VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended, December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana 's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 statements contained in *Governmental 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 error or fraud. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of plan contributions on pages 3 through 8 and 39 through 42, respectively, 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 assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to chief executive officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to chief executive officer is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 chief executive officer 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 June 26, 2020 on our consideration of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Diez, Dupuy + Ruiz June 26, 2020

Gonzales, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>

This section of Village's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2019. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's combined total net position decreased by \$63,810 or 1 percent over the course of the year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities was \$5,217,480 and \$1,408,398, respectively.
- During the year, the Village's governmental activities expenses and transfers were \$14,023 less than the \$1,333,347 generated in charges for services, capital grants & contributions, taxes, and other revenue. In the Village's business-type activities, total revenues and transfers were \$194,533 and total expenses were \$272,366.
- The Village's general fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$113,322 during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Village government, reporting the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as water.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-l shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements, including the portion of the Village's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Figure A-1
Major Features of Village's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Sta	ntements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Fund
Scope	Entire Village Government	The activities of the Village that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks	Activities the Village operates similar to private businesses: the water system
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the Village are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities-most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as the police department, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and general administration. Fines and fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities-The Village charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Village's water system is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds- not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Village has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds-Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary fund-Services for which the Village charges customers a fee is generally reported in the proprietary fund. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-and short-term financial information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Net position. The Village's combined net position was \$6,625,878 at the end of the fiscal year. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1 Village's Net Position

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 1,470,533	\$ 1,284,633	\$ (395,059)	\$ (410,750)
Capital assets, net	4,231,816	4,362,119	1,877,733	1,971,239
Total assets	5,702,349	5,646,752	1,482,674	1,560,489
Deferred outflows of resources	160,143	178,415	18,384	23,688
Total assets and deferred			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
outflows of resources	5,862,492	5,825,167	<u>1,501,058</u>	1,584,177
Current liabilities	18,313	50,715	7,512	14,698
Long-term liabilities	612,826	550,154	80,518	78,053
Total liabilities	631,139	600,869	88,030	92,751
Deferred inflows of resources	13,873	20,841	4,630	5,194
Total liabilities and deferred				<u> </u>
inflows of resources	645,012	621,710	92,660	97,945
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	4,231,816	4,362,119	1,877,733	1,971,239
Restricted	411,983	307,003	-	-
Unrestricted	573,681	534,335	(469,335)	(485,007)
Total net position	\$ 5,217,480	\$ 5,203,457	\$ 1,408,398	\$ 1,486,232

Net position of the Village's governmental activities increased 0.3 percent to approximately \$5.22 million. Net position of the Village's business-type activities decreased 5.0 percent to approximately \$1.41 million.

Changes in net position. The Village's total revenues and transfers for all programs decreased approximately 26.3 percent to approximately \$1.47 million (See Table A-2.) 71 percent of the Village's revenues are derived from sales and franchise tax revenues, intergovernmental and grant revenues represent 9 percent of revenues, and charges for services represent 16 percent of revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately 9.2 percent to approximately 1.53 million. The Village's expenses cover all services performed by its office.

Governmental Activities

Revenues and transfers for the Village's governmental activities decreased by 23.1 percent and total expenses increased by 11.1 percent.

Business-type Activities

Revenues and transfers for the Village's business-type activities decreased by 40.6 percent and total expenses increased by 1 percent.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>

Table A-2 Changes in Village's Net Position

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$ 96,067	\$ 62,740	\$ 131,595	\$ 138,986	
Capital grants and contributions	27,747	644,567	· -	73,010	
General revenues					
Taxes	1,038,508	876,428	-		
Licenses and permits	37,044	52,580	-	_	
Miscellaneous	16,141	18,449	1,754	4,433	
Intergovernmental	97,870	94,819	-	-	
Interest	9,314	7,146	193	161	
Pension benefit	10,656	9,334	991	898	
Transfers (out) in	(60,000)	(110,016)	60,000	110,016	
Total revenues					
and transfers	1,273,347	1,656,047	194,533	327,504	
Expenses					
General government	392,543	370,970	-	-	
Public safety	373,012	341,959	•	-	
Highways and streets	425,283	380,656	_	-	
Culture and recreation	68,486	38,967	-	-	
Water and Sewer	-	_	272,366	269,608	
Total expenses	1,259,324	1,132,552	272,366	269,608	
Increases (decrease)					
in net position	\$ 14,023	\$ 523,495	\$ (77,833)	\$ 57,896	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As the Village completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,452,220. General Fund's fund balance increased by \$113,322. The primary reason for the general fund's increase in fund balance is due to the increase in sales taxes collected.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no amendments made to the Village's General Fund budget during 2019.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$149,158. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual amounts by \$244,164.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2019, the Village had invested approximately \$6,109,549 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, police equipment, vehicles, buildings, improvements, and water well and sewer systems. (See Table A-3)

Table A-3
Village's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
	2019	20 19 20 18		2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 168,911	\$ 146,300	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 147,300	\$ 147,300
Construction in progress	4,838	=	-	_	-	-
Buildings	2,617,942	2,700,643	-	· -	2,700,643	2,700,643
Other Improvements	807,889	861,618	-	-	861,618	861,618
Sewer System	-	-	1,670,174	1,726,278	1,726,278	1,726,278
Water System	-	• -	205,652	243,961	243,961	243,961
Equipment and vehicles	632,236	653,558	907	<u></u> _	653,558	653,558
Total	\$ 4,23 <u>1,816</u>	\$ 4,362,119	\$ 1,877,733	\$ 1,971,239	\$ 6,109,549	\$ 6,333,358

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Village is dependent on taxes for 75% of its revenues. Fines and video poker account for 18%. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth. The Village's next year's revenues are budgeted consistent with the current year's final budgeted revenues with the exception of a capital grants expected to be received in 2020. Budgeted expenditures are expected to decrease attributed to the decrease in capital outlay for 2020.

Subsequent to the adoption of the Village's December 31, 2020 budget, the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandatory and voluntary closings of businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Village intends to amend its budget to reflect the financial impact, as deemed necessary, in accordance with budget laws.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Michael Chauffe, Mayor, P.O. Box 98, Grosse Tete, LA 70740-0089 or by calling (225)648-2131.

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

		vernmental Activities	* 1		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	830,181	\$	53,204	\$	883,385
Accounts receivables, net		96		13,597		13,693
Grant receivables		33,826		_		33,826
Taxes receivable		90,035		-		90,035
Due from other governments		32,711		_		32,711
Internal balances		462,952		(462,952)		-
Prepaid expenses		20,732		1,092		21,824
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		173,749		1,000		174 ,7 49
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		4,058,067		1,876,733		5,934,800
Total assets		5,702,349		1,482,674		7,185,023
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		160,143		18,384		178,527
Total deferred outflows of resources		160,143		18,384		178,527
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_\$_	5,862,492		1,501,058	\$	7,363,550
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,551	\$	6,189	\$	7,740
Accrued liabilities		16,762		1,323		18,085
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		612,826		80,518		693,344
Total liabilities		631,139		88,030		719,169
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		13,873		4,630		18,503
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,873		4,630		18,503
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,231,816		1,877,733		6,109,549
Restricted for fire protection		411,983		-		411,983
Unrestricted		573,681		(469,335)		104,346
Total net position		5,217,480		1,408,398		6,625,878
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	5,862,492	\$	1,501,058	_\$	7,363,550

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and					
			Fees.	Fines, and	Fines, and Operating Capital		Changes in Net Position				
			Ch	arges for	Gran	ts and	G	rants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
]	Expenses	S	ervices	Contri	butions	Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total
<u>Activities</u>											
Governmental:											
General government	\$	392,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,747	\$ (364,796)	\$ -	\$ (364,796)
Public safety		373,012		94,227		-		-	(278,785)	-	(278,785)
Public works - highways and streets		425,283		1,840		-		-	(423,443)	-	(423,443)
Culture and recreation		68,486		-					(68,486)	-	(68,486)
Total governmental activities		1,259,324		96,067				27,747	(1,135,510)		(1,135,510)
Business-type:											
Utility		272,366		131,595		=		-	_	(140,771)	(140,771)
Total business-type activities		272,366		131,595					_	(140,771)	(140,771)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,531,690	\$	227,662	\$	_	\$	27,747	(1,135,510)	(140,771)	(1,276,281)
	Gen	eral Revenues	:								
		ixes	•						1,038,508	•	1,038,508
		censes and pe	rmits		•				37,044	_	37,044
		tergovernment							97,870	_	97,870
		terest							9,314	193	9,507
	M	iscellaneous							16,141	1,754	17,895
	Co	ontributions fr	om nor	-employer c	ontributing	g entities -	pensio	on benefit	10,656	991	11,647
		nsfers		•	`	=			(60,000)	60,000	, -
		Total genera	l reven	ues and trans	sfers				1,149,533	62,938	1,212,471
	Cha	nge in net posi	tion						14,023	(77,833)	(63,810)
	Net p	osition - begi	nning						5,203,457	1,486,231	6,689,688
	Net p	osition - endi	ng						\$ 5,217,480	\$ 1,408,398	\$ 6,625,878

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund		-	ial Revenue Protection Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	480,016	\$	350,165	\$	830,181	
Accounts receivables, net		96		-		96	
Grants receivable		33,826		_		33,826	
Taxes receivable		73,773		16,262		90,035	
Due from other funds		463,452		13,212		476,664	
Due from other governments	•	9,465		23,246		32,711	
Prepaid expenses		11,134		9,598		20,732	
Total assets	\$	1,071,762	\$	412,483	\$	1,484,245	
LIABILITIES	Ф	1 551	Ф		٨		
Accounts payable	\$	1,551	\$	-	\$	1,551	
Accrued liabilities		16,762		-		16,762	
Due to other funds		13,212		500		13,712	
Total liabilities		31,525		500	-	32,025	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		11,134		9,598		20,732	
Restricted for:							
Fire Protection		_		402,385		402,385	
Unassigned		1,029,103		-		1,029,103	
Total fund balances		1,040,237		411,983		1,452,220	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,071,762	\$	412,483	<u>\$</u>	1,484,245	

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 1,452,220
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Deferred outflows-pension related	160,143
Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2019 \$ 6,887, Less: accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2019 (2,655,	
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Net pension liability Defined in Grand payable and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	(612,826)
Deferred inflows-pension related	(13,873)

\$ 5,217,480

Total net position at December 31, 2019 - Governmental Activities

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General	_	ial Revenue Protection		Total	
	Fund			Fund	Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						···	
Taxes	\$	836,149	\$	202,359	\$	1,038,508	
Licenses and permits		37,044		-		37,044	
Intergovernmental revenue		125,617		-		125,617	
Fines and forfeitures		96,067		-		96,067	
Interest		5,160		4,154		9,314	
Miscellaneous		9,811		6,330		16,141	
Total revenues		1,109,848		212,843		1,322,691	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		344,899		-		344,899	
Public safety		153,059		94,141		247,200	
Public works - highways and streets		321,397		-		321,397	
Culture & recreational		25,265		-		25,265	
Capital Outlay:							
General government		69,908		-		69,908	
Public safety		3,771		13,722		17,493	
Public works - highways and streets		18,227				18,227	
Total expenditures	-	936,526		107,863		1,044,389	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		173,322		104,980		278,302	
OTHER FINANCING USES						-	
Transfers out		(60,000)				(60,000)	
Total other financing uses		(60,000)				(60,000)	
Net change in fund balances		113,322		104,980		218,302	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		926,915		307,003		1,233,918	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,040,237	\$	411,983	\$	1,452,220	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds			\$	218,302
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statemen	t			
of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives				
and reported as depreciation expense.				
Capital Assets:				
Capital outlay capitalized	\$	105,628		
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019		(235,931)	-	(130,303)
Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide available current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Contributions from non-employer contributing entities - pension benefit				10,656
Certain expenses in the statement of activities that do not provide available current				
financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.				
Net effect of change in net position liability and deferrals				(84,632)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	14,023

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,204
Accounts receivables, net		13,597
Prepaid expenses		1,092
Total current assets		67,893
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable		1,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,876,733
Total noncurrent assets		1,877,733
Total assets		1,945,626
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		18,384
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,384
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,964,010
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	6,189
Accrued liabilities		1,323
Due to other funds		462,952
Total current liabilities		470,464
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability		80,518
Total noncurrent liabilities		80,518
Total liabilities	****	550,982
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		4,630
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,630
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,877,733
Unrestricted		(469,335)
Total net position		1,408,398

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND

CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for service	\$	129,599
Connection/reconnection fees		875
Penalty charges		1,121
Miscellaneous		1,754
Contributions from non-employer contributing entities - pension benefit		991
Total operating revenues		134,340
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries & benefits		47,913
Depreciation		94,461
Insurance & bonds		8,724
Miscellaneous		450
Dues & subscriptions		3,888
Postage, printing and office supplies		1,342
Professional services		10,482
Repairs & maintenance		3,948
Sewer expenses		17,421
Tools & supplies		5,810
Water purchases - Water District # 4	_	77,927
Total operating expenses		272,366
OPERATING LOSS		(138,026)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income		193
Total non-operating revenues		193
Loss before transfers		(137,833)
TRANSFERS IN		60,000
Change in net position		(77,833)
Total net position - beginning		1,486,231
Total net position - ending	\$	1,408,398

VILLSGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	137,080
Payments for goods and services		(138,613)
Payments for salaries and benefits		_(39,385)
Net cash used in operating activities		(40,918)
		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		193
Net cash provided by investing activities	H-L	193
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
Proceeds from loans due to other funds		9,092
Transfers from other funds		60,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing		69,092
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		
Capital asset additions		(955)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(955)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		27,412
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2018		25,792
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2019	\$	53,204
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$ ·	(138,026)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	•	(== -,-=-,
cash used in operating activities-		
Depreciation		94,461
Provision for bad debt		3,571
Change in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable - customers		(832)
Prepaid expenses		(111)
Accounts payable		(8,509)
Accrued Liabilities		1,323
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		7,205
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(40,918)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana, (the Village) was incorporated April 15, 1922, under the provision of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government. The Village provides general government and public safety (police and fire protection) services, maintains streets, street lighting and highways, and provides water and sewer services to its approximately 647 residents. The Village has approximately 25 employees.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana, (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Both the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements follow guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the municipality is considered a primary government since it is a general purpose government that have a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the municipality without the approval or consent of another governmental entity determine or modify its own budget, levy its taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded det. The municipality has oversight of other component units that are either blended into the municipality's basic financial statements or discretely presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

Related Organizations – The following organization was considered for inclusion in the reporting entity but did not meet all of the requirements. Therefore, this entity was considered to be a related organization not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

<u>Rosedale-Grosse Tete Volunteer Fire Department</u> – This potential component unit provides volunteer fire services within the Village. Although the Village provides facilities and equipment, it does not exercise direct control over their operations.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village of Grosse Tete. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Village. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting(continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- a. General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Special Revenue Fund The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources (other than assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Village reports the following proprietary fund:

Utility Fund - This fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Sales and franchise taxes, video poker revenues, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Transfers between funds are not expected to be repaid and are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> - The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1) The Village's Mayor and Village Aldermen prepare a proposed budget message and budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2) A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3) A special meeting is held to conduct a public hearing to review and discuss on the proposed budget.
- 4) After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5) Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Village Aldermen.
- 6) All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7) The budget for the General Fund Special Revenue Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Interfund Activity</u> - 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/expenses. Reimbursements are when on 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 between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Non-operating Revenue and Expense - The Village's proprietary fund distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the Village's water and sewer fund consists of charges for services (including tap fees) and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Utility Enterprise Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets), with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Earnings are recorded in the governmental and proprietary funds.

Accounts Receivables - Accounts receivables are recorded at cost, net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. The Village uses the allowance method to recognize any bad debts for utility receivables. The allowance is based on management's estimate of uncollectible receivables as of the end of each year.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31 are recorded as prepaid items.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – Long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest are reported as expenditures in the fund statements.

The reporting of long-term liabilities in the proprietary statements is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund. Capital assets purchases or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	15-20 years
Water and sewer distribution system	20 years
Fire Trucks	15 years
Firefighting equipment	10 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Annual and Sick Leave</u> - The Village's annual and sick leave policy does not provide for the accumulation and vesting of leave.

<u>Pension Plans</u> - The Village is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 6. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

Fund Equity – Equity Classifications

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is displayed in three components:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> 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 attainable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use of either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling litigation.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements - are reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

- <u>Nonspendable</u>- represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted</u>- represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the Village or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>- represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village Alderman.
- <u>Assigned</u>- represents balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed.
- <u>Unassigned</u>- represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

<u>Use of Restricted Resources</u> - When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources net position, the Village's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Village's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other less-restrictive classification-committed and then assigned fund balances before using assigned fund balances.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Village has one item that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals, which are reported in the government-wide statement.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. The Village has one item that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals. The amounts deferred are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2019, the Village's cash and cash equivalents (book balance) consisted of the following:

Cash in checking accounts Funds held in LAMP		241,514 641,871
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	883,385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Village's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2019.

Cash held at December 31, 2019 include \$641,871 invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-RS 33:2955.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA - R.S. 33:2955.

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

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit 1isk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 92 days as of December 31, 2019.

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

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned as year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report utility earnings as its major receivable.

The following is a summary of receivables for December 31, 2019, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts where applicable:

Class of Receivables	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Proprietary Fund	Total
Taxes				
Parish sales tax	\$ 64,719	\$ 16,262	\$ -	\$ 80,981
Franchise	9,054	-		9,054
Total taxes	73,773	16,262		90,035
Grants				
Capital Grants	33,826			33,826
Total grants	33,826			33,826
Due from other governments				
State video poker	8,259	-	-	8,259
Other	1,206	23,246		24,452
Total due from other governments	9,465	23,246		32,711
Other receivables, net	96		13,597_	13,693
Total receivables	\$117,160	\$ 39,508	\$ 13,597	\$ 170,265

Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the collectability of the particular receivable. The following details the description and amount of the allowance for uncollectible accounts at December 31, 2019:

Class of Receivables	Proprietary Fund
Customer Accounts	\$ 5,021
	\$ 5,021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 146,300	\$ 22,611	\$ -	\$ 168,911
Construction in progress	-	4,838		4,838
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	146,300	27,449		173,749
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,525,472	10,126	-	3,535,598
Office furniture and equipment	26,228	3,596	-	29,824
Machinery and equipment	248,477	14,937	19,000	244,414
Vehicles	97,745	-	21,225	76,520
Park	568,848	40,659	-	609,507
Waterlines and hydrants	54,920	-	-	54,920
Sidewalk and street improvements	1,095,175	8,861	-	1,104,036
Fire vehicles and equipment	1,058,891			1,058,891
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	6,675,756	78,179	40,225	6,713,710
Totals	6,822,056	105,628	40,225	6,887,459
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	824,829	92,827	-	917,656
Office furniture and equipment	22,607	1,119	-	23,726
Machinery and equipment	202,261	19,919	19,000	203,180
Vehicles	80,400	5,947	21,225	65,122
Park	32,157	43,221	-	73,378
Waterlines and hydrants	52,707	770	-	53,477
Sidewalk and street improvements	233,557	62,590	-	296,147
Fire vehicles and equipment	1,011,419	9,538		1,020,957
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,459,937	\$235,931	\$ 40,225	2,655,643
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	4,215,819			4,058,067
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 4,362,119			\$ 4,231,816

For the year ended December 31, 2019, depreciation expense was \$235,931.

General Government	\$	17,018
Public Safety – Police		7,897
Public Safety – Fire		95,792
Public Works - Highways and Streets		72,003
Culture and Recreation		43,221
	\$:	235,931

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

·	Beginning Balance	Increases _	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Construction in progress		<u> </u>		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	1,000			1,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Water system	705,565	-	-	705,565
Sewer System	2,036,388	-	-	2,036,388
Machinery and equipment	3,815	955	-	4,770_
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	2,745,768	955_		2,746,723
Totals	2,746,768	955	-	2,747,723
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Water system	461,604	38,309	-	499,913
Sewer System	310,110	56,104	-	366,214
Machinery and equipment	3,815	48		3,863
Total Accumulated Depreciation	775,529	94,461_		869,990
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	1,970,239			1,876,733
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,971,239			\$1,877,733

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLE

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements at December 31, 2019:

	Due F Other I			ie To r Funds
General Fund Fire Protection Fund Utility Fund		53,452 3,212	\$	13,212 500 462,952
	\$ 47	6,664	\$_	476,664

Transfers from the general fund to the fire protection fund and utility fund are to provide supplemental funds for fund operations. These balances are not expected to be repaid within a year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

The Village of Grosse Tete (the Village) is a participating employer in two cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by two public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) and the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). Article X, Section 29 (F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a spate board of trustees.

Each 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, calling or downloading the report as follows:

MERS:

MPERS:

7937 Office Park Boulevard

7722 Office Park

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809

Boulevard, Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70809

(225) 925-4810 www.mersla.com

www.lampers.com

Plan Description:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. For the year ended June 30, 2018, there were 87 contributing municipalities in Plan A and 67 in Plan B. The Village of Grosse Tete is a participant in Plan A only.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

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

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of credible service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years credible service.
- 3. Any age with five (5) years of credible service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five (5) years credible service at death of member.
- 5. Any age with 20 years of credible service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) (continued)

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

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of credible service
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of credible service
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of credible service
- 4. Any age with twenty five (25) years of credible 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 entitles to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued service to the age

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of credible service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of credible service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and/or minor children as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits. Upon death for any member of Plan B with five (5) or more years of credible service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan B who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable by employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and received a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which make them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of a specified period of participation, a participant in the Drop may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary, or if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) (continued)

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of credible service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of forty-five percent of his final average compensation or three percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of credible service whichever is greater or an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of credible service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233.

The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only.

Membership prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 1.2 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200.00 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

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

Cost of Living Adjustments: The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan: A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty-six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period, the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account. If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETTREMENT PLAN (continued)

Funding Policy

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

Contributions to the plan are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019, for the Village and covered employees were as follows:

	Village	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
All employees	26.00%	9.50%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all		
Hazardous Duty employees hired after 01/01/2013	32.25%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty (hired after 01/01/2013)	32.25%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty		
guidelines of US Department of Health	32.50%	7.50%

The Village's contributions made to the System for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 69,330	\$ 60,529	\$ 54,635
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 15,863	\$ 14,359	\$ 7,125

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

The following schedule lists the Village's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by the pension plan for based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The Village uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amount as of December 31, 2019, in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2019 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2018 rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The Village's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2019	Rate at June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2018 Rate
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 556,656	0.1332%	0.0039%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		0.0151%	0.0041%

The following schedule list each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Total
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 70,705 22,123
	\$ 92,828

At December 31, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	286	\$	17,787
Changes in assumptions		21,727		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		64,088		_
Changes in proportion and differences in employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		55,170		716
Differences between allocated and actual		-		_
contributions				
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		37,256		_
	\$	178,527	\$	18,503

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Outflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 118,174	\$ 14,412	
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	60,353	4,091	
	\$ 178,527	\$ 18,503	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The Village reported a total of \$37,256 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. The following schedule list each pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each plan:

Carle and area and

	ributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 30,756
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	 6,500
	\$ 37,256

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	MERS	MPERS	Total
2020	\$ 44,174	\$ 21,422	\$ 65,596
2021	17,280	14,455	31,735
2022	6,971	11,616	18,587
2023	4,581	2,269	6850
	\$ 73,006	\$ 49,762	\$ 122,768

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	MERS					
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost					
Expected Remaining						
Service Lives	3 years					
Investment Rate of	7.00%					
Return						
Inflation Rate	2.50%					
Mortality	Annuitant and beneficiary mortality - PubG-					
•	2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to					
	120% for males and females, each adjusted					
	using their respective male and female					
	MP2018 scales.					
	Employee mortality - PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.					
	Disabled lives mortality - PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set set equal to 120% for males and females with with the full generational MP2018 scale.					

1) 0415
7.125% net of investment expenses
2.50%
Mortality assumptions were set based upon
an experience study performed by the prior
actuary on plan data for the period July 1,
2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of
similar law enforcement mortality.
Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy with
Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables
projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1
year for females) for healthy annuitants and
beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives
Table set back 5 years for males and set
back 3 years for females for disabled

annuitants. RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for

females for active members.

MPERS

June 30, 2019

4 years

Entry Age Normal Cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

	N	IERS	MI	PERS
Salary Increases	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
	1-4	6.4%	y Growth Rate Service 1-2 3-23 23 & Over The present value or benefits is based on being paid by the Sypreviously grante increases. The present y be granted if	
	4 & over	4.5%	3-23	4.75%
			23 & Over	4.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	grant a cost of living have been retired for adjustment cannot expression original benefit for since retirement and sufficient funds are a income in excess of n law allows the System cost of living income beneficiaries who are equal to 2% of the living	orized under state law to increase to members who or at least one year. The exceed 2% of the retiree's each full calendar year I may only be granted if available from investment formal requirements. State em to grant an additional ease to all retirees and eage sixty-five and above benefit being received on the original benefit, if ed after that date.	benefits is based being paid by the previously gra- increases. The princlude provision	on benefits currently System and includes nted cost-of-living resent values do not s for potential future t authorized by the

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018 for MERS and July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 for MPERS.

The following schedule list the methods used by each of the retirement system in determining the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan
investments was determined using a building-block
method in which best-estimates ranges of expected
future real rates of return (expected returns, net of
pension plan investment expense and inflation) are
developed for each major asset class. These ranges are
combined to produce the long-term expected rate of
return by weighting the expected future real rates of
return by the target asset allocation percentage and by
adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the
effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting
expected long-term rates of return is 7.0% for the year

ended June 30, 2019.

MERS

MPERS

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.89% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for the major asset class included in the Retirement System target asset allocations as of June 30, 2019:

	Target	Allocation	Long-Term Ex Rate of	-		
Asset Class	MERS	MPERS	MERS	MPERS		
Public equity	50.0%		2.15%	_		
Equity	-	49.0%	-	3.28%		
Public fixed income	35.0%	-	1.51%	-		
Fixed income	-	33.0%	· -	0.80%		
Alternatives	15.0%	18.0%	0.64%	1.06%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	4.30%	5.14%		
Inflation			2.70%	2.75%		
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			7.00%	7.89%		

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS and MPERS was 7.00% and 7.125%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The following table presents the Village's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate for the Retirement System as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by the Retirement System:

	Current								
	1.0%	Discount	1.0%						
	Decrease	Rate	Increase						
MERS			-						
Rates	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%						
Village of Grosse Tete Share of NPL	\$ 725,780	\$ 556,656	\$ 413,667						
MPERS									
Rates	6.125%	7.125%	8.125%						
Village of Grosse Tete Share of NPL	\$ 190,452	\$ 136,688	\$ 91,586						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Non-Employer Contributions

<u>MPERS</u> – The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2019, and excluded from pension expense.

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

Amounts Payable to the Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2019, the Village had \$7,433 payable to the MERS and \$2,111 payable to the MPERS.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village is a member of two separate trust funds established by the Louisiana Municipal Association that encompasses self-insurance of (1) Municipal professional liability and comprehensive general liability, and (2) Statutory workers' compensation. The Village carries commercial insurance for all other risk of loss.

8. <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. Through payroll deductions, employees can make pre-tax contributions to this 457 plan from eligible pay. The amount allowed to contribute to the plan is based on taxable compensation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). In 2019, the Village matched employee's contributions up to 8.0%, dollar for dollar. The total employer contributions made for December 31, 2019 was \$7,950.

9. COMPENSATION OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Mayor-	
Michael Chauffe	\$ 26,400
Members of the Board	
Jeanie David	8,400
Marcus Hill	8,400
Client Senaca	8,400
	\$ 51,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, June 26, 2020, noting that the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandatory and voluntary closings of businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Taxes	\$	731,200	\$	731,200	\$	836,149	\$	104,949
Licenses and permits	Φ	47,340	Φ	47,340	Φ	37,044	Ф	(10,296)
Intergovernmental revenue		102,000		102,000		125,617		,
Fines and forfeitures		75,000		75,000		96,067		23,617
•		1,600		1,600		5,160		21,067
Interest		,		*		•		3,560
Miscellaneous		3,550		3,550	9,811		6,261	
Total revenues		960,690		960,690		1,109,848		149,158
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		409,900	409,900	344,899	65,001			
Public safety		175,950		175,950		153,059		22,891
Public works - highways and streets		354,840		354,840 321,3				33,443
Culture & recreational		15,000	00 15,000					(10,265)
Capital Outlay:								
General government		100,000		100,000		69,908		30,092
Public safety		25,000	25,000		3,771			21,229
Highways and streets		100,000	_	100,000		18,227		81,773
Total expenditures		1,180,690	1,180,690		936,526			244,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(220,000)		(220,000)		173,322		393,322
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(80,000)		(80,000)		(60,000)		20,000
Total other financing uses		(80,000)		(80,000)	(60,000)			20,000
Net change in fund balance	(300,000)		(300,000)		113,322		413,322	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	,	300,000		300,000	<u> </u>	926,915		626,915
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	-	\$	1,040,237	\$_	1,040,237

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE PROTECTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Variance			
	Original	Final		Favorable			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 202,359	\$ 42,359			
Interest	1,000	1,000	4,154	3,154			
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	6,330	1,330			
Total revenues	166,000	166,000	212,843	46,843			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Safety - Fire	123,925	123,925	94,141	29,784			
Capital Outlay	42,075	42,075	13,722	28,353			
Total expenditures	166,000	166,000	107,863	58,137			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	104,980	104,980			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-		307,003	307,003			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 411,983	\$ 411,983			

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

As of the fiscal year ended (2):	2019		2018			2017				2016		2015			
	MERS (Plan A) MPERS		MPERS MERS (Plan A) MPERS MERS (Plan A) MPERS		MPERS	MPERS MERS (Plan A) MP			MPERS M		MPERS				
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)		0.1332%	0.0151%		0.1293%	0.0110%		0.1214%	0.0076%		0.1054%	0.0081%		0.0780%	0.0082%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ \$	556,656 246,789 225.5595%	\$ 136,688 \$ 48,000 284.7667%	\$ \$	535,390 237,101 225.8067%	\$ 92,817 \$ 32,400 286.4722%	\$ \$	507,905 221,424 229.3812%	\$ 66,674 \$ 22,800 292,4298%	\$ \$	432,070 188,307 229,4498%	\$ 76,285 \$ 22,800 334.5833%	\$	278,535 132,817 209.7134%	\$ 64,144 \$ 21,900 292.8950%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		64.6752%	71.0078%		63.9406%	71.8871%		62.4940%	66.0422%		62,1103%	66,0422%		66,1800%	70,7300%

The two Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows: MERS (Plan A) - Municipal Employee's Retirement System MPERS - Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years, Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for MERS & MPERS have a measurement date of June 30th fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019			2018			2017			2016			2015		
	MEF	RS (Plan A)	MPERS	MEI	RS (Plan A)	MPERS_	ME	RS (Plan A)	MPERS	ME	RS (Plan A)	_MPERS_	MEI	RS (Plan A)	MPERS
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	71,938 69,330 2,608	\$ 15,701 15,378 323	\$	60,866 60,529 337	\$ 14,359 14,359	\$	50,161 54,635 (4,474)	\$ 7,239 7,125 114	\$	37,191 37,191	\$ 6,726 6,726	\$	25,940 26,009 (69)	\$ 7,088 6,899 189
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	266,815	\$ 47,500	\$	239,888	\$ 45,500	\$	233,067	\$ 22,800	\$	188,307	\$ 22,800	\$	131,340	\$ 22,500
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		25.98%	32.37%		25.23%	31.56%		23.44%	31,25%		19,75%	29.50%		19.75%	31.50%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The two Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows: MERS (Plan A) - Municipal Employee's Retirement System MPERS - Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Michael Chauffe, Mayor

Purpose	Amount				
Salary	\$	26,400			
Benefits - retirement		7,326			
Benefits - deferred compensation		2,112			
Cellphone provided by Village		1,140			
Membership dues		20			
Conference registration fees		100			
Travel and meals		2,981			
Total	\$	40,079			
10000		.0,075			



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members if the Board of Aldermen Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related noted to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated June 26, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana'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 the objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Additional matters were communicated to management in a separate letter dated June 26, 2020.

Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Gonzales, Louisiana June 26, 2020

Diez, Dupuy + Rus

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Village of Grosse Tete were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. One significant deficiency disclosed during the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Village of Grosse Tete, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2019-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Effective internal controls are key to mitigating risk of fraud in billing and collection functions.

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties within the Village's accounting department. The following was observed:

- Individuals who process bills are not independent of the collection function.
- An individual who prepares deposits also maintains cash receipts ledger and posts entries to the general ledger.

Effect: A lack of segregation of duties does not provide effective internal controls over collections to mitigate potential fraud.

Cause: There is a lack of an appropriate number of accounting staff to properly segregate duties within the accounting department.

Recommendation: The Village has an independent CPA firm to assist its accounting department. We found that duties are divided between the CPA firm and the Village personnel so that internal controls are enhanced. However, it is still noted that the Village's size may make it unfeasible to adequately staff an accounting department with sufficient segregation of duties over all functions.

Management's response: Management concurs with this finding and will evaluate procedures to pursue proper segregation of duties.

C. FINDINGS – NON-COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2018-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties within the Village's accounting department. The following was observed:

- Individuals who process bills are not independent of the collection function.
- An individual who prepares deposits also maintains cash receipts ledger and posts entries to the general ledger.

Current Years Status: Similar finding reported in current year.

B. FINDINGS – NON-COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None



June 26, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana

Compliance and Other Matters

As a part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 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.

During our audit we became aware of a certain instance regarding compliance with provisions of laws other than noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. This letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated June 26, 2020, on the financial statements of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana.

MLP - 2019-002 Dual Officeholding and Dual Employment Law

Condition:

A Village of Grosse Tete Alderman is also a full time Deputy Assessor of Iberville Parish.

This could be a violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 42:61; Dual Officeholding and Dual

Employment Laws.

Recommendation: The Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana should consult with legal counsel to determine if

the Village is in compliance with Louisiana law.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed this comment and suggestion with Mayor Michael Chauffe, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Honorable Mayor. Members of the Board of Alderman and others within the Village of Grosse Tete, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Sincerely,

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE, LOUISIANA STATEWIDE AGREED UPON PROCEDURES DECEMBER 31, 2019



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Village of Grosse Tete (the "Village") and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Village's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget

No exceptions noted.

b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

No exceptions noted.

c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do not address the functions noted above to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue generated and collected by the Village.

Management's response: The Village intends to amend its policy to address the functions noted above for all sources of revenue generated and collected by the Village.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

No exceptions noted.

f) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

No exceptions noted.

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)

No exceptions noted.

h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers

No exceptions noted.

i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

No exceptions noted.

j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

The Village does not have a Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity policy.

Management's response: The Village intends to prepare a Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity policy to address the functions noted above.

Collections

2. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained listing of deposit sites and management's representation that listing is complete.

3. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

Obtained listing of collection locations and management's representation that listing is complete.

a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

Cash collections are performed by three employees at one collection location. Cash drawers were shared by the employees at that location.

Management's Response: Efforts will be made to segregate duties in the collection process to the extent possible with the limited number of employees involved.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

No exceptions noted for two of three employees at the Village hall. One of three employees responsible for collecting cash is responsible for preparing/making deposits.

Management's Response: Efforts will be made to segregate duties in the collection process to the extent possible with the limited number of employees involved.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

No exceptions noted for two of three employees at the Village hall. One of three employees responsible for collecting cash is responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers without another employee/official responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to deposit.

Management's Response: Efforts will be made to segregate duties in the collection process to the extent possible with the limited number of employees involved.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

The Village does not have a formal process to reconcile cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source, by a person who is not responsible for cash collections in the cash collection location selected.

Management's response: There are 3 employees that are responsible for cash collections at Village Hall. Efforts will be made to develop a formal process to reconcile cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers to the extent possible with the limited number of employees involved.

4. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

No exceptions noted.

- 5. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

No exceptions noted.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exception noted.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

6. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Obtained listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that listing is complete.

- 7. For each location selected under #6 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

No exceptions noted.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

No exceptions noted.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

No exceptions noted.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

- 8. For each location selected under #6 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #7, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

Payroll and Personnel

9. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

No exceptions noted.

- 10. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #9 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

No exceptions noted for four of the five employees selected. One of the five employee's time sheets were not approved by a supervisor.

Management's response: Management will discuss the importance of approving payroll records with employees and supervisors to ensure compliance with Village policies.

c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

11. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.

No exceptions noted.

12. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Gonzales, Louisiana

Diez, Dupuy + Ruiz

June 26, 2020