assets	64,199	68,946	133,145	123,583	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets -					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	-	-	9,911	
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	60,531	111,178	171,709	135,181	
Capital assets, net	1,276,518	1,015,266	2,291,784	2,371,461	
Total noncurrent assets	1,337,049	1,126,444	2,463,493	2,516,553	
Total assets	1,401,248	1,195,390	2,596,638	2,640,136	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other payables	3,309	11,313	14,622	69,838	
Contracts payable	26,444	-	26,444	_	
Retainage payable	2,938	-	2,938	_	
Due to other governments	5,542	-	5,542	-	
Capital lease payable	10,756		10,756	3,018	
Total current liabilities	48,989	11,313	60,302	72,856	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Capital lease payable	3,156		3,156	3,662	
Total liabilities	52,145	11,313	63,458	76,518	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,323,137	1,126,444	2,449,581	2,499,962	
Restricted for grants	1,000	-	1,000	1,002	
Restricted for recreation department	-	-	-	8,909	
Unrestricted	24,966	57,633	82,599	53,745	
Total net position	\$1,349,103	\$1,184,077	\$ 2,533,180	\$2,563,618	

## VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA General Fund

.

.

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020				
				Variance -	
	Bud	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Positive	2019
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes -	<b></b>	<b>*</b> 1 <b>=</b> 000	A 11 AAA	<b>•</b> ( <b>72</b> )	<b>•</b> • • • = • • •
Ad valorem	\$ 16,000	\$ 12,000	\$11,928	\$ (72)	\$ 11,590
Franchise	30,000	30,000	29,094	(906)	30,297
Sales tax	80,000	41,758	51,215	9,457	52,719
Licenses and permits -	1 < 0.00	01.050			
Insurance occupational licenses	16,000	21,258	27,083	5,825	26,253
Occupational licenses	-	5,000	4,752	(248)	6,465
Permits	22,000	5,393	3,000	(2,393)	912
Intergovernmental revenues -					
State of Louisiana:					
Department of transportation and development	2,500	2,500	3,750	1,250	1,250
Grant revenue	9,900	-	-	-	-
Beer taxes	1,500	593	1,010	417	751
Video poker commissions	2,000	2,400	1,999	(401)	1,077
Fines and forfeits	25,000	39,790	43,866	4,076	27,817
Miscellaneous -					
Oil lease/royalty income	2,000	1,311	1,255	(56)	1,840
Other revenues	54,000	16,360	13,073	(3,287)	15,013
Total revenues	260,900	178,363	192,025	13,662	175,984
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	113,400	167,183	141,777	25,406	150,332
Public safety	15,000	10,995	9,921	1,074	8,512
Public works	7,500	4,054	3,850	204	7,044
Debt service	-	6,344	6,344	-	5,198
Capital outlay		17,490	17,490		8,909
Total expenditures	135,900	206,066	179,382	26,684	179,995
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	125,000	(27,703)	12,643	40,346	(4,011)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease	_	12,990	12,990	-	-
Transfers in	_	23,250	19,618	(3,632)	8,730
Transfers out	(30,000)	 _	(11,039)	(11,039)	(22,290)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	36,240	21,569	(14,671)	(13,560)
- · · · ·					
Net change in fund balance	95,000 (8.246)	8,537 (8,246)	34,212	25,675	(17,571)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(8,246)	(8,246)	(8,246)		9,325
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>\$86,754</u>	<u>\$ 291</u>	\$25,966	<u>\$ 25,675</u>	<u>\$ (8,246</u> )

#### VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA General Fund

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2020				
	Bud			Variance - Positive	2019	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Current -						
General government:						
Salaries	\$ 36,000	\$ 57,984	\$ 50,620	\$ 7,364	\$ 45,316	
Payroll taxes	2,000	3,876	4,076	(200)	8,779	
Office expense and supplies	3,000	11,468	10,817	651	12,388	
Utilities	8,000	20,351	21,086	(735)	9,089	
Telephone	1,000	3,083	2,850	233	1,789	
Legal and professional	11,000	13,592	12,175	1,417	29,522	
Vehicle expenses	4,500	841	813	28	2,464	
Repairs and maintenance	13,500	15,211	7,525	7,686	7,594	
Insurance	14,300	24,091	12,742	11,349	14,223	
Dues and memberships	1,000	977	815	162	844	
Publications	2,400	1,345	1,121	224	3,601	
Engineering	500	9,926	882	9,044	8,223	
Grant expense	10,000	-	-	-	-	
Collection expense	-	-	7 <del>9</del> 4	(794)	-	
Miscellaneous	6,200	3,820	4,794	(974)	3,071	
Appropriation to festival	-	618	8,809	(8,191)	-	
Mayor's court expense	-	-	600	(600)	905	
Continuing education expense	-	-	554	(554)	931	
Herbicide expense	-	-	704	(704)	1,593	
Total general government	113,400	167,183	141,777	25,406	150,332	
Public safety:						
Police department -						
Repairs, supplies, and fuel	15,000	10,995	9,921	1,074	8,512	
Public works:						
Repairs, supplies, and fuel	7,500	4,054	3,850	204	7,044	
Debt service -						
Principal retirement	-	5,760	5,760	-	4,011	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	584	584	<b></b>	1,187	
Total debt service		6,344	6,344	_	5,198	
Capital outlay -						
General government:						
Equipment		17,490	17,490		8,909	
Total expenditures	<u>\$135,900</u>	\$206,066	<u>\$179,382</u>	<u>\$ 26,684</u>	<u>\$ 179,995</u>	

## VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA Capital Projects Fund LCDBG Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020			
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual
Revenues: Intergovernmental -				
Federal grants - LCDBG sewer improvement grant	\$ 21,300	\$ 33,141	\$ 11,841	\$ 21,300
Expenditures				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	21,300	33,141	11,841	21,300
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(21,300)	(33,141)	(11,841)	(21,300)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning	-	<b></b>	<b></b>	-
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>

## VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Funds Utility Funds

## Comparative Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Water Utility Fund		Sewer Utility Fund		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,293	\$ 4,069	\$ 314	\$ 14,262	\$ 1,607	\$ 18,331
Receivables -						
Accounts	3,128	13,698	3,871	16,831	6,999	30,529
Unbilled utility receivables	3,299	-	3,479	-	6,778	-
Due from other funds	22,590	21,868		30,972	53,562	52,840
Total current assets	30,310	39,635	38,636	62,065	68,946	101,700
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets -						
Land and construction in progress	13,509	13,000	97,669	61,650	111,178	74,650
Capital assets, net	592,441	608,605	422,825	442,930	1,015,266	1,051,535
Total noncurrent assets	605,950	621,605	520,494	504,580	1,126,444	1,126,185
Total assets	636,260	661,240	559,130	566,645	1,195,390	1,227,885
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,833	-	9,480	13,000	11,313	13,000
Due to other funds	_			16,796		16,796
Total current liabilities	1,833	-	9,480	29,796	11,313	29,796
Total liabilities	1,833		9,480	29,796	11,313	29,796
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	605,950	621,605	520,494	504,580	1,126,444	1,126,185
Unrestricted	28,477	39,635	29,156	32,269	57,633	71,904
Total net position	\$634,427	<u>\$661,240</u>	<u>\$ 549,650</u>	\$ 536,849	<u>\$1,184,077</u>	\$1,198,089

## VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Funds Utility Funds

## Comparative Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Water Ut	ility Fund	Sewer Utility Fund		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 114,533	\$ 114,172	\$117,942	\$108,598	\$ 232,475	\$ 222,770
Other	4,292	2,583	2,847	1,610	7,139	4,193
Total operating revenues	118,825	116,755	120,789	110,208	239,614	226,963
Operating expenses:						
Salaries	25,310	21,837	25,310	21,836	50,620	43,673
Payroll taxes	2,038	1,644	2,038	1,644	4,076	3,288
Insurance	3,327	2,949	5,397	5,256	8,724	8,205
Utilities and telephone	14,312	14,251	14,651	16,534	28,963	30,785
Repairs and maintenance	8,450	7,504	26,310	16,075	34,760	23,579
Plant supplies	5,067	5,222	8,854	10,930	13,921	16,152
Legal and professional	9,691	10,502	11,152	4,328	20,843	14,830
Engineering fees	998	549	1,739	-	2,737	549
Office supplies and expense	6,654	2,434	2,932	471	9,586	2,905
Inspection and testing	6,299	5,169	-	-	6,299	5,169
Chemicals	13,035	13,478	5,166	5,064	18,201	18,542
Bad debt expense	9,416	-	11,645	-	21,061	-
Depreciation	24,540	24,362	36,108	35,543	60,648	59,905
Other	1,792	1,556	4,223	2,462	6,015	4,018
Total operating expenses	130,929	111,457	155,525	120,143	286,454	231,600
Operating income (loss)	(12,104)	5,298	(34,736)	(9,935)	(46,840)	(4,637)
Non-operating revenues:						
Interest income				18	12	18
Income (loss) before						4
contributions and transfers	(12,104)	5,298	(34,724)	(9,917)	(46,828)	(4,619)
Capital contributions	8,254				8,254	
Transfers in (out):						
Transfer in	-	-	47,525	46,326	47,525	46,326
Transfers out	(22,963)	(11,113)	-	(353)	(22,963)	(11,466)
Total transfers in (out)	(22,963)	(11,113)	47,525	45,973	24,562	34,860
Change in net position	(26,813)	(5,815)	12,801	36,056	(14,012)	30,241
Net position, beginning	661,240	667,055	536,849	500,793	1,198,089	1,167,848
Net position, ending	\$ 634,427	<u>\$ 661,240</u>	\$ 549,650	\$ 536,849	<u>\$1,184,077</u>	<u>\$1,198,089</u>

## INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

**OTHER MATTERS** 

## **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA\* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD\* Geraid A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA\* Robert S. Carter, CPA\* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA\* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA\* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA\* - retired 2020

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS 
 183 S. Beadle Rd.
 11929 Bricksome Ave.

 Lafayette, LA 70508
 Baton Rouge, LA 70816

 Phone (337) 232-4141
 Phone (225) 293-8300

Phone (225) 293-8300 450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560

Phone (337) 367-9204

Morgan City, LA 70380

Phone (985) 384-2020

1201 David Dr.

Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

1428 Metro Dr.

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

The Honorable Ray Richard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Morse, 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 Morse, Louisiana (the "Village") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A sigificant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2020-001 through 2020-005 to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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 no instances of noncompliance matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The Village of Morse, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

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

This report is intended 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

#### Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 18, 2020

#### Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan

#### Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings –

**2020-001** Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: The Village did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: The Village should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Village, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Village has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

**2020-002** Financial Statements Not in Accordance with GAAP

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Village does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

CRITERIA: The Village should be able to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

CAUSE: The Village does not have the funds to hire someone or to outsource this function.

EFFECT: The financial statements may not be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should hire someone or outsource the task to ensure the recording of its financial transactions in accordance with GAAP.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

#### VILLAGE OF ESTHERWOOD, LOUISIANA

#### Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

**2020-003** Accounting for Traffic Citations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village could not account for all traffic citations and several citations were missing from books issued.

CRITERIA: The Village should require all officers to return a copy of every traffic citation issued by the officer and all copies of every citation which has been spoiled or upon which an entry has been made without having issued the citation to the alleged violator.

CAUSE: Ticket books turned in by the previous police chief had missing tickets. Missing tickets were random and all copies were missing.

EFFECT: The Village could be out of compliance with documentation and records retention regulations and there is no accounting of what, if any, violations occurred or how much to charge for fees.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should issue ticket books in chronological order. In addition to having proper controls over the dismissal of tickets (proper signatures). The Village should also reconcile ticket revenue received to the fine schedule to avoid over/underpayments.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Mayor and Police Chief will work together to ensure that policies and procedures are established and followed regarding tickets issued and dismissed.

**2020-004** Improper amounts collected for ticket fines.

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village did not collect the correct amount for ticket fines.

CRITERIA: The Village is required to collect the amount of fines set forth in the Village's ordinances and state statutes.

CAUSE: The website NCourt allows payments to be made to the Village electronically. The payments made were not reconciled with the actual fines and overpayments were collected.

EFFECT: The Village could be in possession of funds they are not entitled to.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should reconcile all payments received with actual fines and refund any excess amounts collected.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Clerk will reconcile all NCourt payments received with actual fines.

#### Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

**2020-005** Inadequate Recordation of Transactions and Reconciliation of Account Balances

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: The Village does not have adequate controls over recordation of transactions and monthly reconciliations of account balances. Specific accounting areas involve the following: (1) accounts receivable – utility reconciliations, (2) accounts payable reconciliations, and (3) interfund transactions and balances.

