Village of East Hodge

Hodge, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements and Accountant's Compilation Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 with Supplemental Information Schedules

KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

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Village of East Hodge Annual Financial Statements

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 with Supplemental Information Schedules

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Accountant's Compilation Report

Village of East Hodge Hodge, Louisiana

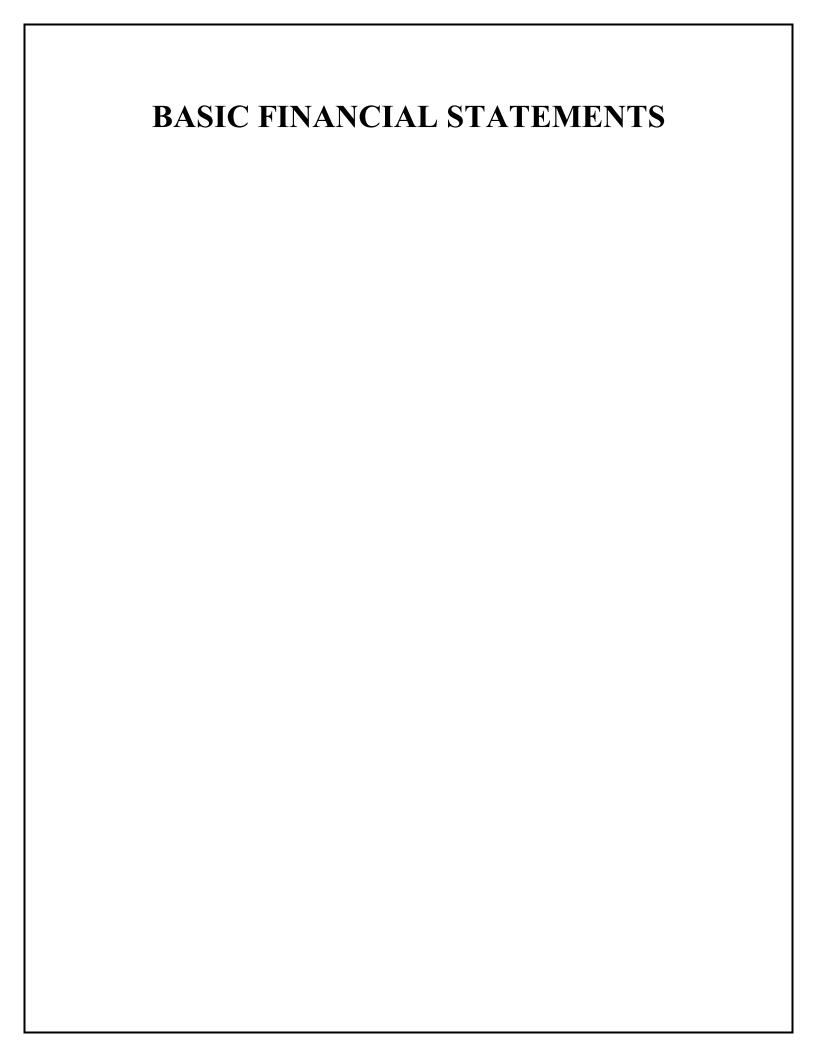
Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the general activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of East Hodge, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of East Hodge's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these financial statements.

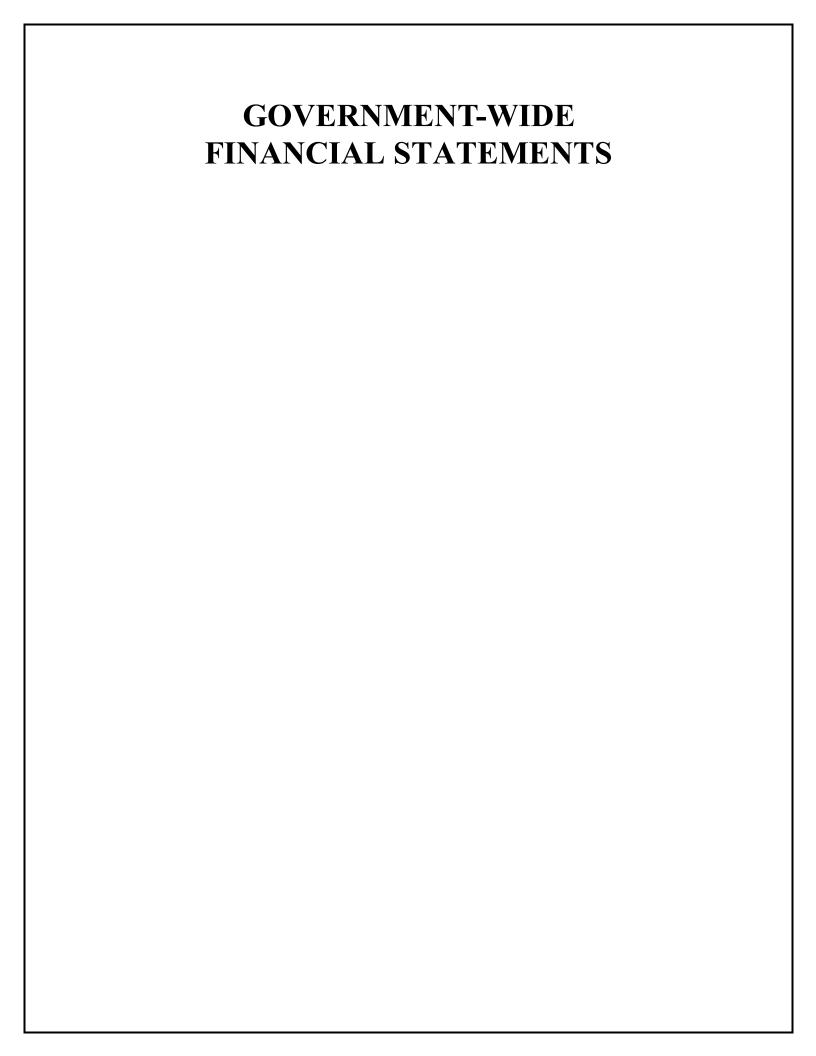
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required 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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. The required supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Act 706 of the Louisiana 2014 Legislative Session requires a Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Louisiana state law which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information was not audited, reviewed, or compiled by us, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPAs, LLC

Jonesboro, Louisiana December 18, 2024



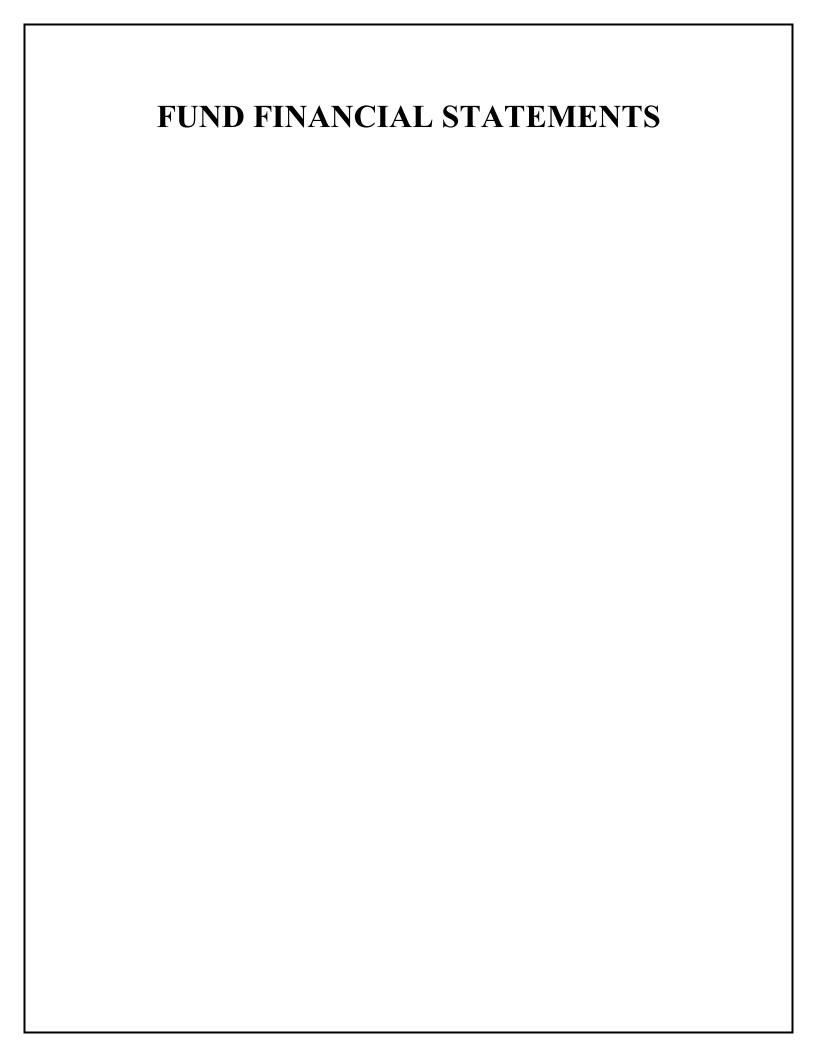


Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2024

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 55,745 \$	4,582	\$ 60,327
Accounts receivable	979	16,393	17,372
Due from other funds	8,779	-	8,779
Cash and equivalents - restricted	-	8,779	8,779
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 113,717	476,603	590,320
Total Assets	 179,220	506,357	685,577
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	104	22,285	22,389
Due to other funds	-	8,779	8,779
Customer meter deposits	 _	8,779	8,779
Total Liabilities	104	39,843	39,947
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	113,717	476,603	590,320
Restricted	-	8,779	8,779
Unrestricted	65,399	(18,868)	46,531
Total Net Position	\$ 179,116 \$	466,514	\$ 645,630

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Major Funds		Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Changes	in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 56,106	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ (56,106)	<u> </u>	(56,106)
Total governmental activities	56,106				(56,106)		(56,106)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	80,601	47,136		28,600	<u> </u>	(4,865)	(4,865)
Total primary government	\$ 136,707	\$ 47,136	\$ -	\$ 28,600	(56,106)	(4,865)	(60,971)
	General Revenues						
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes, lev	vied for general pur	poses		9,383	-	9,383
	Sales taxes				2,190	-	2,190
	Franchise taxes				5,018	-	5,018
	Other revenue				538	-	538
	Operating transfers				(7,904)	7,904	
	Total general re	venues and transfers	3		9,225	7,904	17,129
	Change in net positi				(46,881)	3,039	(43,842)
	Net position - June				225,997	463,475	689,472
	Net position - June	30, 2024			\$ 179,116	\$ 466,514	645,630



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2024

	Governmental Fu	
Assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$	55,745
Accounts receivable		979
Due from other funds		8,779
Total Assets	\$	65,503
Liabilities & Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	104
Total Liabilities		104
Fund balances:		
Unassigned		65,399
Total Fund Balances		65,399
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	65,503

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 65,399
Total Net Position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds, net of depreciation.	 113,717
Net Position at June 30, 2024	\$ 179,116

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Funds	
Revenues		
Taxes:		
Ad valorem tax	\$	9,383
Franchise tax		5,018
Sales tax		2,190
Other revenue		538
Total revenues		17,129
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government		38,222
Capital outlay		
Total expenditures		38,222
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(21,093)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Operating transfers in (out)		(7,904)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,904)
Net changes in fund balances		(28,997)
Fund balances - June 30, 2023		94,396
Fund balances - June 30, 2024	\$	65,399

(28,997)

(46,881)

\$

Village of East Hodge Hodge, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total net change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Statement E)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay differs from depreciation for the period.

Depreciation

Capital outlay

(17,884)

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund As of June 30, 2024

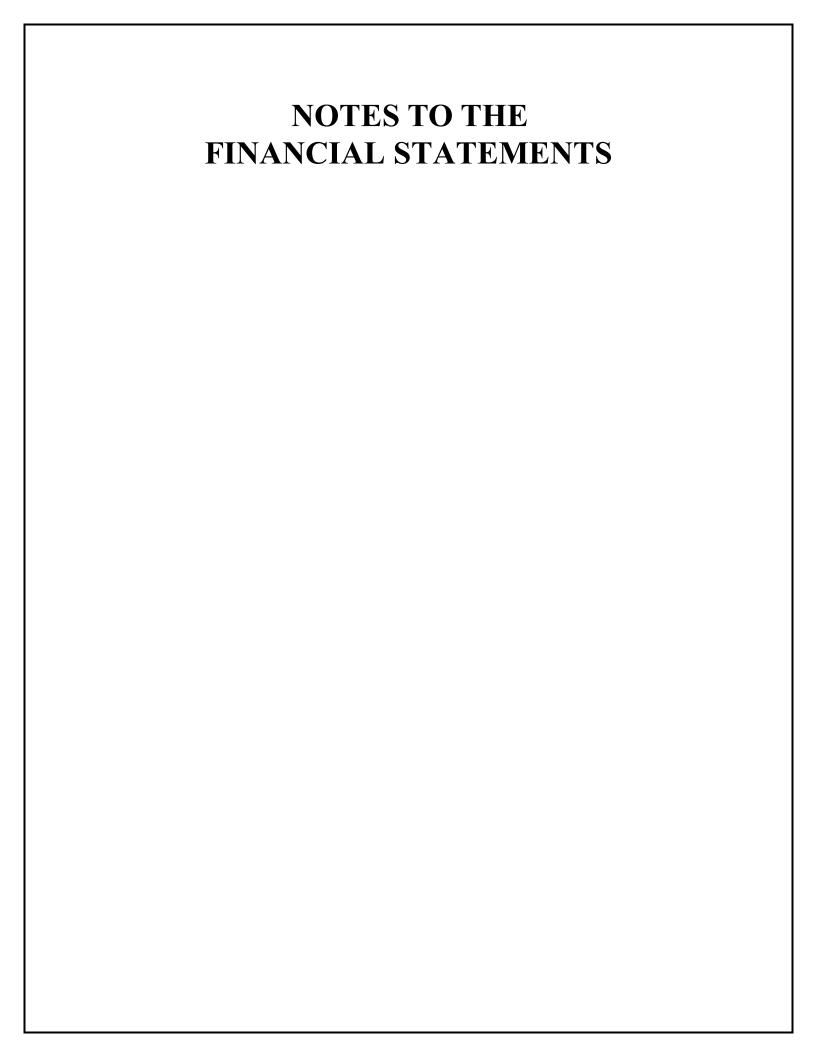
	Water &	& Sewer Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$	4,582
Accounts receivable		16,393
Total Current Assets		20,975
Noncurrent Assets:		
Cash and equivalents - restricted		8,779
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		476,603
Total Noncurrent Assets		485,382
Total Assets		506,357
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		22,285
Due to other funds		8,779
Total Current Liabilities		31,064
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Customer meter deposits		8,779
Total Liabilities		39,843
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		476,603
Restricted		8,779
Unrestricted		(18,868)
Total Net Position	\$	466,514

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water & Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Water and sewer sales	\$ 47,136
Total operating revenues	47,136
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	14,780
Supplies	12,292
Utilities	26,381
Repairs and maintenance	782
Depreciation	26,365
Total operating expenses	80,600
Operating Income (Loss)	(33,464)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Capital grant	28,600
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	28,600
Income (loss) before transfers	(4,864)
Transfers in (out)	7,904
Change in net position	3,040
Total Net Position - June 30, 2023	463,475
Total Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$ 466,515

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water	& Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	47,425
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(36,737)
Cash payments to employees		(14,780)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(4,092)
Cash flows from non-capital financing		
Transfers (to) from other funds		7,904
Other income (expense)		
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		7,904
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Capital grant		28,600
Acquisition of capital assets		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and relaced financing activities		28,600
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		32,412
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2023		9,840
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2024	\$	42,252
Reconciliation of operating income to net provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	(33,465)
Adjustments		
Depreciation		26,365
Net changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		(12,543)
Accounts payable		15,262
Net cash provided for (used for) operating activities	\$	(4,381)



Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Village of East Hodge, Louisiana (Village) is governed by the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government with three aldermen. Services provided by the Village include street maintenance. The Village also operates a water distribution system and sewer system for the residents of the Village. The Village is located in Jackson Parish, Louisiana.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

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

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

C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

D. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The Village of East Hodge reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Revenues

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Expenditures

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording expenditures:

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees.

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

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

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

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

Revenues and Expenses

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

E. Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Village did not have any nonspendable funds for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village did not have any restricted funds for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Aldermen. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Aldermen removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board typically establishes commitments through the adoption and amendment of the budget. The Village did not have any committed funds for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Aldermen or through the Board delegating this responsibility to a body or official (Mayor) for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Village has no assigned funds for year ended June 30, 2024.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts. All funds of the Village are designated as unassigned.

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

F. Budgets

The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A summary of the proposed budget is available for public inspection. The budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted. The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The Board of Aldermen may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level. The Village utilizes formal budgetary integration as a management control device for all funds.

The Village of East Hodge adopted a 2023-2024 General Fund budget in the public meeting without an ordinance on December 19, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

H. Investments

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

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

I. Inventories

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Acquisitions of property and equipment are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

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

Infrastructure-water and sewer system improvements

Buildings

40 years

Improvements other than buildings

Equipment

25 years

40 years

20-25 years

12-15 years

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

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Village reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Village did not report any deferred outflows of resources, and no deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements.

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Village reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Village will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The Village did not report any deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, and no deferred inflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

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

N. Estimates

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

2. Ad Valorem Tax

All ad valorem tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account. Ad valorem taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become delinquent on December 31. The Village bills and collects its own ad valorem taxes. For the 2023 ad valorem taxes, one rate of tax was levied on property within the corporate limits, as follows:

6.340 mills for the general maintenance of the Village

3. Sales Tax

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

4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At June 30, 2024, the Village had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$69,106. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

At June 30, 2024, the Village had \$72,067 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by up to \$250,000 federal deposit insurance.

At June 30, 2024, the Village had no investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

5. Receivables

The receivables at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Fund				
	General	I	Enterprise		Total
Services	\$ -	\$	3,560	\$	3,560
Ad valorem	-		-		-
Occupational licenses	-		-		-
Sales taxes	88		-		88
Franchise fees	891		-		891
Grants	-		12,833		12,833
Due from other funds	 8,779				8,779
Total	\$ 9,758	\$	16,393	\$	26,151

6. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

A. Capital Assets - Governmental Funds

	Balance, July 01, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance, June 30, 2024
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,565
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,565			8,565
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	133,312	-	-	133,312
Improvements other than buildings	536,938	-	-	536,938
Equipment	196,666		-	196,666
Total capital assets being depreciated	866,917			866,916
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	82,477	3,388	-	85,866
Improvements other than buildings	470,461	13,245	-	483,706
Equipment	190,943	1,250		192,193
Total accumulated depreciation	743,881	17,884		761,765
Capital assets, net	123,036	(17,884)		105,151
Governmental capital assets - net	\$ 131,601	\$ (17,884)	\$ -	\$ 113,716

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

Functional Allocation of Depreciation Expense

General government	\$ 3,576
Fire	1,904
Highways and streets	 12,404
Total	\$ 17,884

B. Capital Assets - Proprietary Funds

	Balance, July 01, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance, June 30, 2024
Capital assets not depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 28,600	\$ -	\$ 28,600
Total capital assets not being depreciated		28,600		28,600
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water System	446,065	-	-	446,065
Sewer System	764,146			764,146
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,210,210			1,210,211
Less accumulated depreciation				
Water System	182,548	12,834	-	195,382
Sewer System	553,295	13,531		566,826
Total accumulated depreciation	735,842	26,365		762,208
Capital assets, net	474,368	(26,365)	-	448,003
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 474,368	\$ 2,235	\$ -	\$ 476,603

