VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA

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5047 Highway 1 P.O. Box 830 Napoleonville, LA 70390 Phone: (985) 369-6003 Fax: (985) 369-9941 To the Honorable Lance Willie and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Folsom, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Folsom, 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 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.

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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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Folsom, 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 accordance 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer's contributions to the pension plans, and notes to required supplementary information 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 Folsom, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 governing board and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Village of Folsom, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Folsom, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Folsom, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New Orleans, Louisiana Proposition, Hogan & Protes & LP

As management of the Village of Folsom, Louisiana (the Village), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the Village's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's short-term and long-term activities, based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Village. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, identify changes in the Village's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget) and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the notes to financial statements and the other Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements consist of the following components:

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to Financial Statements
- 4. Required Supplementary Information
- 5. Other Supplementary Information

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 to provide readers a concise "entity-wide" Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, seeking to give the user of the financial statements a broad overview of the Village's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is 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 is improving or weakening.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing or related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements further assist the reader in their evaluation by distinguishing functions of the Village into:

Governmental Activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and

Business-Type Activities from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and changes.

Government-Wide Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Village's financial position. The Village's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,746,263 (net position). The Village's net position is comprised of \$2,464,478 from governmental activities and \$2,281,785 from business-type activities as shown on the Statement of Net Position.

Nearly one half of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are classified as such. The remaining balance consists of unrestricted net position.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Village as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities for all funds.

1. <u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2020 2019		2019		
Current & other assets	\$ 2,358,810	\$ 2,215,862	\$ 872,297	\$ 789,669	\$ 3,231,107	\$ 3,005,531		
Capital assets	599,517	454,577	3,786,438	3,695,510	4,385,955	4,150,087		
Total assets	2,958,327	2,670,439	4,658,735	4,485,179	7,617,062	7,155,618		
Deferred outflows	171,127	174,364	19,660	14,802	190,787	189,166		
Long-term liabilities	574,511	528,490	2,265,137	555,506	2,839,648	1,083,996		
Other liabilities	47,806	12,551	127,803	1,952,256	175,609	1,964,807		
Total liabilities	622,317	541,041	2,392,940	2,507,762	3,015,257	3,048,803		
Deferred inflows	42,659	64,106	3,670	3,825	46,329	67,931		
Net position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	599,517	454,577	1,531,678	1,463,199	2,131,195	1,917,776		
Restricted	242,845	299,114	188,880	93,401	431,725	392,515		
Unrestricted	1,622,116	1,485,965	561,227	431,794	2,183,343	1,917,759		
Total net position	\$ 2,464,478	\$ 2,239,656	\$ 2,281,785	\$ 1,988,394	\$ 4,746,263	\$ 4,228,050		

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the Village include General Government, Public Safety, and Public Works. Sales taxes, franchise taxes, occupational licenses and permits, fines, and other revenues fund most of these governmental activities.

The following shows the Village's expenses related to those functions typically associated with governments. Below, we show the General Government expenses, which include salaries, building costs, alderman fees, depreciation, and other general administration costs. Public Safety expenses encompass the Police Department. Public Works expenses include salaries and maintenance of infrastructure.

For the Year Ended June 30,								
2020	%	2019	%					
\$ 295,468	32%	\$ 335,600	41%					
456,904	50%	357,464	43%					
159,045	18%	131,664	16%					
\$ 911,417	100%	\$ 824,728	100%					
	2020 \$ 295,468 456,904 159,045	2020 % \$ 295,468 32% 456,904 50% 159,045 18%	\$ 295,468 32% \$ 335,600 456,904 50% 357,464 159,045 18% 131,664					

1. <u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

General revenues are those available for the Village to use to pay for the governmental activities described above. The following shows the Village's general revenues:

		Fo	For the Year Ended June 30,					
	2020		%	2019	%			
General Revenues:		_						
Taxes	\$	936,140	83%	\$ 864,057	98%			
Insurance Licenses		60,644	5%	71,272	8%			
Licenses and Permits		62,596	6%	57,543	7%			
Other General Revenues		42,784	4%	22,407	2%			
Fines and Forfeitures		16,058	1%	18,027	2%			
Investment Earnings		5,839	1%	7,167	1%			
Net Transfers In (Out)		1,490	0%	(160,704)	-18%			
Total General Revenues		_						
and Transfers	\$	1,125,551	100%	\$ 879,769	100%			

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities of the Village are those that the Village charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of certain services it provides. The Village's water, sewer, and garbage departments are reported here.

	Water	Fund	Sewe	r Fund	Garbage Fund				
	For the	Year	For the	e Year	For th	For the Year			
	Ended J	une 30,	Ended.	June 30,	Ended.	June 30,			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 194,611 232,724	\$ 184,393 196,052	\$ 224,190 132,611	\$ 199,485 129,977	\$ 54,718 55,522	\$ 48,221 42,939			
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (38,113)	\$ (11,659)	\$ 91,579	\$ 69,508	\$ (804)	\$ 5,282			

2. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Village's basic services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciling statements are presented on pages 15 and 17 of this report.

The Village has three governmental funds at June 30, 2020. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, and Streets and Drainage Fund, which are considered to be major funds. The basic governmental funds financial statements are presented on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,311,004. In the General Fund, the nonspendable for prepaid amounts balance is \$6,232, the assigned for public safety balance is \$39,623, and the unassigned fund balance is \$859,523. In the Sales Tax Fund, the nonspendable for prepaid amounts balance is \$1,222 and the assigned for public works fund balance is \$1,160,751. In the Streets and Drainage Fund, the restricted for public works fund balance is \$242,845 and the assigned for public works balance is \$808.

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

Change in Fund Balance of the Village's Major Funds follows:

		General Fund	S	ales Tax Fund	an	Streets d Drainage Fund
Fund Balance at June 30, 2019 Fund Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	820,478 905,378		1,083,573 1,161,973	\$	299,260 243,653
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$	84,900	\$	78,400	\$	(55,607)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, and Garbage departments. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, and Garbage departments, which are considered to be major funds of the Village. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

3. Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 56 of this report.

4. <u>Required Supplementary Information</u>

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information is presented on pages 57 through 67 of this report.

5. Other Supplementary Information

The Schedule of Compensation Paid to Governing Board is presented on page 68 of this report. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is presented on page 69 of this report.

5. <u>Other Supplementary Information</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$4,385,955 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and improvements, street improvements, equipment, furniture, vehicles, water system and equipment, and sewer system and equipment. The total increase in the Village's investment in capital assets was \$235,868. This was primarily due to improvements and construction still in progress in the sewer fund.

	Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation								
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type					
	Activ	vities	Acti	ivities	Total				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Land	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 14,350	\$ 14,350	\$ 284,350	\$ 284,350			
Construction in Progress	-	-	695,351	597,717	695,351	597,717			
Building & System	15,019	21,772	-	-	15,019	21,772			
Machinery & Equipment	165,529	162,805	-	-	165,529	162,805			
Street Improvements	148,969	-	-	-	148,969	-			
Water System & Equipment	-	-	960,627	1,004,943	960,627	1,004,943			
Sewer System & Equipment			2,116,110	2,078,500	2,116,110	2,078,500			
Total	\$ 599,517	\$ 454,577	\$ 3,786,438	\$ 3,695,510	\$ 4,385,955	\$ 4,150,087			

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total debt outstanding of \$2,254,760. This amount is comprised of bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds) that have been issued in connection with sewer improvements completed during the year and that are in progress at year-end.

	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	2020	2019
Revenue Bonds	\$2,254,760	\$ 536,360
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	1,695,951
Total long-term debt	\$2,254,760	\$2,232,311

The Village's total debt increased by \$22,449 during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

5. Other Supplementary Information (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, appropriations between the original and final amended budget increased by \$59,500. The increase is primarily due to an increase in capital outlay expenditures and police salaries and benefits.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Village has adopted its budget for the coming fiscal year. The most significant change in the budget relates to USDA grant funds of approximately \$435,000 that are anticipated to be utilized during the upcoming fiscal year on various sewer related projects. While sales taxes have consistently shown small increases each year, the Village budgeted these amounts to remain consistent with amounts received in the current fiscal year. Remaining revenues and expenditures are expected to remain relatively consistent with prior years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all of those with an interest in the Village's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Lance Willie, Mayor, 82378 June Street, Folsom, Louisiana 70437.