CRITERIA: The Village should have policies and procedures designed to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis. Additionally, internal controls are necessary in order to safeguard assets from misappropriation.

CAUSE: Due to inadequate policies and procedures, the Village's accounting records may not be accurate and reconciled timely.

EFFECT: The Village could have material errors in the financial statements, thereby causing management to make decisions based upon erroneous information. Additionally, lack of internal controls could result in misappropriation of assets.

**RECOMMENDATION:** The Village should implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Village will implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

B. Compliance Findings -

There were no compliance findings during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

C. Management Letter –

A management letter was issued related to operating deficits in the Water and Sewer Utility Funds.

#### Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2019-001 Financial Statements Not in Accordance with GAAP

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Village does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should outsource the task to ensure the recording of its financial transactions in accordance with GAAP.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2020-002.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

2019-002 No Written Documentation to Support Cumulative Pay Amounts

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: A terminated employee was paid vacation and sick time which did not have any written documentation to support cumulative amounts, nor did the amounts coincide with written policies and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should properly account for all earned leave and attendance.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved

2019-003 The Village Utilized Two Sets of Books

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2018

CONDITION: In an effort to consolidate accounts and streamline their accounting process, the previous Mayor started new QuickBooks files. In the current fiscal year, the Clerk only used the QuickBooks file which was incomplete due to account activity not being recorded for certain accounts.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should have one set of books per fund.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved

2019-004 Overpayment to Vendor

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village made an overpayment to a vendor resulting in a credit

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should have policies and procedures in place to ensure public funds are spent in accordance with state statutes and invoices are paid accurately.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved

2019-005 Bank Overdraft Fees

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village should have accurate financial information to ensure that funds are available when checks are written.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should monitor its financials and only spend funds that are available.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved

#### Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

**2019-006** Accounting for Traffic Citations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village could not account for all traffic citations and several citations were missing from books issued.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should appoint someone to be responsible for accounting for all tickets and maintaining all records.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2020-003.

**2019-007** Revenues and Expenses Not Recorded

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village received a grant and expended grant funds that were not accounted for in the general ledger.

RECOMMENDATION: The Clerk should ensure that all transactions are accounted for in the current software.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved

**2019-008** Improper amount collected for ticket fines.

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village did not collect the correct amount for ticket fines.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should reconcile all payments received with actual fines and refund any excess amounts collected.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2020-004.

B. Compliance Findings -

2019-009 Fines Not Properly Disbursed

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2017

CONDITION: Fines were not disbursed properly.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should put controls in place to ensure that the right amounts are paid correctly.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

#### Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

#### 2019-010 Budget Violation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village did not properly amend their budget and exceeded budgeted expenses and uses by more than 5% in the General Fund, as well as fell short of budgeted revenues and sources by more than 5%.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should comply with Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1309 and 39:1311 and amend its budget upon a change in operations.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

2019-011 Police Department Fundraiser

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: A fundraiser was conducted on behalf of the police department by its auxiliary using the Village of Morse's tax identification number.

RECOMMENDATION: A nonprofit organization should be legally formed with its own tax identification number for the auxiliary police.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

2019-012 Ethics Course Violation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: Three Village employees did not take the one-hour ethics course as required by law.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should educate themselves on the statute and comply with it in the future.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

C. Management Letter –

A management letter was issued related to operating deficits in the Sewer Utility Fund.

# **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA\* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD\* Geraid A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA\* Robert S. Carter, CPA\* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA\* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA\* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA\* - retired 2020

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Ray Richard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Morse, Louisiana

We have completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the Village of Morse, Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 2020, and submit the following recommendation for your consideration:

The Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds experienced operating losses of \$12,104 and \$34,736 respectively during the current year. The Village should evaluate operations to determine methods to increase revenues and/or reduce expenses in order to operate at a surplus.

In conclusion, we express our appreciation to you and your staff, particularly to your office staff for the courtesies and assistance rendered to us during the performance of our audit. Should you have any questions or need assistance in implementing our recommendation, please feel free to contact us.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 18, 2020

183 S. Beadle Rd. 11929 Bricksome Ave. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300 450 E. Main St.

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204 1201 David Dr.

Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792

Abbeville, LA 70510

Phone (337) 893-7944

200 S. Main St.

332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM