# Village of Hodge

Hodge, Louisiana

**Annual Financial Statements** with Indpendent Auditor's Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 with Supplemental Information Schedules

# KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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# Village of Hodge Annual Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 with Supplemental Information Schedules

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#### KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

#### Certified Public Accountants

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Village of Hodge Hodge, Louisiana

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Hodge, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Hodge's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Hodge, as of June 30, 2021, 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 budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Hodge's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

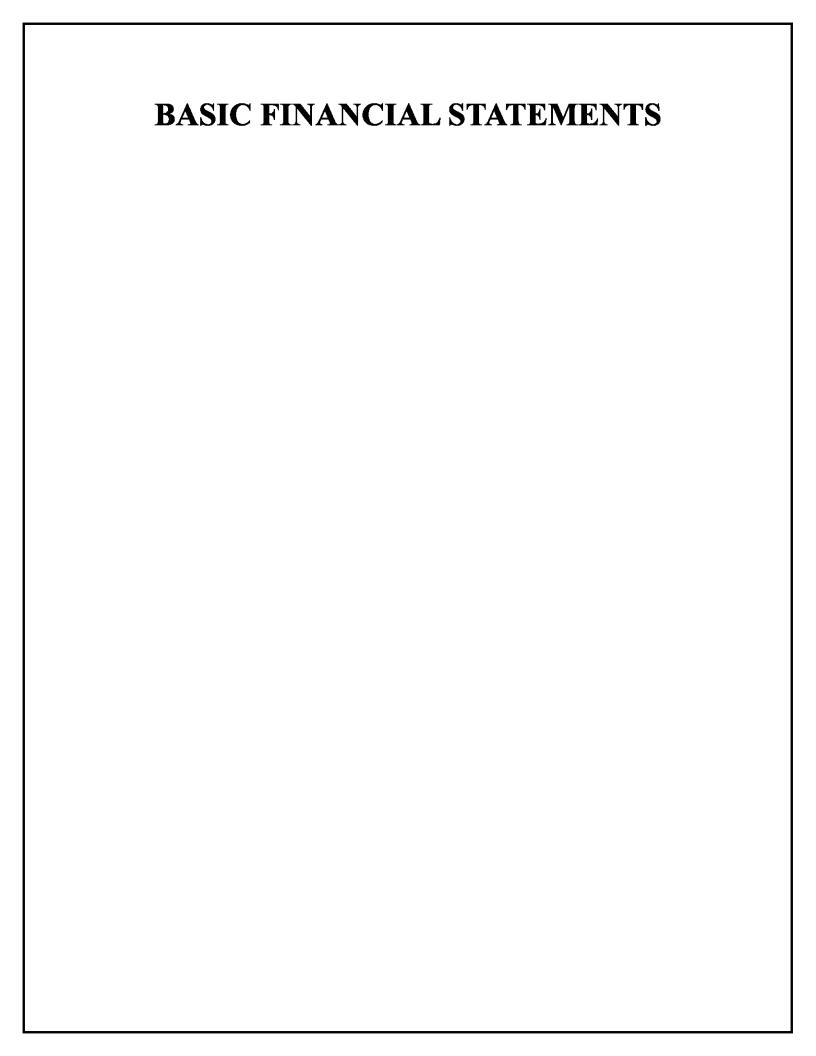
The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head, the Schedule of Paid Aldermen, and the Schedule of Justice System Funding Collecting/Disbursing Entity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records 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, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head, the Schedule of Paid Aldermen, and the Schedule of Justice System Funding Collecting/Disbursing Entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

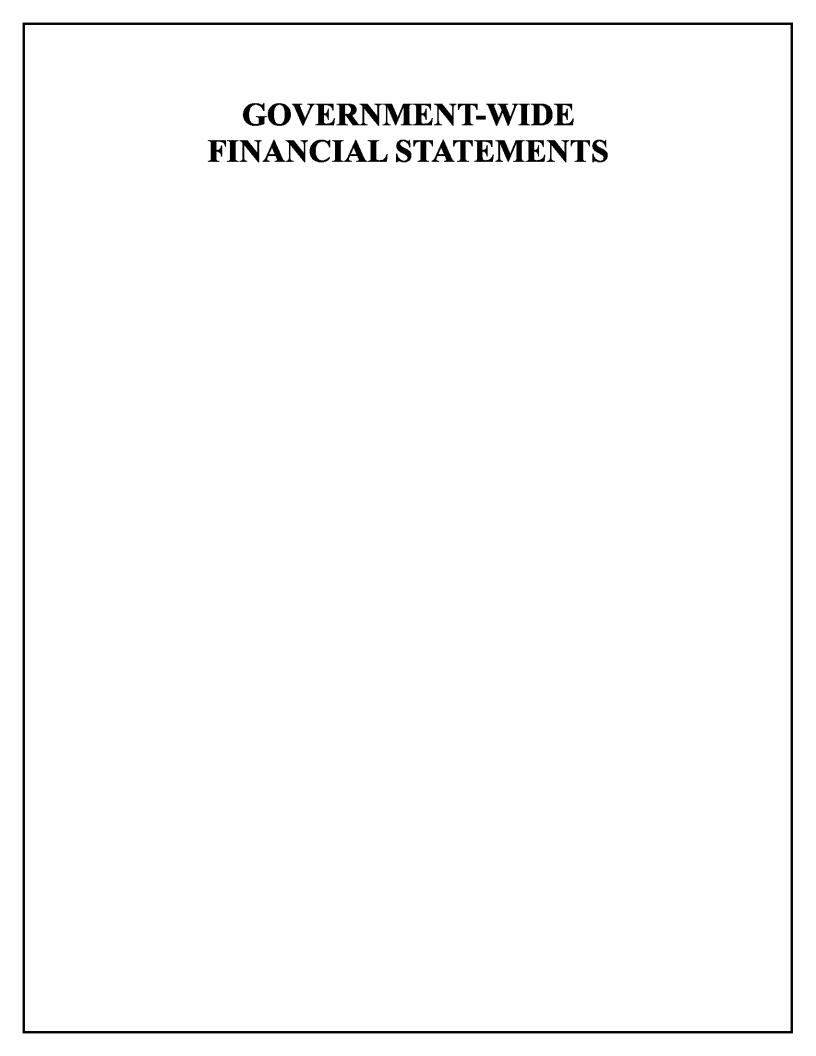
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2021 on our consideration of the Village of Hodge's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Hodge's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KennethD. Folden + Co., CPAs

Jonesboro, Louisiana December 31, 2021



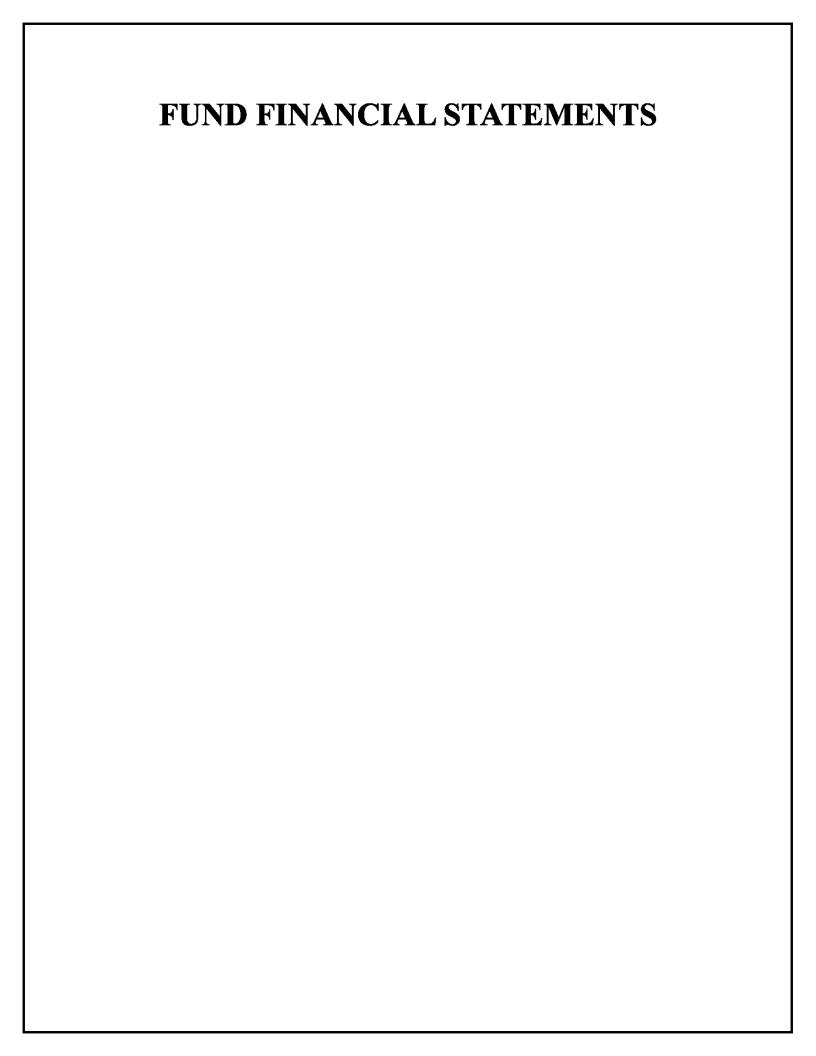


# Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 69,157	7 \$ 60,074	\$ 129,231
Accounts receivable	126,817	12,048	138,865
Cash and equivalents - restricted		45,973	45,973
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	493,775	606,371	1,100,146
<b>Total Assets</b>	689,749	724,466	1,414,215
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	50,560		50,560
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	50,560		50,560
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	7,913	5,120	13,033
Payroll liabilities	5,471	<u>-</u>	5,471
Customer meter deposits		43,445	43,445
Long-term liabilities - noncurrent	72,364	<u> </u>	72,364
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	85,748	48,565	134,313
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	29,731	<u>-</u>	29,731
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	29,731	<u>-</u>	29,731
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	480,231	606,371	1,086,602
Unrestricted	144,598	69,530	214,128
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 624,829	\$ 675,901	\$ 1,300,730

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Major Funds		Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Changes	in Net Position
	Expens	es	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs Primary government						·		
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 2	43,725 \$	200	\$ -	\$ 1,750	\$ (241,775) \$	- \$	(241,775)
Police	2	82,665	134,167	-	-	(148,498)	-	(148,498)
Fire		31,152	-	-	-	(31,152)	-	(31,152)
Highways and streets	3	12,918	825	-	19,888	(292,205)	-	(292,205)
Services to related party	3	10,222	253,114	89,370		32,262		32,262
Total governmental activities	1,1	80,682	388,306	89,370	21,638	(681,368)	<u> </u>	(681,368)
Business-type activities Water and sewer	2	02,967	145,147	5,622			(52,198)	(52 109)
Total primary government		83,649 \$	533,453			(681,368)	(52,198)	(52,198) (733,566)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,3</u>	35,045	333,433	J4,332	21,038	(001,300)	(32,196)	(733,300)
	General Rev	<u>renues</u>						
	Taxes:							
			d for general pur	poses		164,258	-	164,258
	Sales taxes					400,226	-	400,226
	Franchise	taxes				2,771	-	2,771
	Licenses					29,783	-	29,783
	Intergoverni	nental				16,993	-	16,993
	Investment of	_				85	52	137
	LWCC Divi					14,889	-	14,889
	Rent, royalti	es, and co	mmissions			7,274	-	7,274
	Other reven	ue				14,591	45	14,636
	Gain (loss)	on sale of	fixed assets			3,136	-	3,136
	Operating tr	ansfers				(20,708)	20,708	-
	Total gen	neral rever	nues and transfer	S		633,298	20,805	654,103
	Change in n	et position				(48,070)	(31,393)	(79,463)
	Net position					672,899	707,294	1,380,193
	Net position	- June 30	, 2021			\$ 624,829	675,901	1,300,730



# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2021

	Govern	mental Funds
Assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$	69,157
Accounts receivable		126,817
Total Assets		195,974
Liabilities & Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	7,913
Payroll liabilities		5,471
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		13,384
Fund balances:		
Assigned, reported in:		
General fund		-
Unassigned		182,589
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		182,589
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Fund Balances</b>	\$	195,973

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2021 - Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 182,589
Total Net Position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therfore, are not reported in governmental funds, net of depreciation.	493,775
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net pension liability	(72,364)
Deferred outflows of resources	50,560
Deferred inflows of resources	 (29,731)
Net Position at June 30, 2021	\$ 624,829

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	
Revenues		
Taxes:		
Ad valorem tax	\$	164,258
Franchise tax		2,771
Sales tax		400,226
Licenses and permits		29,783
Capital grant		21,638
Intergovernmental:		
Operating grant		89,370
Police supplemental pay and witness fees		11,773
Streets maintenance		5,220
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs		134,167
Rent, royalty, and commission		7,274
Charges for services		254,139
Miscellaneous		12,786
Total revenues		1,133,405
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government		241,908
Public safety		,
Police		265,038
Fire		23,659
Streets		256,377
Services to related party		309,378
Capital outlay		25,469
Total expenditures		1,121,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		11,576
expenditures		11,570
Other financing sources (uses)		
Interest earnings		85
LWCC Dividend		14,889
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		6,354
Capital lease payment		(6,402)
Capital lease interest		(876)
Operating transfers		(20,708)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,658)
Net changes in fund balances		4,918
Fund balances - June 30, 2020		177,671
Fund balances - June 30, 2021	\$	182,589
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these fin	ancial statements	S

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total net change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Statement E)	\$ 4,918
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets capitalized over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay differs from depreciation for the period.	
Depreciation	(86,359)
Capital outlay	25,469
Difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets and gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets	(3,136)
Capital lease principal expense, which is considered an other financing use on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Statement E), is a reduction of capital lease payable on the Government-Wide Statements. Capital loan proceeds, which is considered an other financing sources on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Statement E), is an increase in capital assets on the Government-Wide Statements.	
Capital lease principal expense	6,402
Net pension liability increase	 4,633
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ (48,073)

# Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund As of June 30, 2021

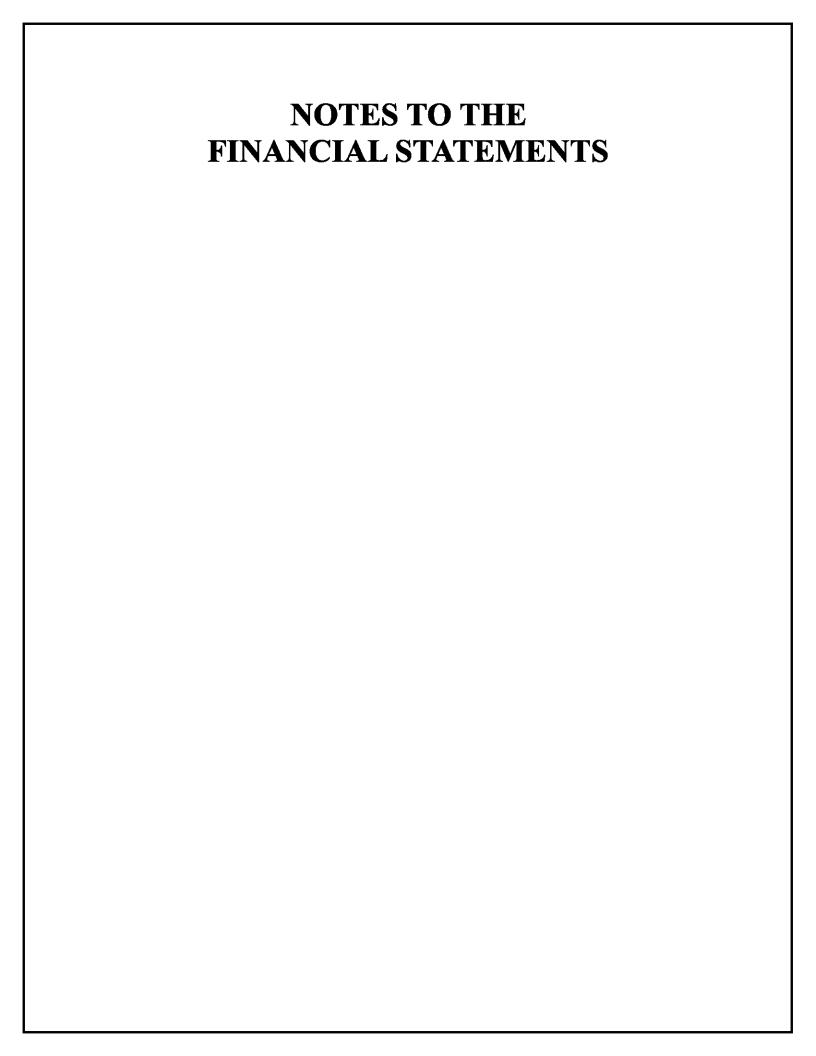
	Utility Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$	60,074
Accounts receivable		12,048
Due from other funds		
Total Current Assets		72,122
Noncurrent Assets:		
Cash and equivalents - restricted		45,973
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		606,371
Total Noncurrent Assets		652,344
Total Assets		724,466
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		5,120
Due to other funds		
Total Current Liabilities		5,120
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Customer meter deposits		43,445
Total Liabilities		48,565
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		606,371
Unrestricted		69,530
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	675,901

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Utility Fund	
Operating Revenues		
Water sales	\$	73,832
Sewer fees		37,801
Sanitation fees		33,514
Operating grant		5,622
Miscellaneous income		45
Total operating revenues		150,814
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services		61,751
Supplies		27,192
Repairs and maintenance		32,307
Contractural services		24,274
Miscellaneous		3,761
Depreciation		53,681
Total operating expenses		202,966
Operating Income (Loss)		(52,152)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest earnings		52
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		52
Income (loss) before transfers		(52,100)
Transfers		20,708
Change in net position		(31,392)
Total Net Position - June 30, 2020 (restated)		707,294
Total Net Position - June 30, 2021	\$	675,902

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Utility Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	144,895
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(88,710)
Cash payments to employees for services		(48,427)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		7,758
Cash flows from non-capital financing		
Transfers to and from other funds		20,708
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		20,708
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets		(13,020)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and relaced financing activities		(13,020)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest earnings		52
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		52
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		15,498
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2020		90,549
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2021	\$	106,047
Reconciliation of operating income to net provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	(52,153)
Adjustments		
Depreciation		53,681
Net changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		24,791
Due from other funds		1,286
Customers' meter deposits		2,481
Accounts payable		(22,328)
Net cash provided for (used for) operating activities	\$	7,758



# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### INTRODUCTION

The Village of Hodge, Louisiana (Village), was incorporated January 31, 1928, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government with three aldermen. Services provided by the Village include police protection, fire protection, sanitation, services to others, and street maintenance. The Village also operates a water distribution system and sewer system for approximately 275 customers. The Village is located in Jackson Parish, Louisiana.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village applies all relevant GASB pronouncements, as applicable to governmental entities. Also, the Village's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Louisiana R.S. 24:513, the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide and to the industry guide, Audits of State and Local Government Units, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

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

GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, establishes criteria for determining which, if any, component units should be considered part of the Village for financial reporting purposes. GASB Statement No. 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability, which includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
- i. The ability of the government to impose its will on that organization and/or
- ii. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the government.
- 2. Organizations for which the government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the above criteria, no component units were identified for the Village of Hodge.

#### C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Village's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the Village. Fiduciary activities of the Village are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Village of Hodge's governmental activities.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the Village's taxpayers or citizenry, including (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues.

Direct Expenses - The Village reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

Indirect Expenses - The Village reports all indirect expenses separately on the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Indirect expenses are those expenses that are not clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense.

General revenues are taxes and other items that are not properly included among program revenues. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### **D. Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the Village of Hodge are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, additions, and deductions. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds of the Village are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The Village has presented all major funds.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheets. Amounts recorded as assets exclude capital assets and the acquisition of capital assets is treated as an expenditure. Long-term debts are reported as an other financing source, and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash and when collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

The Village of Hodge reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The primary operating fund of the Village, the General Fund, accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Village policy.

#### Revenues

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues:

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, and charges for services. Fines and permit and license revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met, and the susceptible-to-accrual criteria have been met.

Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

#### **Expenditures**

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording expenditures:

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures when the related fund liability is incurred.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees, or their heirs, are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

#### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording other financing sources (uses):

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, sales of fixed assets, and long-term debt proceeds and payments, are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (net total position) is segregated into three components-net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, where revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges: or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purpose.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

The Enterprise Fund of the Village of Hodge is the Water and Sewer Fund, which accounts for the operations of the waterworks and sewerage systems. The intent of the Village for these facilities is (a) that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues in the proprietary fund are those that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

#### E. Equity Classifications

The Village of Hodge has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and reported in three components:

Net investment in capital assets: This classification consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.

Restricted net position: This classification consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position: Any other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Village did not have any nonspendable funds for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village did not have any restricted funds for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Aldermen. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Aldermen removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board typically establishes commitments through the adoption and amendment of the budget. The Village did not have any committed funds for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Aldermen or through the Board delegating this responsibility to a body or official (Mayor) for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Village has no assigned funds for year ended June 30, 2021.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts. The Village has unassigned funds of \$182,589 for year ended June 30, 2021.

The Village would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

## F. Budgets

The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted. The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The Board of Aldermen may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level. The Village utilizes formal budgetary integration as a management control device for all funds.

The 2020-2021 general fund budget was published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing for the proposed budget was held on June 23, 2020, and the budget was adopted by the Board of Aldermen. The amended budget was adopted May 4, 2021 by the Board of Aldermen.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Village of Hodge may deposit funds in demand deposits in stock-owned federally insured depository institutions organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana or of any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in certificates and time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of 90 days or less when purchased.

Under state law, the Village may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. Those with maturities of 90 days or less would be classified as cash equivalents and all other reported as investments.

The Village reports restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position (Statement A), which includes restricted cash (customer deposits) that is collected by the Water and Sewer Department.

#### H. Investments

The Village of Hodge's investments comply with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955. Under state law, the Village may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, or government-backed agency securities or certificates, and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. These deposits are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days. Investments are stated at fair value except for those which are permitted under GASB Statement No. 31 to use a different valuation measurement.

In accordinance with paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 72, the Village reports at amortized cost money market investments and participating interest-bearing investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

#### I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" on the fund financial statements balance sheets, as well as all other outstanding balances between funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### J. Inventories

Inventories of supplies in the Proprietary Fund are not material and are charged to operations as purchased.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Acquisitions of property and equipment are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Improvements and replacements of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Depreciation is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The estimated useful life for classes of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Water and Sewer Systems	10-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20 year
Infrastructure - Asphalt Streets	20 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, general infrastructure capital assets consisting of streets, bridges, sidewalks, and drainage systems acquired before July 1, 2003, are excluded from capital assets.

#### L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Village reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Village reported \$50,560 in deferred outflows of resources due to the net pension liability.

#### M. Compensated Absences

Employees earn either one, two, or three weeks of vacation time each year, depending upon years of service. Employees earn seven days to six weeks of sick leave each year. Vacation and sick leave cannot be accumulated.

#### N. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Village reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Village will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The Village reported \$29,731 of deferred inflows of resources due to the net pension liability.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or enterprise funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Resources belonging to particular funds are commonly shared with other funds that need access to additional resources. When resources are provided without the expectation of repayment, the transaction is reported as a transfer and is treated as a source of income by the recipient fund and as an expenditure by the providing fund.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet (Statement C), as well as all other outstanding balances between funds.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B), some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### 2. Ad Valorem Tax

All ad valorem tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account. Ad valorem taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become delinquent on December 31. The Village bills and collects its own ad valorem taxes. For the 2020 ad valorem taxes, one rate of tax was levied on property within the corporate limits, as follows:

6.620 mills for the general maintenance of the Village

This millage was approved by the Board of Aldermen on August 4, 2020. This millage is the maximum millage that can be assessed without the approval of the voters of the Village.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

The following entities are the principal taxpayers and related ad valorem tax revenue for the Village:

WestRock	\$ 142,327
Hodge Bank and Trust	5,070
De Lage Landen Financial Services, Inc.	3,083
Kansas City Souther Railroad	1,886
JPS Equipment Rental LLC	577
Total	\$ 152,944

#### 3. Sales Tax

The qualified electors of the Village of Hodge, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 47:338.1, authorized a one percent sales and use tax levy to be dedicated and used for the purpose of providing funding for any lawful corporate purpose of the Village for an undefined period of time. The tax was first levied on December 1, 1983.

#### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Village had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$175,204, including \$350 cash on hand. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

At June 30, 2021, the Village had \$183,331 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$183,331 federal deposit insurance, and \$59,299 of pledged securities held in a Federal Reserve pledge account. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 30:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Louisiana R.S. 39:1224 requires bonds, or other such instruments furnished as security, to be deposited with the depositing authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company, Federal Reserve Bank, or any Federal Home Loan Bank or its successor. This security is deemed to be under the control and in the possession of the public entity and deemed to be held in its name. The Village of Hodge has complied with these requirements of state law.

Cash and investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Village at June 30, 2021. Deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. The Village of Hodge has cash and cash equivalents that are covered by \$183,331 of federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2021, the Village had no investments.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

# 5. Receivables

The receivables of \$138,865 at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Fund				
	General Enterprise		Total		
Services	\$ -	\$ 12,048	\$ 12,048		
Franchise fees	518	-	518		
HUOC	19,088	-	19,088		
State - DOTD	3,915	-	3,915		
Sales taxes	 103,296	_	103,296		
Total	\$ 126,817	\$ 12,048	\$ 138,865		

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

# 6. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

# A. Capital Assets - Governmental Funds

	Balar	nce, July 01, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Ba	lance, June 30, 2021
Capital assets not depreciated		'				
Land	\$	63,291	\$	\$	\$	63,291
Construction in Progress			_	 		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		63,291	-	 		63,291
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings		249,497	-	-		249,497
Improvements other than buildings		945,444	-	-		945,444
Furniture		39,724	-	-		39,724
Equipment		275,075	25,469	5,028		295,516
Vehicles		438,089	-	 26,085		412,004
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,947,828	\$ 25,469	\$ 31,113	\$	1,942,185
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	\$	202,209	\$ 2,509	\$	\$	204,718
Improvements other than buildings		654,493	43,989	-		698,482
Furniture		39,534	190	-		39,724
Equipment		161,774	23,925	1,892		183,807
Vehicles		395,307	15,746	 26,085		384,968
Total accumulated depreciation		1,453,317	86,359	 27,977		1,511,699
Capital assets, net	\$	494,511	\$ (60,890)	\$ 3,136	\$	430,486
Governmental capital assets - net	\$	557,802	\$ (60,890)	\$ 3,136	\$	493,777

## Functional Allocation of Depreciation Expense

General government	\$ 4,730
Fire	7,494
Police	16,751
Highways and streets	56,540
Services to others	 844
Total	\$ 86,359

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

# B. Capital Assets - Proprietary Funds

	Bala	ance, July 01, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Bal	ance, June 30, 2021
Capital assets being depreciated					•	
Water System	\$	460,936	\$ 2,785	\$ -	\$	463,721
Sewer System		677,343	8,000	-		685,343
Machinery and equipment		164,999	2,235	 -		167,234
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,303,278	\$ 13,020	\$ -	\$	1,316,298
Less accumulated depreciation						
Water System	\$	235,835	\$ 15,708	\$ -	\$	251,543
Sewer System		322,009	25,230	-		347,239
Machinery and equipment		98,401	12,743	-		111,145
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	656,245	\$ 53,681	\$ 	\$	709,927
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	647,033	\$ (40,661)	\$ 	\$	606,371

# Functional Allocation of Depreciation Expense

Water	\$ 15,708
Sewer	25,230
Machinery and equipment	 12,743
Total	\$ 53,681

# 7. Payables

The payables of \$18,504 at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Fund				
	General	Enterprise	Total		
Accounts	\$ 7,913	\$ 5,120	\$ 13,033		
Payroll liabilities	 5,471		5,471		
Total	\$ 13,384	\$ 5,120	\$ 18,504		

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### 8. Retirement Systems

#### A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

#### Plan Description

The Village of Hodge contributes to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the municipality are members of Plan B.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System.

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 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with ten years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five years creditable service at death of member.

Eligibility for retirement for Plan B members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

- 1. Age 67 with seven or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty or more years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty five years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement shall consist of an amount equal to 2% of the employee's final compensation multiplied by his or her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Village of Hodge's total payroll for all employees was \$469,377. Total covered payroll was \$86,627. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Village of Hodge to active employees covered by the Plan.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810, or by visiting the System's website www.mersla.com.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the actual employer contribution rate was 15.50% for Plan B, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The Village of Hodge's contributions to the System under Plan B for the year ending June 30, 2021 were \$13,427.

Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5.00% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Village of Hodge to the System monthly.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Village reported a liability of \$58,820 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village of Hodge's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Village of Hodge's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Village of Hodge's proportion was 0.064907%, which was an increase of 0.034297% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Village of Hodge recognized the system pension expense of \$10,671 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which was (\$9,009). Total pension expense for the Village was \$1,662.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the Village of Hodge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ -\$	
Changes in assumption	1,823		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	6,383		-
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning net pension liability	17,563 8,		8,692
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions		-	5,840
Contributions after the measurement period		13,427	<del>-</del>
Total	\$	39,196	\$ 15,522

The \$13,427 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village of Hodge contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ende	d June 30	):
2022	\$	(407)
2023		8,268
2024		1,455
2025		935

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6.95%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Projected 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	PubG-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years for Plan B

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 target allocation and 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	53%	2.33%
Public fixed income	38%	1.67%
Alternatives	9%	0.40%
Totals	100%	4.40%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.00%

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95% for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 payment to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village of Hodge's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village of Hodge's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Village of Hodge's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.95%) or one percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 78,300	\$ 58,820	\$ 42,337

System Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the System's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Audit Report at www.mersla.com.

### B. Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

#### Plan Description

The Village of Hodge contributes to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for all full-time police officers 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.

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

- 1. Any age with 25 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 50 with a minimum of twenty or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with a minimum of twelve years of creditable service.
- 4. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

The monthly amount of benefits are 3 1/3% of their average final compensation (employee's average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Eligibility for retirement for members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

#### Hazardous Duty

- 1. Any age with 25 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twelve or more years of creditable service.
- 3. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

#### Non Hazardous Duty

- 1. Any age with 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with ten or more years of creditable service.
- 4. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

The benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, 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.

The system also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Village of Hodge's total payroll for all employees was \$469,377. Total covered payroll was \$10,912. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Village of Hodge to active employees covered by the Plan.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 929-7411, or by visiting the System's website www.lampers.org.

#### Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the actual employer contribution rate was 33.75%, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The Village of Hodge's contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$3,683.

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

Members are required by state statute to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Village of Hodge to the System monthly.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Employer reported a liability of \$0 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village of Hodge's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Village of Hodge's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Village of Hodge's proportion was 0.000000%, which was a decrease of 0.002114% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Village of Hodge recognized pension expense of \$0 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share, differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, contributions made after the measurement date, which was (\$4,489). Total pension expense was (\$4,489).

At June 30, 2021, the Village of Hodge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	-	-
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning net pension liability	7,679	13,069
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,140
Contributions after the measurement period	3,683	
Total	\$ 11,362	\$ 14,209

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

The \$3,683 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	d June 30	):
2022	\$	(806)
2023		(1,367)
2024		(4,357)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Investment Rate of Return	6.950%, net of investment e	expense			
Inflation Rate	2.50%				
Mortality	For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-201 Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Beneathy Retirees multiplied by 115% for make for females, each with full generational project the MP2019 sale was used.  For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees make and 115% for females, each of generational projection using the MP2019 scale of the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Emmultiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, and 125% for females and 125%				
	was used.	ction using the MP2019 scale			
Projected Salary Increases	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate			
·	1-2	12.30%			
	Above 2	4.70%			
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years				
The present value of future retire benefits currently being paid by Cost-of-Living Adjustments  Cost-of-Living Adjustments  previously granted cost-of-living values do not include provisions increases not yet authorized by t		d by the System and includes iving increases. The present sions for potential future			

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019, and review of similar law enforcement mortality. A change was made full generational mortality which combines the use of a base mortality table with appropriate mortality improvement scales. In order to set the base mortality table, actual plan mortality experience was assigned a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. The best estimates of the arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Equity	49%	3.08%		
Fixed income	34%	0.54%		
Alternatives	18%	1.02%		
Other	-%	-%		
Totals	100%	4.64%		
Inflation		2.55%		
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.19%		

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.950%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from 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 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 payment to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village of Hodge's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village of Hodge's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.950%, as well as what the Village of Hodge's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.950%) or one percentage-point higher (7.950%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

#### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Audit Report at www.lampers.org.

### 9. Long-Term Obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village entered into a capital lease-purchase agreement with Governmental Capital to finance a 2020 Ford Police Interceptor utility vehicle for five years at a 4.39% interest rate.

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Long-term obligation	Balance, July 01, 2020		ŕ		Δ		Additions	Deletions	Balance, June 30, 2021
Net pension liability	\$	45,978 \$	32,042 \$	19,199	\$ 58,821				
Capital lease purchase - 2020 Ford Police Interceptor		33,365		19,822	13,543				
Total	\$	79,343 \$	32,042 \$	39,021	\$ 72,364				

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of the year ended June 30, 2021:

Long-term obligation	Current portion	Long-tern	n portion	Total
Net pension liability	\$	- \$	58,821 \$	58,821
Capital lease purchase - 2020 Ford Police Interceptor			13,543	13,543
Total	\$	- \$	72,364 \$	72,364

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

The following is a summary of the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

	2020 Ford Police Interceptor
January 21, 2023	7,203
January 21, 2024	7,241
Total minimum lease payments	14,444
Less amounts representing interest	901
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 13,543

### 10. Related Party Transactions

The Mayor and the Mayor Pro-Tem serve on the Board of Directors of the Hodge Utility Operating Company (HUOC) along with six members appointed by WestRock. HUOC operates and manages the water, sewerage, and electric generating facilities owned by the Village of Hodge Combined Utility System (another related party). HUOC is considered to be a related party, and during the year ended June 30, 2021, fees for services rendered were received in the Village's General Fund from HUOC in the amount of \$253,114 and expenses paid from the Village's General Fund to HUOC were \$308,628. Expenses paid to HUOC for the Village's utilities were \$2,550.

The Village provides various services to HUOC during the year, including the billing and collecting of electricity generated by HUOC for the Village's water and sewer customers. The amounts collected by the Village for HUOC are remitted to HUOC once a week. At June 30, 2021, there was no amount due to HUOC.

#### 11. Grants

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Village of Hodge received grant income of \$19,888 from the Local Government Assistance Program (LGAP) that was used to purchase two lawn mowers and a pressure washer. Grant funds of \$89,370 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) were received in relation to amounts due to HUOC. The Village received \$1,750 from the Jackson Parish Police Jury for a new flagpole. In addition, the Village received \$5,622 from the Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to assist residents with energy costs. All expenses were used to offset the cost of energy for residents of the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

### 12. Risk Management and Economic Dependency

The Village is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Village maintains commercial insurance policies covering automobile liability and uninsured motorist, surety bond coverage, flood insurance, and property insurance. In addition to the above policies, the Village maintains a general liability policy and an errors and omissions policy. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years, which exceeded the policies' coverage amount.

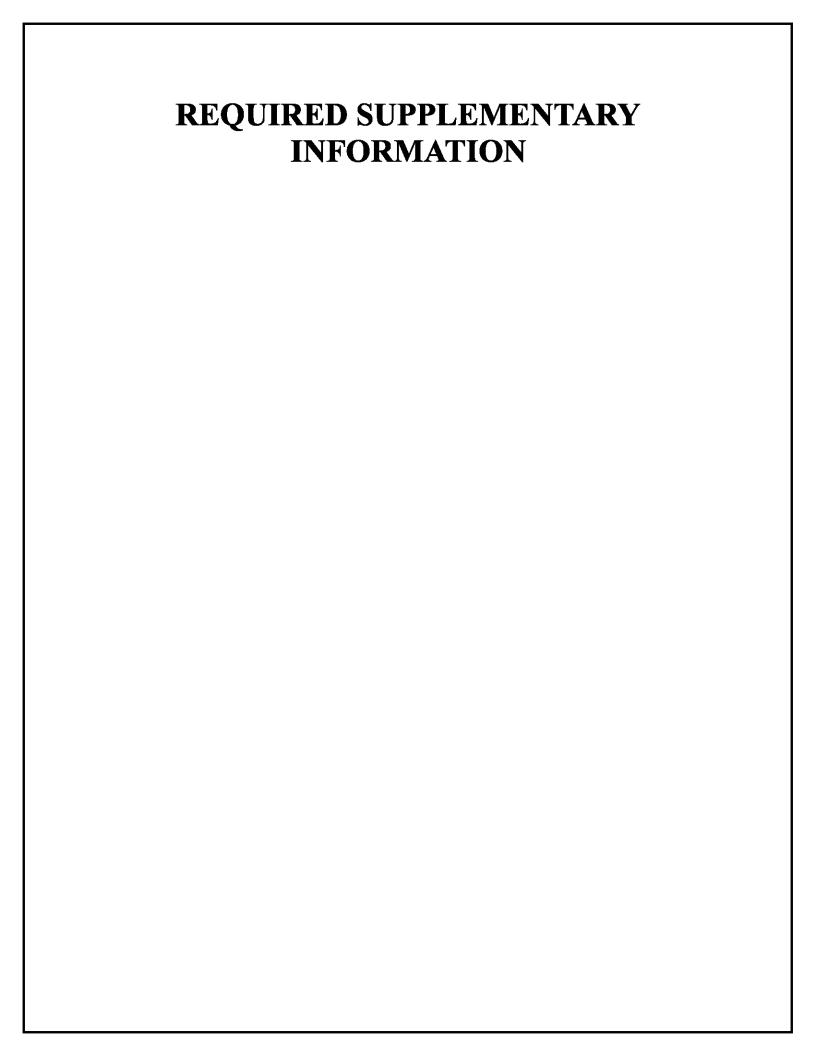
The Village is economically dependent upon WestRock Company, which provides the majority of property tax and sales and use tax revenue for the Village. There were no receivables at June 30, 2021, due from WestRock Company.

#### 13. Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2021, the Village was not involved in any lawsuits nor is aware of any outstanding claims, which are not covered by insurance.

#### 14. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, December 31, 2021, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget - Original	Budget - Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem tax	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 164,258	\$ (742)
Franchise tax	2,500	2,500	2,771	271
Sales tax	425,000	425,000	400,226	(24,774)
Licenses and permits	20,000	20,000	29,783	9,783
Capital grant	-	-	21,638	21,638
Operating grant	20,000	20,000	89,370	69,370
Intergovernmental	22,610	22,610	16,993	(5,617)
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs	82,500	82,500	134,167	51,667
Rent, royalty, and commission	12,000	12,000	7,274	(4,726)
Charges for services	156,450	243,500	254,139	10,639
Miscellaneous	4,500	4,500	12,786	8,286
<b>Total revenues</b>	 910,560	997,610	1,133,405	135,795
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	244,609	244,609	241,908	3 2,701
Public safety				
Police	274,490	274,490	265,038	9,452
Fire	26,255	26,255	23,659	2,596
Streets	238,332	238,332	256,377	(18,045)
Services to related party	151,950	240,000	309,378	(69,378)
Capital outlay	6,000	5,000	25,469	(20,469)
Total expenditures	941,636	1,028,686	1,121,829	(93,143)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (31,076)	(31,076)	11,576	42,652
Other financing sources (uses)				
Interest earnings	100	100	85	(15)
LWCC Dividend	-	-	14,889	14,889
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	_	_	6,354	6,354
Capital lease payments	_	_	(6,402)	
Capital lease interest	_	_	(876)	` ' '
Operating transfers	_	_	(20,708)	* *
Total other financing sources	 100	100	(6,658)	·
(uses)	 100		(0,036)	(0,738)
Net changes in fund balances	(30,976)	(30,976)	4,918	35,894
Fund balances - June 30, 2020	 177,671	177,671	177,671	
Fund balances - June 30, 2021	\$ 146,695	\$ 146,695	\$ 182,589	\$ 35,894

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Municipal Employees Retirement System For the year ended June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.064910%	0.030610%	0.067200%	0.066870%	0.062150%	0.068120%	0.068790%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	58,820	26,778	56,844	57,860	51,518	46,295	32,298
Employer's covered employee payroll	50,302	23,400	49,800	49,632	45,663	47,260	46,662
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	116.93 %	114.44 %	114.14 %	116.58 %	112.82 %	97.96 %	69.22 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	66.26 %	66.14 %	65.60 %	63.49 %	63.34 %	66.18 %	73.99 %

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Municipal Police Employees Retirement System For the year ended June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	- %	0.002110 %	0.000330 %	- %	- %	0.002090 %	0.010700 %
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	-	19,199	2,773	-	-	16,365	66,947
Employer's covered employee payroll	-	6,644	-	-	-	5,586	12,814
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	- %	288.97 %	- %	- %	- %	292.96 %	522.45 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	70.94 %	71.01 %	71.89 %	70.08 %	66.04 %	70.73 %	75.10 %

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Municipal Employees Retirement System For the year ended June 30, 2021

	2021	2020		2019	2018		2017	2016	201	.5
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,427	\$ 7,042	\$	3,276	\$ 6,5	599 \$	5,460	\$ 4,338	\$ 4	1,490
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	13,427	7,042		3,276	6,5	599	5,460	4,338	4	1,490
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-		-	-	-		-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 86,627	\$ 50,302	\$	23,400	\$ 49,8	800 \$	49,632	\$ 45,663	\$ 47	7,260
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.50 %	14.00 %	)	14.00 %	13.2	5 %	11.00 %	9.50 %	9.	.50 %

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Municipal Police Employees Retirement System For the year ended June 30, 2021

	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,683	\$	- \$	2,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,760
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	3,683		-	2,143	-	-	-	1,760
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 10,912	\$	- \$	6,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,586
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	33.75 %	-	<b>%</b>	32.25 %	- %	- %	- %	31.50 %



### KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

#### Certified Public Accountants

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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

Village of Hodge Hodge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Hodge, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Hodge's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2021. 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.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

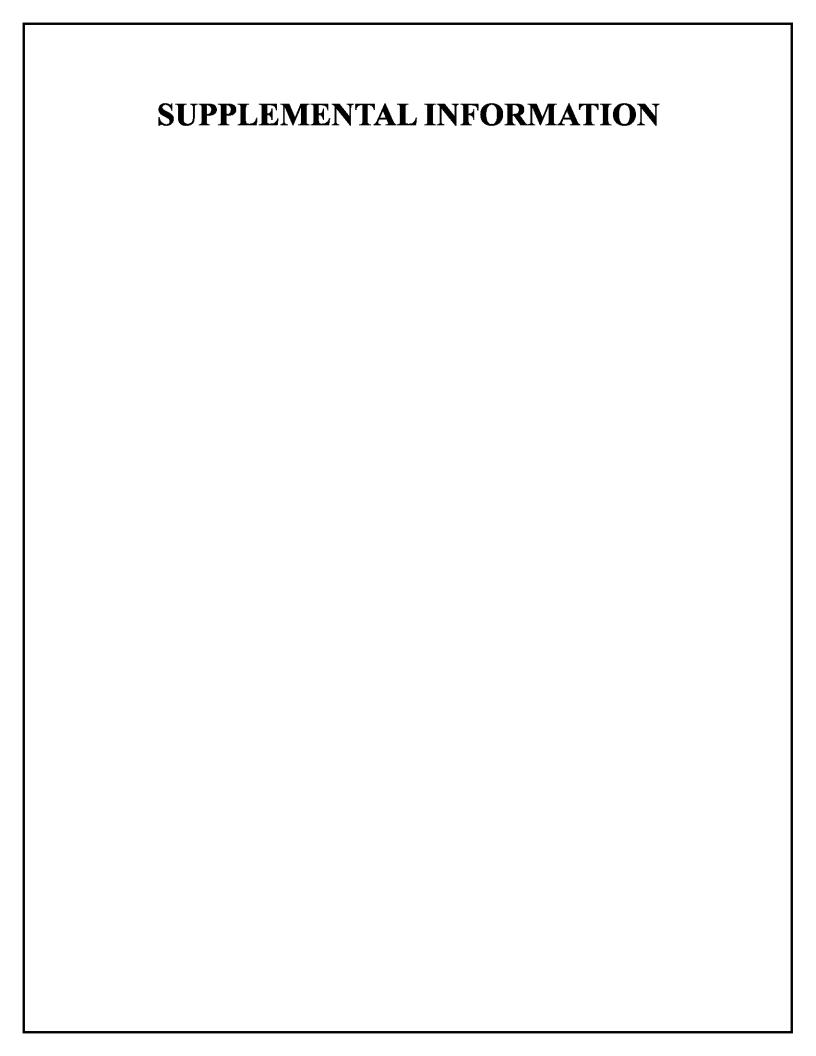
### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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 Village of Hodge's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jonesboro, Louisiana

KennethD. Folden + Co., CPAs

December 31, 2021



# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2021

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Village of Hodge as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2021. 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 Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2021 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

A. Summary of Auditor's Report		
Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to Financial Statements		
Internal Control		
Material Weakness YesX_ No Significant Deficiencies	Yes	X No
Compliance		
Compliance Material to Financial Statements Yes X No		
B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit		
Current Year		
No current year findings.		
Prior Year		
No prior year findings.		

Schedule 3

# Village of Hodge Hodge, Louisiana

# Schedule of Compensation Paid Aldermen For the year ended June 30, 2021

	2021
Wayne T. Buchan	\$ 6,000
Steve H. Fox	6,000
Willard Willis	 6,000
	\$ 18,000

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the year ended June 30, 2021

Gerald Palmer					
Mayor					
Salary	\$	30,000			
Benefits - Retirement		4,650			
Reimbursement		30			
	\$	34,680			

# Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the year ended June 30, 2021

	First Si Month Pe Ended 12/31/2	riod M l	Second Six onth Period Ended 06/30/21
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	372 \$	476
Add: Collections (Please enter zeros if no activity within a certain collection type) Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits) Bond Fees Asset Forfeiture/Sale		-	- - -
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees Criminal Court Costs/Fees Criminal Fines - Contempt Criminal Fines - Other		- ,668 -	11,979
Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	30	,076 - - -	50,607
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above) Subtotal Collections	66	- - .744	62,585
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)			
CMIS		271	191
LCLE		535	386
LDH-THSCI Trust Fund		775	500
Louisiana Supreme Court North Louisiana Crime Lab		82 590	69 520
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection (enter zero if no activity to report here) Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount (enter zero if no activity to report here) Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (To be reported as a separate line per collection type under this heading, multiple rows may be needed)		-	-
Village of Hodge, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	8	,311	9,152
Village of Hodge, Criminal Fines - Other		,076	50,607

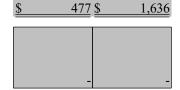
# Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the year ended June 30, 2021

Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies (Please enter zeros if no activity within a certain line item)

Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
Bond Fee Refunds	-	-
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	-
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	-
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	-	-
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	66,639	61,425

Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)

Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.



#### Other Information:

Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)

Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)

-	-
-	-