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,994,123	\$ 643,689	\$ 2,637,812
Receivables, net			
Water, sewer, and garbage	-	48,616	48,616
Sales taxes	82,923	-	82,923
Other	21,092	-	21,092
Internal balances	10,373	(10,373)	-
Prepaid expenses	7,454	1,485	8,939
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	242,845	188,880	431,725
Capital assets, net	599,517	3,786,438	4,385,955
Total assets	2,958,327	4,658,735	7,617,062
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	171,127	19,660	190,787
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,349	9,676	12,025
Accrued liabilities	30,015	4,296	34,311
Compensated absences	15,442	1,789	17,231
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	-	65,835	65,835
Revenue bonds - due within one year	-	46,207	46,207
Revenue bonds - due in more than one year	-	2,208,553	2,208,553
Net pension liability - due in more than one year	574,511	56,584	631,095
Total liabilities	622,317	2,392,940	3,015,257
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	42,659	3,670	46,329
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	599,517	1,531,678	2,131,195
Restricted:			
Debt service	-	123,045	123,045
Customer deposits	-	65,835	65,835
Public works	242,845	-	242,845
Unrestricted	1,622,116	561,227	2,183,343
Total net position	\$ 2,464,478	\$ 2,281,785	\$ 4,746,263

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position							
		_	Charges for		Capital			perating	Governmental			siness-Type		
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services		Grants		Grants	<i>P</i>	Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	295,468	\$	-	\$	6,688	\$	-	\$	(288,780)	\$	-	\$	(288,780)
Public safety		456,904		-		-		-		(456,904)		-		(456,904)
Public works		159,045		_				4,000		(155,045)				(155,045)
Total governmental activities		911,417		_		6,688		4,000		(900,729)				(900,729)
Business-type activities:														
Water		232,724		194,611		-		-		-		(38,113)		(38,113)
Sewer		132,611		224,190		312,195		-		-		403,774		403,774
Garbage		55,522		54,718		-		-		-		(804)		(804)
Interest on long-term debt		72,695										(72,695)		(72,695)
Total business-type activities		493,552		473,519		312,195				-		292,162		292,162
Total	\$	1,404,969	\$	473,519	\$	318,883	\$	4,000		(900,729)		292,162		(608,567)
			Gene	eral revenues:	:									
			Tax	es						936,140		-		936,140
			Ins	urance licens	es					60,644		-		60,644
			Lice	enses and per	rmits					62,596		-		62,596
			Oth	er general rev	venues	;				42,784		1,803		44,587
			Fin	es and forfeit	ures					16,058		-		16,058
			Inv	estment earni	ings					5,839		916		6,755
			Net	Transfers In	(Out)					1,490		(1,490)		_
			To	otal general re	venue	s and transfe	ers			1,125,551		1,229		1,126,780
			Char	nge in net pos	sition					224,822		293,391		518,213
			Net 1	position, begi	inning	of year				2,239,656		1,988,394		4,228,050
			Net 1	position, end	of yea	r			\$	2,464,478	\$	2,281,785	\$	4,746,263

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	 General Fund	Sales Tax Fund		&	Streets Drainage Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 906,349	\$	1,087,774	\$	-	\$	1,994,123
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		-		242,845		242,845
Receivables, net:							
Sales	-		82,923		-		82,923
Other	21,092		-		-		21,092
Due from other funds	16,383		-		808		17,191
Prepaid expenses	 6,232		1,222				7,454
Total assets	\$ 950,056	\$	1,171,919	\$	243,653	\$	2,365,628
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,353	\$	996	\$	-	\$	2,349
Accrued liabilities	28,849		1,166		-		30,015
Compensated absences	14,476		966		-		15,442
Due to other funds	 _		6,818				6,818
Total liabilities	 44,678		9,946				54,624
Fund balances:							
Restricted for public works	-		-		242,845		242,845
Nonspendable for prepaid amounts	6,232		1,222		-		7,454
Assigned for:							
Public works	-		1,160,751		808		1,161,559
Public safety	39,623		-		-		39,623
Unassigned	 859,523						859,523
Total fund balances	 905,378		1,161,973		243,653		2,311,004
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 950,056	\$	1,171,919	\$	243,653	\$	2,365,628

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION $\underline{\text{JUNE 30, 2020}}$

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,311,004
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	599,517
Deferred outflows of resources for retirement systems are not payable from current expendable resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	171,127
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2020: Net pension liabilities	(574,511)
Deferred inflows of resources for retirement systems are not payable from current expendable resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	 (42,659)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,464,478

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ 870,425	\$ -	\$ 870,425
Franchise taxes	58,490	-	-	58,490
Other	7,225	-	-	7,225
Insurance licenses	60,644	-	-	60,644
Licenses and permits	62,596	4.000	-	62,596
Grants	6,688	4,000	-	10,688
Other revenues	28,669	-	-	28,669
Fines and forfeitures	16,058	4 205	206	16,058
Interest income	1,228	4,305	306	5,839
Total revenues	241,598	878,730	306	1,120,634
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	279,709	-	202	279,911
Public safety	400,595	100 (70	-	400,595
Public works	-	120,673	13,683	134,356
Capital outlay	36,429		153,850	190,279
Total expenditures	716,733	120,673	167,735	1,005,141
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(475,135)	758,057	(167,429)	115,493
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	560,035		119,622	679,657
Transfers out	300,033	(679,657)	(7,800)	(687,457)
	560,035		111,822	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(679,657)	111,822	(7,800)
Net change in fund balances	84,900	78,400	(55,607)	107,693
Fund balance, beginning of year	820,478	1,083,573	299,260	2,203,311
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 905,378	\$ 1,161,973	\$ 243,653	\$ 2,311,004

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	107,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however,		
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
the assets' estimated useful lives through depreciation expense. This is the		
amount by which capital outlays charged in the current period exceeded		
depreciation expense.		144,940
Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted		
for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions,		
is reported in the Statement of Activities.		(51,216)
The Village's proportionate share of non-employer contributions to the		
pension plans is reported in the Statement of Activities.		14,115
Transfer recorded to reclassify pension related accounts between		
governmental funds and proprietary funds. Because these transfers		
relate to long-term liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows, they		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		9,290
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	224,822
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Assets:	Water	Sewer	Garbage	<u>Total</u>
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 394,711	\$ 242,703	\$ 6,275	\$ 643,689
Receivables	\$ 394,711	\$ 242,703	\$ 0,273	\$ 043,009
Water, sewer, and garbage, net	20,421	22,671	5,524	48,616
Due from other funds	-	3,861	1,480	5,341
Prepaid expenses	1,485			1,485
Total current assets	416,617	269,235	13,279	699,131
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	117,062	71,818	-	188,880
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	974,977	2,811,461		3,786,438
Total non-current assets	1,092,039	2,883,279		3,975,318
Total assets	1,508,656	3,152,514	13,279	4,674,449
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	19,660			19,660
Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,586	1,021	5,069	9,676
Accrued liabilities	1,625	2,671	-	4,296
Compensated absences	1,789	_,0,1	_	1,789
Due to other funds	15,312	402	_	15,714
Payable from restricted assets:	13,312	402	_	13,714
Revenue bonds	15,603	30,604		46,207
	·		-	
Customer deposits	42,265	23,570		65,835
Total current liabilitites	80,180	58,268	5,069	143,517
Non-current liabilities:				
Revenue bonds	315,532	1,893,021	_	2,208,553
Net pension liabilities	56,584	, , , , <u>-</u>	-	56,584
Total non-current liabilities	372,116	1,893,021		2,265,137
Total liabilities	452,296	1,951,289	5,069	2,408,654
Deferred inflows of resources:	2 (70			2 (70
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,670			3,670
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	643,842	887,836	=	1,531,678
Restricted for revenue bonds	74,797	48,248	_	123,045
Restricted for customer deposits	42,265	23,570	_	65,835
Unrestricted	311,446	241,571	8,210	561,227
Total net position	\$1,072,350	\$1,201,225	\$ 8,210	\$2,281,785

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer Garbage		<u>Total</u>	
Operating Revenues:					
Service fees	\$ 184,686	\$ 224,190	\$ 54,718	\$ 463,594	
Delinquent fees	9,925			9,925	
Total operating revenues	194,611	224,190	54,718	473,519	
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	94,536	-	-	94,536	
Depreciation	56,343	80,283	-	136,626	
Garbage collection	-		54,834	54,834	
General and administrative	62,801	36,333	688	99,822	
Utilities	11,427	11,875	-	23,302	
Repairs and maintenance	7,617	4,120		11,737	
Total operating expenses	232,724	132,611	55,522	420,857	
Operating income (loss)	(38,113)	91,579	(804)	52,662	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Capital grants	_	312,195	_	312,195	
Interest income	600	307	9	916	
Other income	1,803	-	-	1,803	
Interest and fiscal charges	(16,357)	(56,338)		(72,695)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(13,954)	256,164	9	242,219	
Income (loss) before transfers	(52,067)	347,743	(795)	294,881	
Net Transfers In (Out)	3,613	(2,635)	(2,468)	(1,490)	
Change in net position	(48,454)	345,108	(3,263)	293,391	
Net position, beginning of year	1,120,804	856,117	11,473	1,988,394	
Net position, end of year	\$1,072,350	\$1,201,225	\$ 8,210	\$ 2,281,785	

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 192,980 (81,481) (87,792)	\$ 244,272 (63,496)	\$ 53,639 (54,028)	\$ 490,891 (199,005) (87,792)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	23,707	180,776	(389)	204,094	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers Proceeds from (replacement of) interfund borrowings	19,620 (7,657)	(9,352) 8,982	(2,468) 3,151	7,800 4,476	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	11,963	(370)	683	12,276	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital grants received Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Principal paid on bond anticipation notes	(12,027) - (14,896) (16,116)	312,195 (352,060) 1,761,000 (27,704) (70,585) (1,695,951)	- - -	312,195 (364,087) 1,761,000 (42,600) (86,701) (1,695,951)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(43,039)	(73,105)		(116,144)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	600	307	9	916	
Net cash provided by investing activities	600	307	9	916	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,769)	107,608	303	101,142	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	518,542	206,913	5,972	731,427	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 511,773	\$ 314,521	\$ 6,275	\$ 832,569	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECONCILIATION: Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted) Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 394,711 117,062	\$ 242,703 71,818	\$ 6,275	\$ 643,689 188,880	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 511,773	\$ 314,521	\$ 6,275	\$ 832,569	
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.					

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (38,113)	\$ 91,579	\$ (804)	\$ 52,662	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	56,343	80,283	-	136,626	
Pension expense	12,477	-	-	12,477	
Pension contributions made subsequent to					
measurement date	(7,680)	-	-	(7,680)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(3,841)	19,392	(1,079)	14,472	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(786)	450	-	(336)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	364	(11,618)	1,494	(9,760)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	944	-	-	944	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	1,789	-	-	1,789	
Decrease (increase) in customer deposits	2,210	690		2,900	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 23,707	\$180,776	\$ (389)	\$204,094	
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information					
Interest paid	\$ 16,116	\$ 70,585	\$ -	\$ 86,701	

Introduction

The Village of Folsom, Louisiana (the Village), was incorporated in 1915, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act, Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 33:321. The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Village provides police protection, maintenance of streets, economic development, water, sewer, and garbage services. The Police Chief is appointed by the Mayor. The Village's Board of Aldermen approves the annual budget for the Police Department and dedicates portions of the Village's revenues to fund this department. The Police Department is not legally separate, and, therefore, is a function of the primary government and its operations are reported as a part of the Village's General Fund.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Village conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of guides set forth in *Louisiana Audit Guide*, and to the industry audit and accounting guide, *State and Local Governments*.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification) established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included with the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the Village includes all funds which are controlled by or dependent on the Village, which was determined on the basis of oversight responsibility, including accountability for fiscal and budget matters, designation, management or governing authority, and authority to issue debt. Based on these criteria, the Village has determined that there are no component units that are part of the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Village segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The Village has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from transfers from the Sales Tax Fund, licenses and permits, local taxes, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and interest income. Expenditures of the General Fund include both general government and public safety.

Sales Tax Fund

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) for which substantial amounts are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Village's Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection of three sales tax issues described as follows:

- a) 1982 1% Sales Tax Proceeds are undesignated as to use.
- b) 1986 1% Sales Tax Proceeds are undesignated as to use.
- c) 1995 ½ % Sales Tax Dedicated to providing police protection to the Village.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Streets and Drainage Fund

The Streets and Drainage Fund is used to account for activity associated with an intergovernmental agreement entered into by the Village and St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana. This agreement restricts certain sales tax revenues collected within a defined growth management area for public works within that area.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determination of net income, financial position, and cash flow. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Village has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund

The water fund is used to account for the water services provided to the residents and businesses of the Village.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund is used to account for the sewer services provided to the residents and businesses of the Village.

Garbage Fund

The garbage fund is used to account for the garbage services provided to the residents and businesses of the Village.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

Governmental funds 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 Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until that future time.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

All proposed budgets must be completed and submitted to the Village Council no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.

The Village adopted a budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the following funds: General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, and the Streets and Drainage Fund. At the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations of these funds automatically lapse. The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- 1. The Mayor, Board of Aldermen, Village Clerk, and other advisory personnel assemble the necessary financial information. The Mayor submits the information for review to the Board of Aldermen at least 45 days prior to July 1st of the following year.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the Board of Aldermen.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total revenues and/or expenditures budgeted for any department, office, agency, or fund must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.

Deposits and Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes amounts in savings, demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Under state law, the Village may deposit funds with 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. Further, the Village may invest in time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana, national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana, in savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks, and in share accounts and share certificate accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Deposits and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. State law R.S. 39:1225 provides that the amount of security shall at all times be equal to 100% of the amount on deposit to the credit of each depositing authority, except that portion of the deposits insured by any governmental agency insuring bank deposits, which is organized under the laws of the United States.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly-liquid investments (including negotiable CDs and restricted cash and cash equivalents) and deposits (including negotiable CDs and restricted cash and cash equivalents) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. LAMP invests in obligations issued by the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities. LAMP is subject to regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer and its Board of Directors. Audited financial statements are available from LAMP.

Accounts Receivable

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible accounts receivable are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available that would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Outstanding balances between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal Balances."

Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available, which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance is \$9,614 for the Water Fund, \$5,604 for the Sewer Fund, and \$2,312 for Garbage Fund at June 30, 2020.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are recorded in the year the expenditures are accrued using the consumption method.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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 costs are 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 \$2,500 or more for capitalizing assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements, and they are recorded as assets in the government-wide financial statements, to the extent the Village's capitalization threshold is met.

No salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated for financial reporting purposes using the straight-line method over the following useful lives of the asset:

Description	Estimated Life
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	15-40 Years
Water and Sewer Systems	40 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Equipment	5-20 Years
Street Improvements	15 Years

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation Pay

The Village's employees earn vacation time at the rate of two weeks for up to five years of service, three weeks for up to ten years of service, and four weeks for ten years or more of service. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month and can accumulate up to a limit of 480 hours. Sick leave is not payable upon termination, thus no liability is recorded. On December 9, 2019, the Village adopted an ordinance that accrued vacation time will be paid to employees who retire, resign, or are dismissed from employment. The Village has recorded a liability of \$15,442 for Governmental Activities and \$1,789 in the Water Fund at June 30, 2020.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, debt principal payments of both governmental and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of governmental funds are recognized as expenditures when paid.

Noncurrent liabilities include estimated amounts for net pension liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) and additions to/deductions from MERS and MPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS and MPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. *Restricted* Net position with constraints placed on the use either by:
 - a. external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
 - b. law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- 1. *Nonspendable* Amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual restraints.
- 2. Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Village Charter, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- 3. Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval by the governing Board.
- 4. *Unassigned* All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Village considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The Village also considers assigned fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use. The Village does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Interfund Transactions

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Compliance with Debt Covenants

As of June 30, 2020, the Village was in compliance with the required funding of the Water Utility Bond Reserve Fund, the Water Utility Depreciation & Contingency Fund, and the Sewer Utility Bond Reserve Fund.

2. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the Village may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. At yearend, the carrying amount of the Village's bank deposits was \$2,826,044 (including \$431,725 of restricted cash).

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Under state law, deposits 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. The custodial bank must advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

At June 30, 2020, the Village had \$2,833,731 in interest and non-interest bearing demand deposits. These deposits are fully secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$250,000 and \$2,756,780 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

At June 30, 2020, cash equivalents of \$243,493 consisted of local government pooled investments maintained by Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

2. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u> (Continued)

- <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM (to reset) and the WAM (to final) for LAMP's total investments was 47 days and 100 days, respectively, at June 30, 2020.
- <u>Foreign currency risk</u>: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

3. <u>UTILITY ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>

At June 30, 2020, the Village had the following utility receivable and corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts in its proprietary funds:

	Water Sewer			Garbage		
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>			<u>Fund</u>	
Receivable	\$ 30,035	\$	28,275	\$	7,836	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(9,614)		(5,604)		(2,312)	
Receivable, net	\$ 20,421	\$	22,671	\$	5,524	

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities	 Balance July 1, 2019	Additions Deletion		eletions	Completed Construction				
Capital asssets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 270,000	\$		\$		\$		\$	270,000
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture, and vehicles Street improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	223,290 486,100 - 709,390		39,679 150,600 190,279		(52,446) - (52,446)		- - - -		223,290 473,333 150,600 847,223
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture, and vehicles Street improvements Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated Total Governmental Activities	\$ (201,518) (323,295) - (524,813) 184,577 454,577	\$	(6,753) (36,955) (1,631) (45,339) 144,940	\$	52,446 - 52,446 -	\$	- - - - -	\$	(208,271) (307,804) (1,631) (517,706) 329,517 599,517
Business-Type Activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress - sewer Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 14,350 597,717 612,067	\$	215,527 215,527	\$	- - -	\$	- (117,893) (117,893)	\$	14,350 695,351 709,701
Capital assets being depreciated: Water system and equipment Sewer system and equipment Total capital asssets being depreciated	2,198,625 2,672,560 4,871,185		12,027 - 12,027		- - -		117,893 117,893		2,210,652 2,790,453 5,001,105
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system and equipment Sewer system and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net Total Business-Type Activities	(1,193,682) (594,060) (1,787,742) 3,083,443 3,695,510	\$	(56,343) (80,283) (136,626) (124,599) 90,928	\$	- - - -	\$	- - 117,893	((1,250,025) (674,343) (1,924,368) 3,076,737 3,786,438

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$ 8,631	
Public safety	17,481	
Public works	19,227	_
Total	\$ 45,339	_
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$ 56,343	
Sewer	80,283	_
Total	\$ 136,626	_

5. PENSION PLANS

Village employees are eligible to be members of either Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana or Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Village provides pension benefits for substantially all full-time employees through the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Plan B. The retirement system is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, statewide retirement system which is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees. It provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to participating, eligible-employees. For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were 88 contributing municipalities in Plan A and 68 in Plan B.

Contributions of participating agencies are pooled within the system to fund accrued benefits, with contribution rates approved by state statute. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Employees' Retirement System, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 356 of the 1954 regular session and amended by LRS 11:1756-11:1785. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Retirement Benefits

Any member of Plan B who was hired before January 1, 2013, can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Any member of Plan B who was hired on or after January 1, 2003 (Tier 2) can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military services and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

The monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B Tier 2 shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Survivor Benefits

Upon death of any member of Plan B with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan B who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

DROP Benefits

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for a least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during the participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

Disability Benefits

For Plan B, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least ten years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan B shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of: (1) an amount equal to 2% of his final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but not less than 30% of his final compensation, or (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

Cost-of-Living Increases

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost-of-living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Cost-of-Living Increases</u> (Continued)

sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant additional cost-of-living increases to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

Deferred Benefits

Plan B provides for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriated age for retirement, benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by state statute. Member contributions are at 5.00% of earnable compensation for Plan B. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted to Municipal Employees' Retirement System by the Village.

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contribution rate was 14.00% of member's earnings for Plan B.

According to state statute, the System also receives one-fourth (1/4) of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except for Orleans. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. Tax monies received from East Baton Rouge Parish are apportioned between the Municipal Employees' Retirement System and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities.

Administrative costs of the System are financed through employer contributions.

The Village's employer contributions to Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$27,513, and were equal to the required contributions for each year. Revenue recognized for contributions funded by the State of Louisiana amounted to \$6,109 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resource Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Village reported a liability of \$202,697 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Village's proportionate was 0.231703%, which was an increase of 0.011076% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$43,787 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$911.

At June 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					
	Deferred Deferred			Deferred		Deferred				
	Οι	utflows	Iı	nflows	Outflows		Inflows			
	of R	esources	of R	esources	sources of Resource		urces of Resources		es of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,481	\$	-	\$	2,510		
Changes in assumptions		8,906		-		3,449		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings of pension plan investments		15,387		-		5,959		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,638		2,997		2,572		1,160		
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date		19,833		-		7,680		-		
	\$	50,764	\$	9,478	\$	19,660	\$	3,670		

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resource Related to Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending:	
June 30, 2021	\$ 15,652
June 30, 2022	9,407
June 30, 2023	2,852
June 30, 2024	1,852
	\$ 29,763

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefits payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net pension liability of the Village as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	<u>Plan B</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 598,610
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	395,913
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 202,697

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total net pension liability in the June 30, 2019, valuation, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Salary Increases, including

Inflation and Merit Increases 1 to 4 years of service – 7.4%

More than 4 years of service – 4.9%

Annuitant and Beneficiary

Mortality PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120%

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Employee Mortality PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for

males and females, each adjusted using their respective

male and female MP2018 scales.

Disabled Lives Mortality PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to

120% for males and females with the full generational

MP2018 scale.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments The present value of the future retirement benefits is

based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet

authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 7.00% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

		Expected
	Target	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	50%	2.15%
Public fixed income	35%	1.51%
Alternatives	15%	0.64%
Totals	100%	4.30%
Inflation		2.70%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.00%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the year ended June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period.

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	Decrease (6.00%)	Discount te (7.00%)	% Increase (8.00%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 270,143	\$ 202,697	\$ 145,656

Retirement System Audit Report

Municipal Employees' Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.mersla.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, there were no payables to MERS for June 2020 employee and employer legally-required contributions.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Village provides pension benefits for substantially all full-time employees of the Village of Folsom Police Department through the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The retirement system is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan which was created for full-time municipal police officers in Louisiana. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013

A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years of creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are 31/3% of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 40% to 60% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to 10% of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013

Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013 (Continued)

Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% (generally) and 2 ½%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from 25% to 55% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives 10% of average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater. If a deceased member had less than ten years of service, the beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a COLA until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a COLA until they reach regular retirement age. A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

A member is eligible to elect to enter a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the member's sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Continued)

36 months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on the annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The Initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on the same criteria as DROP.

Employer Contributions

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contribution rates were as follows:

	Employee	Employer	Total
Members hired prior to 1/1/2013	10.00%	32.50%	42.50%
Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	10.00%	32.50%	42.50%
Non Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	8.00%	32.50%	40.50%
Members whose earnable compensation is			
less than poverty guidelines	7.50%	34.25%	41.75%

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Employer Contributions (Continued)

The Village of Folsom's employer contributions to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$52,065, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Non-employer Contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2020, and excluded from pension expense. Revenue recognized for non-contributing entity contributions amounted to \$9,711 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Village reported a liability of \$428,398 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Village's proportion was 0.047172%, which was an increase of 0.002097% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$73,914 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$17,066.

At June 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	Γ	Deferred		Deferred	
	C	Outflows		nflows	
	of I	of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	899	\$	13,179	
Changes in assumptions		24,007		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan invetments		27,832		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		15,560		20,002	
Employer contributions subsequent to					
measurement date		52,065		-	
	\$	120,363	\$	33,181	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended:	
June 30, 2021	\$ 20,288
June 30, 2022	(6,691)
June 30, 2023	14,571
June 30, 2024	6,949
	\$ 35,117

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as portion of the present value of projected benefits payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net pension liability of the Village as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,477,639
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,049,241
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 428,398

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial funding valuation, and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, valuation are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 7.125% net of investment expense

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 4 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary Increases, including

Inflation and Merit

Years of Service

1-2

9.75%

3-23

4.75%

Over 23

4.25%

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment

Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and

beneficiaries.

RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.

RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and

3 years for females for active members.

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014, and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The date was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	48.50%	3.28%
Fixed income	33.50%	0.80%
Alternatives	18.00%	1.06%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	5.14%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Nominal Return		7.89%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.125% or one percentage higher 8.125% than the current rate.

	1%	Decrease	I	Discount	1% Increase	
	(6.125%)		Rate (7.125%)		(8	3.125%)
Employer's proportionate share				_		
of the net pension liability	\$	596,903	\$	428,398	\$	287,044

Retirement System Audit Report

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lampers.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, there was \$1,260 payable to MPERS for June 2020 employee and employer legally-required contributions.

6. <u>INSURANCE COVERAGE</u>

7.

Type of Coverage	Period of Coverage	Coverage	e
Commercial Property	1/1/2020 to 1/1/2021	Town Hall	\$ 554,165
		Water and Sewer	101,632 315,312
		Police Department	313,312
Fidelity Bond	12/15/2019 to 12/15/2020	Mayor	40,000
	12/15/2019 to 12/15/2020	Alderman &	
		Mayor Pro Tem	40,000
	12/15/2019 to 12/15/2020	Alderwoman	40,000
	12/15/2019 to 12/15/2020	Municipal Clerk	65,000
	12/15/2019 to 12/15/2020	Utility Clerk	65,000
	12/15/2019 to 12/15/2020	Planning & Zoning	
		Clerk	65,000
	12/15/2019 to 12/15/2020	Police Secretary	5,000
	7/1/2019 to 7/1/2020	Police Chief	5,000
Workers' Compensation	1/1/2020 to 1/1/2021	Policy Limit	Statutory
Automotive Liability	2/1/2020 to 2/1/2021		500,000
Commerical General Liability	2/1/2020 to 2/1/2021	Aggregate and Each	500,000
Law Enforcement Officer	2/1/2020 to 2/1/2021		500,000
Errors and Omissions	2/1/2020 to 2/1/2021		500,000
UTILITY RATES			
Water - Residential			
Up to 2,000 Gallons		•	5 10.00
Over 2,000 Gallons	A	dditional \$3.00 per The	
Over 2,000 Ganons	710	aditional \$5.00 per 110	Jusuna
Water - Commercial			
Up to 2,000 Gallons		\$	5 20.00
Over 2,000 Gallons	Ad	dditional \$3.00 per The	
•		•	
Sewer - Residential			
Up to 2,000 Gallons		\$	35.00
Over 2,000 Gallons	Ac	dditional \$5.00 per The	ousand
Sewer - Commercial			
Up to 2,000 Gallons		•	6 60.00
Over 2,000 Gallons	Δ.	dditional \$8.00 per Th	
5 101 2,000 Guilons	110	aditional wolvo per Till	Cabana

7. <u>UTILITY RATES</u> (Continued)

Sewer - Residential

Unmetered (No Water) Fixed Rate of \$30.00

Sewer-Commercial

Unmetered (No Water) Fixed Rate of \$50.00

Garbage

Fixed Rate of \$15.25 July 2019 to October 2019 Fixed Rate of \$18.50 November 2019 to June 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Village served the following customers:

Water	615
Sewer	282
Garbage	264
Total	1,161

8. <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

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

	Water Sewer				Amounts Due		
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Withi	n One Year	
Revenue Bonds:							
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 346,031	\$	190,329	\$ 536,360	\$	-	
Bonds Issued	-		1,761,000	1,761,000		-	
Bonds Retired	 (14,896)		(27,704)	 (42,600)			
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 331,135	\$	1,923,625	\$ 2,254,760	\$	46,207	
Bond Anticipation Notes:							
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ -	\$	1,695,951	\$ 1,695,951	\$	-	
Notes Issued	-		-	-		-	
Notes Retired	 		(1,695,951)	 (1,695,951)			
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		

The revenue bonds are considered to be direct placements. The Village will be in default if it fails to pay principal or interest when due on the revenue bonds. In the event of default, the owners of the bonds shall be entitled to exercise all rights and powers for which provision is made under Louisiana law.

8. <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u> (Continued)

Revenue Bond:

\$550,000 Utility Bonds dated 3/15/99: purchased by USDA - Rural Utilities Services, due in monthly installments of \$2,585, with interest at 4.75% per annum through February 29, 2039, secured by the revenues of the Water Fund.

\$ 331,135

Revenue Bond:

\$250,000 Utility Bonds dated 9/9/02: purchased by USDA - Rural Utilities Services, due in monthly installments of \$1,135, with interest at 4.50% per annum through April 2044, secured by the revenues of the Sewer Fund.

\$ 185,168

Revenue Bond:

\$1,761,000 Utility Bonds dated 7/11/19: purchased by USDA - Rural Utilities Services, due in monthly installments of \$6,058, with interest at 2.75% per annum through July 2059, secured by the revenues of the Sewer Fund.

\$ 1,738,457

The future debt service requirements of the bonds and notes are as follows:

	Water	Fund	Sewer	Fund	<u>Total</u>		
	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	
2021	\$ 15,603	\$ 15,409	\$ 30,604	\$ 55,712	\$ 46,207	\$ 71,121	
2022	16,361	14,651	31,553	54,763	47,914	69,414	
2023	17,155	13,857	32,535	53,782	49,690	67,639	
2024	17,988	13,024	33,548	52,768	51,536	65,792	
2025	18,861	12,151	34,594	51,722	53,455	63,873	
2026-2030	108,963	46,097	189,899	241,682	298,862	287,779	
2031-2035	136,204	16,946	221,729	209,851	357,933	226,797	
2036-2040	-	-	259,224	172,356	259,224	172,356	
2041-2045	-	-	244,907	133,050	244,907	133,050	
2046-2050	-	-	264,772	98,708	264,772	98,708	
2051-2055	-	-	303,751	59,729	303,751	59,729	
2056-2060			276,509	15,892	276,509	15,892	
Total	\$ 331,135	\$ 132,135	\$1,923,625	\$1,200,015	\$2,254,760	\$1,332,150	

8. <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u> (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in the Village of Folsom's compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2020:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2020	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ -	\$ 17,231	\$ -	\$ 17,231	\$ 17,231

9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

The primary purpose of interfund receivables/payables is to loan monies from the General Fund to individual funds to cover current expenditures. The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	\$ 6,010
	Water Fund	9,971
	Sewer Fund	402
Streets & Drainage Fund	Sales Tax Fund	808
Sewer Fund	Water Fund	3,861
Garbage Fund	Water Fund	1,480
		\$ 22,532

10. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Operating transfers between funds consist primarily of sales tax revenues transferred out of the Sales Tax Fund to the particular funds for which the sales tax revenue is to be used. A summary of interfund transfers at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Transfer In						
		Streets &					
	General	Drainage	Water	Governmental			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Activities	Total		
Transfer Out:							
Sales Tax Fund	\$560,035	\$119,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$679,657		
Streets & Drainage Fund	-	-	7,800	-	7,800		
Water Fund	-	-	-	9,290	9,290		
Sewer Fund	-	-	2,635	-	2,635		
Garbage Fund			2,468		2,468		
	\$560,035	\$119,622	\$ 12,903	\$ 9,290	\$701,850		

11. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Governmental Funds

The Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement with St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, effective April 1, 2013, for the sharing of sales tax revenue generated in Sales Tax District No. 3. Proceeds from the tax shall be used for public works that benefit the areas within a specified growth management area located in Sales Tax District No. 3. As of June 30, 2020, \$242,845 was restricted under this agreement.

Proprietary Funds

On September 9, 2002, the Village issued \$250,000 of Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds, on March 15, 2000, the Village issued \$550,000 of Water Utility Revenue Bonds, and on July 11, 2019, the Village issued \$1,761,000 of Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of these bonds, along with grants from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were used to fund sewer and water system improvements. The bond resolutions of these issues require the Village to restrict and maintain the following funds:

Revenue Bond Sinking Fund

The requirements call for the establishment and maintenance of Utility Revenue Bond and Sinking Funds sufficient to pay promptly and in full the principal of and the interest on bonds authorized as they become due and payable. As the Village makes monthly bond payments on both issues, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has waived this requirement.

Revenue Bond Reserve Fund

The Village is required to deposit monthly \$360 into the Sewer Fund and \$129 into the Water Fund until a reserve amount equal to the highest annual debt service amount (principal and interest) is obtained. The monthly reserve payment into the Sewer Fund is \$360 from July 7, 2019, through March 20, 2043, and the monthly reserved payment into the Sewer Fund is \$303 from April 20, 2043 through June 20, 2059, until \$86,316 is on deposit. These funds are restricted to be used to pay bonds in case of default. As of June 30, 2020, the requirements had been met for the Water and Sewer Funds.

Depreciation and Contingency Fund

The resolution called for the establishment and maintenance of a Depreciation and Contingency Fund to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements and replacements necessary to properly operate the systems. Regular monthly deposits of \$57 in the Sewer Fund and \$129 into the Water Fund are to be made with the regularly designated fiscal agent of the Village. As of June 30, 2020, the requirements had been met for the Water and Sewer Funds.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village carried insurance through various commercial carriers to cover all risk of losses. The Village has no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Village receives sales tax revenue from sales reported within the municipal boundaries and a growth management area of the Village. It is possible the tax collector could audit businesses that have reported sales within these areas and require sales proceeds previously received by the Village to be redistributed to other taxing jurisdictions. Because these amounts cannot be reasonably estimated, no liability has been established for these amounts.

13. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the Village had several active construction contracts related to the sewer improvement project. The remaining commitments on these are as follows:

	Contract		Change		Spent		Remaining	
<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>		unt Orders		to Date		Commitment	
Sewer Improvement - Contract B	\$	537,352	\$	48,825	\$	556,877	\$	29,300
Sewer Improvement - Contract B Engineering		141,725				138,474		3,251
Total	\$	679,077	\$	48,825	\$	695,351	\$	32,551

14. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Supplemental salary payments are made by the State of Louisiana directly to certain groups of employees. The Village is not legally responsible for these payments. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual state contribution. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the State paid supplemental salaries to police employees of the Village. The Village is required to pay from its own budget the payroll taxes and retirement contributions on these on-behalf payments.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village has recognized \$24,693 as a revenue and expenditure for on-behalf salary payments made by the State of Louisiana.

15. UNCERTAINTIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of novel coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. We expect this matter may continue to negatively impact the results of our operations and financial position but the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Appropriated Budget		Appropriated		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		(Budgetary		Fina Fa	ance With al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues:				_		_						
Taxes:												
Franchise taxes	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	58,490	\$	(1,510)				
Other		6,500		6,500		7,225		725				
Insurance licenses		60,000		60,000		60,644		644				
Licenses and permits		59,200		59,200		62,596		3,396				
Grant revenues		-		-		6,688		6,688				
Other revenues		200		200		28,669		28,469				
Fines and forfeitures		10,000		15,000		16,058		1,058				
Interest income		1,400		1,350		1,228		(122)				
Total revenues		197,300		202,250		241,598		39,348				
Expenditures: Current: General government		295,050		295,050		279,709		15,341				
Public safety		336,005		354,005		400,595		(46,590)				
Capital outlay		_		41,500		36,429		5,071				
Total expenditures		631,055		690,555		716,733		(26,178)				
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(433,755)		(488,305)		(475,135)		13,170				
Other financing sources:												
Operating transfers		520,000		505,000		560,035		55,035				
Total other financing sources		520,000		505,000		560,035		55,035				
Net change in fund balance	\$	86,245	\$	16,695		84,900	\$	68,205				
Fund balance, beginning of year						820,478						
Fund balance, end of year					\$	905,378						

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Appropriated	(Budgetary	Favorable	
	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Unfavorable)	
General Government:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 113,000	\$ 113,000	\$ 115,636	\$ (2,636)	
Overtime	500	500	368	132	
Payroll tax expense	8,800	8,800	6,444	2,356	
Employees pension plan	7,400	7,400	11,090	(3,690)	
Employee benefits - hospital and life	21,000	21,000	16,525	4,475	
Bank service charges	750	750	-	750	
Building inspection fees	4,500	4,500	8,625	(4,125)	
Dues and subscriptions	4,500	4,500	1,053	3,447	
Insurance	19,000	19,000	19,067	(67)	
Professional - computer	4,000	4,000	4,527	(527)	
Auditors	17,500	17,500	17,653	(153)	
Legal fees	15,000	15,000	4,751	10,249	
Accountant	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	
Municode	1,000	1,000	550	450	
Grantwriter	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	
Office supplies	8,000	8,000	8,709	(709)	
Community events	1,000	1,000	419	581	
Payroll expenses	1,900	1,900	3,135	(1,235)	
Publications	3,000	3,000	1,289	1,711	
Repairs and maintenance	4,500	4,500	6,293	(1,793)	
Xerox	2,400	2,400	1,902	498	
Seminars / meetings	4,600	4,600	3,178	1,422	
Supplies	1,700	1,700	6,338	(4,638)	
Telephone - wireless	2,000	2,000	1,466	534	
Telephone - landline	2,000	2,000	1,440	560	
Internet	1,500	1,500	1,706	(206)	
Other expenses	3,500	3,500	897	2,603	
Utilities expense	7,000	7,000	6,648	352	
Total General Government	\$ 295,050	\$ 295,050	\$ 279,709	\$ 15,341	

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Appropriated Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Safety:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 165,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 216,502	\$ (41,502)
Holiday double time	9,500	9,500	8,285	1,215
Overtime	500	500	1,262	(762)
Retirement expenses	43,000	43,000	52,056	(9,056)
Payroll taxes	8,500	8,500	7,620	880
Employee benefits - hospital and life	40,000	48,000	47,416	584
Equipment	2,000	2,000	700	1,300
Radio equipment	4,000	4,000	7,434	(3,434)
Fuel	9,000	9,000	8,976	24
LA law enforcement fees	900	900	934	(34)
DHH-TH/SCI T.F.	100	100	90	10
Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice	375	375	390	(15)
C.M.I.S. fees	80	80	86	(6)
Crimestoppers	150	150	156	(6)
Insurance	4,500	4,500	3,339	1,161
Insurance - Liability and W/C	26,000	26,000	27,023	(1,023)
Telephone	5,500	5,500	6,302	(802)
Legal and professional	500	500	755	(255)
Repairs and maintenance	6,000	6,000	4,564	1,436
Office supplies	2,200	2,200	1,952	248
Other expenses	-	-	342	(342)
Supplies, equipment, and uniforms	3,500	3,500	929	2,571
Payroll expenses	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Utilities	3,000	3,000	2,688	312
Training	500	500	794	(294)
Total Public Safety	\$ 336,005	\$ 354,005	\$ 400,595	\$ (46,590)

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Appropriated Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes:			* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Sales and use	\$ 795,000	\$ 795,000	\$ 870,425	\$ 75,425
Grant revenues	5,000	5,000	4,000	(1,000)
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Interest income	5,800	5,800	4,305	(1,495)
Total revenues	805,800	805,800	878,730	72,930
Expenditures:				
Public works:	62.000	(2,000	64.007	(2.007)
Salaries and wages	62,000	62,000	64,887	(2,887)
Overtime	6,000	6,000	6,861	(861)
Payroll taxes	5,250	5,250	5,365	(115)
Employees pension plan	8,900	8,900	8,744	156
Employee benefits - hospital and life	12,000	16,200	15,819	381
Bank service charges	200	200	180	20
Office supplies	100	100	-	100
Insurance	7,500	7,500	5,673	1,827
Street lighting	12,000	12,000	13,144	(1,144)
Total expenditures	113,950	118,150	120,673	(2,523)
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	691,850	687,650	758,057	70,407
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers	(665,000)	(665,000)	(679,657)	(14,657)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(665,000)	(665,000)	(679,657)	(14,657)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 26,850	\$ 22,650	78,400	\$ 55,750
Fund balance, beginning			1,083,573	
Fund balance, ending			\$1,161,973	

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - STREETS AND DRAINAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2020

	Original Budget	Final Appropriated Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$ 270	\$ 270	\$ 306	\$ 36
Total revenues	270	270	306	36
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Bank service charges	-	-	-	-
Office supplies	200	200	202	(2)
Repairs and maintenance	20,000	20,000	11,431	8,569
Supplies	6,000	6,000	1,956	4,044
Equipment	6,000	6,000	296	5,704
Capital outlay	160,000	160,000	153,850	6,150
Total expenditures	192,200	192,200	167,735	24,465
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(191,930)	(191,930)	(167,429)	24,501
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers	95,000	95,000	111,822	16,822
Total other financing sources (uses)	95,000	95,000	111,822	16,822
Net change in fund balance	\$ (96,930)	\$ (96,930)	(55,607)	\$ 41,323
Fund balance, beginning			299,260	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 243,653	

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE SEVEN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(Unaudited)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System:	<u>2014*</u>	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2017*</u>	<u>2018*</u>	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020*</u>
Employer's proportion of net pension liability	0.288511%	0.280161%	0.223993%	0.212602%	0.239184%	0.220627%	0.231703%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	158,525	131,535	152,236	176,227	206,951	186,613	202,697
Employer's covered payroll	186,800	188,329	156,357	156,150	177,538	163,499	177,343
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability							
as a percentage of its covered payroll	85%	70%	97%	113%	117%	114%	114%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability	85.00%	76.94%	68.71%	63.34%	62.49%	65.60%	66.14%
Measurement date	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System:	<u>2014*</u>	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2017*</u>	<u>2018*</u>	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020*</u>
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System: Employer's proportion of net pension liability	2014* 0.036226%	2015* 0.037933%	2016* 0.037681%	2017* 0.048439%	2018* 0.050092%	2019* 0.045075%	<u>2020*</u> 0.047172%
Employer's proportion of net pension liability	0.036226%	0.037933%	0.037681%	0.048439%	0.050092%	0.045075%	0.047172%
Employer's proportion of net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	0.036226% 289,389	0.037933% 237,312	0.037681% 295,151	0.048439% 454,010	0.050092% 437,326	0.045075% 381,067	0.047172% 428,398
Employer's proportion of net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability Employer's covered payroll	0.036226% 289,389	0.037933% 237,312	0.037681% 295,151	0.048439% 454,010	0.050092% 437,326	0.045075% 381,067	0.047172% 428,398
Employer's proportion of net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	0.036226% 289,389 107,589	0.037933% 237,312 98,318	0.037681% 295,151 99,905	0.048439% 454,010 135,416	0.050092% 437,326 142,898	0.045075% 381,067 133,021	0.047172% 428,398 147,203
Employer's proportion of net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.036226% 289,389 107,589	0.037933% 237,312 98,318	0.037681% 295,151 99,905	0.048439% 454,010 135,416	0.050092% 437,326 142,898	0.045075% 381,067 133,021	0.047172% 428,398 147,203

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLANS FOR THE SEVEN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

			Cont	ributions in					
			Re	elation to					Contributions
	Coı	ntractually	Cor	ntractually	Conti	ribution	E	mployer's	as a % of
Fiscal	R	equired	R	equired	Defi	ciency	(Covered	Covered
Year	Co	ntribution	Coı	ntribution	(Ex	cess)		Payroll	Payroll
2014	\$	16,479	\$	16,479	\$	-	\$	188,329	8.75%
2015		14,894		14,894		-		156,357	9.53%
2016		14,834		14,834		-		156,150	9.50%
2017		19,515		19,515		-		177,538	11.00%
2018		21,664		21,664		-		163,499	13.25%
2019		24,828		24,828		-		177,343	14.00%
2020		27,518		27,481		37		196,292	14.00%

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

			Cont	ributions in					
			Re	elation to					Contributions
	Co	ntractually	Cor	ntractually	Con	tribution	Er	nployer's	as a % of
Fiscal	R	Required	R	equired	Def	ficiency		Covered	Covered
Year	Сс	ntribution	Con	ntribution	(E:	xcess)		Payroll	Payroll
2014	\$	30,479	\$	30,933	\$	(454)	\$	98,318	31.46%
2015		30,921		30,948		(27)		99,905	30.98%
2016		39,948		39,948		-		135,416	29.50%
2017		45,370		45,370		-		142,898	31.75%
2018		40,904		40,904		-		133,021	30.75%
2019		47,473		47,473		-		147,203	32.25%
2020		52,065		52,065		-		160,199	32.50%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System:

Changes in Benefit Terms:

Measurement Date – June 30, 2014 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2015 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2016 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2017 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2018 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2019 – None

Changes in Assumptions:

Measurement Date – June 30, 2014 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2015:

1. Amounts reported in the actuary valuation dated June 30, 2015, for MERS reflect an adjustment in the discount rate, the inflation rate, projected salary increases, and the mortality rate used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate for MERS was lowered from 7.75% to 7.5% in 2015. The inflation rate for MERS was lowered from 3.00% to 2.875% in 2015. The projected salary increase assumption was lowered from 5.75% to 5% in 2015. The mortality rate assumption was changed from set based upon aggregated data collected for the period July 1, 2006 to June 30 2010, to set based upon aggregated data collected for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014, for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Measurement Date – June 30, 2016 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2017:

1. Amounts reported in the actuary valuation dated June 30, 2017, for MERS reflect an adjustment in the discount rate and the inflation rate used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate for MERS was lowered from 7.5% to 7.4% in 2017. The inflation rate included in salary increases was lowered from 2.875% to 2.775% in 2017.

Measurement Date – June 30, 2018:

1. Amounts reported in the actuary valuation dated June 30, 2018, for MERS reflect an adjustment in the discount rate and the inflation rate used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate for MERS was lowered from 7.4% to 7.275% in 2018. The inflation rate included in salary increases was lowered from 2.775% to 2.6%.

JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System: (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions: (Continued)

Measurement Date – June 30, 2019:

1. Amounts reported in the actuary valuation dated June 30, 2019, for MERS reflect an adjustment in the discount rate, the inflation rate, projected salary increases, and the mortality rate assumptions used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate for MERS was lowered from 7.275% to 7.00% in 2019. The inflation rate for MERS was lowered from 2.60% to 2.50% in 2019. The projected salary increase assumption was increased from 5.00% to 7.40% for participants with 1 to 4 years of service and lowered from 5.00% to 4.90% for participants with more than 4 years of service in 2019. The mortality rate assumptions were updated in 2019 and are detailed in the below table.

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex
A marritant and	Table set equal to 120% for males	Distinct Mortality Tables set
Annuitant and	and females, each adjusted using	forward 2 years for males and set
Beneficiary Mortality	their respective male and female	forward 1 year for females
	MP2018 scales.	projected to 2028 by Scale AA.
	PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set	
	equal to 120% for males and	RP-2000 Employee Sex Distinct
Employee Mortality	females, each adjusted using their	Table set back 2 years for both
	respective male and female	males females.
	MP2018 scales.	
	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality
Disabled Lives	Table set equal to 120% for males	•
Mortality	and females with the full	Table set back 5 years for males
	generational MP2018 scale.	and set back 3 years for females.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System:

Changes in Benefit Terms:

Measurement Date – June 30, 2014:

1. Based on the 2013 valuation, the Board voted to grant cost-of-living increase pursuant to R.S. 11:2225(A)(7)(c) and (d).

Measurement Date – June 30, 2015 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2016 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2017 – None

JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System: (Continued)

Changes in Benefit Terms: (Continued)

Measurement Date – June 30, 2018 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2019 – None

Changes in Assumptions:

Measurement Date – June 30, 2014:

1. Act 402 or 2014 changed the amortization period for all the existing outstanding unfunded liability bases from various periods ranging from one to thirty years to twenty years. The act also sets the period to amortize all future actuarial gains and losses as well changes in assumptions and benefits at fifteen years.

Measurement Date – June 30, 2015:

1. Amounts reported in the actuary valuation dated June 30, 2015, for MPERS reflect an adjustment in the discount rate, the inflation rate, the mortality rate, and projected salary increases used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate was lowered from 7.75% to 7.5% in 2015. The inflation rated was lowered from 3.00% to 2.875% in 2015. The mortality rate assumption was changed from set based upon the results of an actuarial study for the period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2008, to set based upon the results of an actuarial study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014, for the year ended June 30, 2014. Projected salary changes were as follows:

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate	Salary Growth Rate
1	9.75%	10.00%
2	9.75%	6.00%
3 - 19	4.75%	4.30%
20 - 23	4.75%	5.50%
24 - 29	4.25%	5.50%
30 & Over	4.25%	4.00%

Measurement Date – June 30, 2016 – None

Measurement Date – June 30, 2017:

1. Amounts reported in the actuary valuation dated June 30, 2017, for MPERS reflect an adjustment in the discount rate and the inflation rate used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate for MPERS was 7.5% to 7.325% in 2017. The inflation rate included in salary increases was lowered from 2.875% to 2.7% in 2017.

JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System: (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions: (Continued)

Measurement Date – June 30, 2018:

1. Amounts reported in the actuary valuation dated June 30, 2018, for MPERS reflect an adjustment in the discount rate and the inflation rate used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate was lowered from 7.325% to 7.2% in 2018. The inflation rate included in salary increases was lowered from 2.7% to 2.6% in 2018.

Measurement Date – June 30, 2019

1. Amounts reported in the actuary valuation dated June 30, 2019, for MPERS reflect an adjustment in the discount rate and the inflation rate used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate was lowered from 7.2% to 7.125% in 2019. The inflation rate included in salary increases was lowered from 2.6% to 2.5% in 2019.

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO GOVERNING BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Governing Boardmember	Con	pensation
Lance Willie		
Mayor		
116 Keeneland Place #20		
Folsom, LA 70437	\$	9,600
Jill Mathies		
Alderwoman		
396 Village Farms Lane		
Folsom, LA 70437		7,400
George Garrett		
Alderman		
419 Village Farms Lane		
Folsom, LA 70437		7,400
Shawn Dillon		
Alderman		
82414 Austin Street		
Folsom, LA 70437		7,400
Total	\$	31,800
		,000

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, OR OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(Unaudited)

Agency Head Name: Mayor Lance Willie – July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020

\$ 9,600
Reimbursements -
Travel
\$ 9,600



Duplantier Hrapmann Hogan & Maher, LLP

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Felix J. Hrapmann, Jr., CPA (1919-1990)

William R. Hogan, Jr., CPA (1920-1996)

.James Maher, Jr., CPA (1921-1999)

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5047 Highway 1 P.O. Box 830 Napoleonville, LA 70390 Phone: (985) 369-6003 Fax: (985) 369-9941 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

December 30, 2020

To the Honorable Lance Willie and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Folsom, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Folsom, 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 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be a significant deficiency: 2020-01.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as 2020-02.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

New Orleans, Louisiana Hogan Rober LLP

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

- 1. Type of Report Issued Unmodified
- 2. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
 - a. Material Weaknesses No
 - b. Significant Deficiencies Yes (2020-01)
- 3. Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements No
- 4. Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations Yes (2020-02)
- 5. Management Letter Issued No

FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS:

Finding 2020-01:

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for developing internal controls related to the preparation of financial statements as well as preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition and Cause: As is common is small organizations, management has chosen to engage the auditor to prepare the notes to the Village's annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare the notes to the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Consistent with this decision, internal controls over the preparation of the notes to the annual financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established. Under generally accepted auditing standards, the condition represents a significant deficiency in internal controls. Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. The SAS does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

<u>Recommendation</u>: As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying SAS 115's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under SAS 115. In this case we do not believe that curing the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do not believe any corrective action is necessary.

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS: (Continued)

Finding 2020-01: (Continued)

<u>Management Response</u>: In response to the finding, management feels that it is a prudent use of funds to engage the auditor to prepare the notes to the Village's annual financial statements. We therefore agree with the auditors' recommendation that no corrective action is necessary.

Finding 2020-02:

<u>Criteria</u>: In general, political subdivisions and elected officials shall publish a notice that states that the proposed budget is available for public inspection and explains when the public hearing will occur. The notice is to be published in the official journal and shall state that: (1) the proposed budget is available for public inspection, (2) a public hearing on the proposed budget shall be held, and (3) the date, time, and place of hearing. The notice shall be published at least 10 days prior to the date of the first public hearing.

Condition and Cause: During our audit, we noted that a separate notice was not published in the official journal of the Village of Folsom stating that the proposed FY 2019-2020 budget was available for public inspection, that a public hearing on the proposed FY 2019-2020 was to be held, and the date, time, and place of hearing. Auditor notes that the Village of Folsom did publish notice in the official journal on 5-15-2019 related to the minutes of the 5-13-2019 General Meeting, in which the FY 2019-20 Budget was first introduced. A Public Hearing on the FY 2019-20 Budget was held on 6-10-2019 and the FY 2019-20 Budget was adopted by ordinance at the General Meeting held on 6-10-2019.

<u>Effect</u>: The public may not be aware of the Public Hearing to be held on the Budget or aware of the Budget's availability for public inspection, and not be able to ask any questions about the Budget or communicate any concerns related to the Budget.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Village of Folsom follow the requirements of the Local Government Budget Act and post the necessary public notice in the official journal related to the availability of the Budget for public inspection and the information necessary related to the Public Hearing to be held on the Budget.

Management Response: For all subsequent budgets, the Village will publish in its official journal a notice that states that the proposed budget is available for public inspection and explains when the public hearing will occur. The notice will state that: (1) the proposed budget is available for public inspection, (2) that a public hearing on the proposed budget will be held, and (3) the date, time, and place of hearing.

VILLAGE OF FOLSOM, LOUISIANA STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Finding 2019-01:

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for developing internal controls related to the preparation of financial statements as well as preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition and Cause: As is common is small organizations, management has chosen to engage the auditor to prepare the notes to the Village's annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare the notes to the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Consistent with this decision, internal controls over the preparation of the notes to the annual financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established. Under generally accepted auditing standards, the condition represents a significant deficiency in internal controls. Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. The SAS does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

<u>Recommendation</u>: As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying SAS 115's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under SAS 115. In this case we do not believe that curing the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do not believe any corrective action is necessary.

<u>Status</u>: See comment 2020-01. The Village is now preparing its financial statements, but has chosen to engage the auditor to prepare the notes to the Village's annual financial statements.