7. Payables

The payables at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fund				
	General	Ente	rprise	Total
\$	104	\$	22,285	\$ 22,389
	-		8,779	8,779
			8,779	8,779
\$	104	\$	39,843	\$ 39,947
	\$	\$ 104	General Enter	General Enterprise \$ 104 \$ 22,285 - 8,779 - 8,779

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

8. Grants

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Village of East Hodge received a grant from the Delta Regional Authority for \$512,853 for three sewer lift station improvements and recieved \$15,767 for the fiscal period. An amount of \$12,833 was accrued as a receivable and payable for the fiscal period.

9. Risk Management

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

10. Litigation and Claims

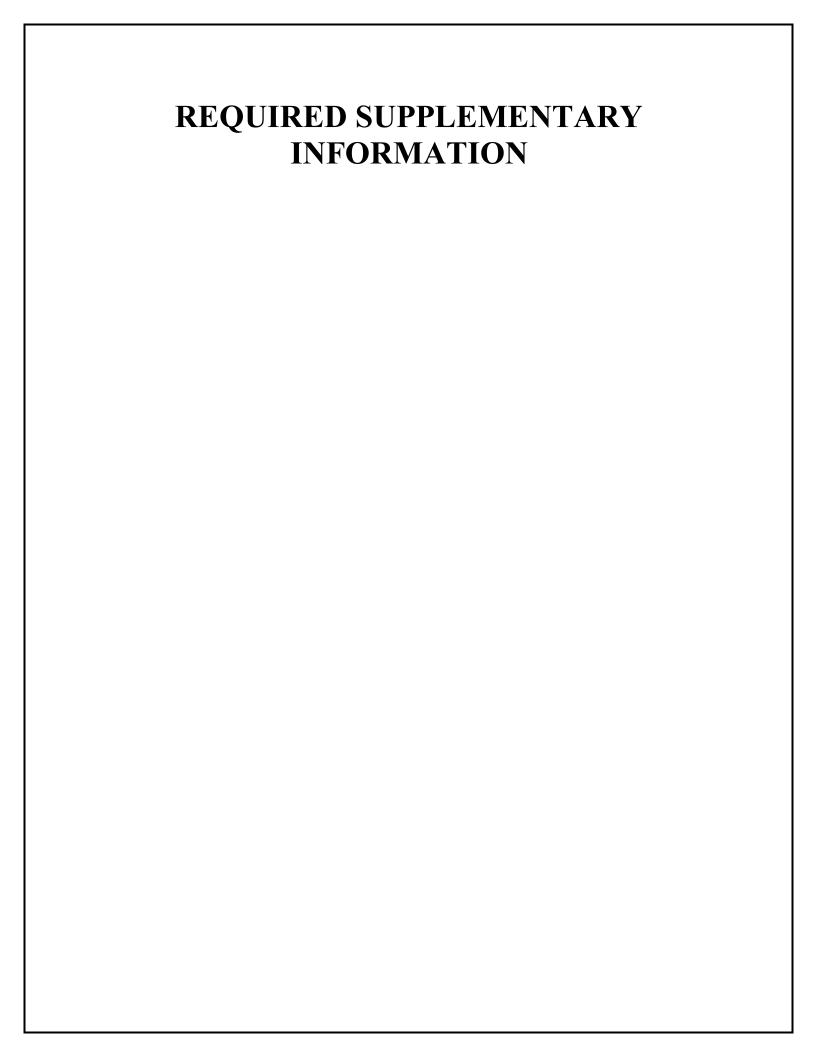
At June 30, 2024, the Village was not involved in any lawsuits nor is aware of any outstanding claims, which are not covered by insurance.

11. Deficit Net Position

At June 30, 2024, a net position deficit of \$16,638 exists in the Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Fund) resulting from transfers to the Governmental Activities.

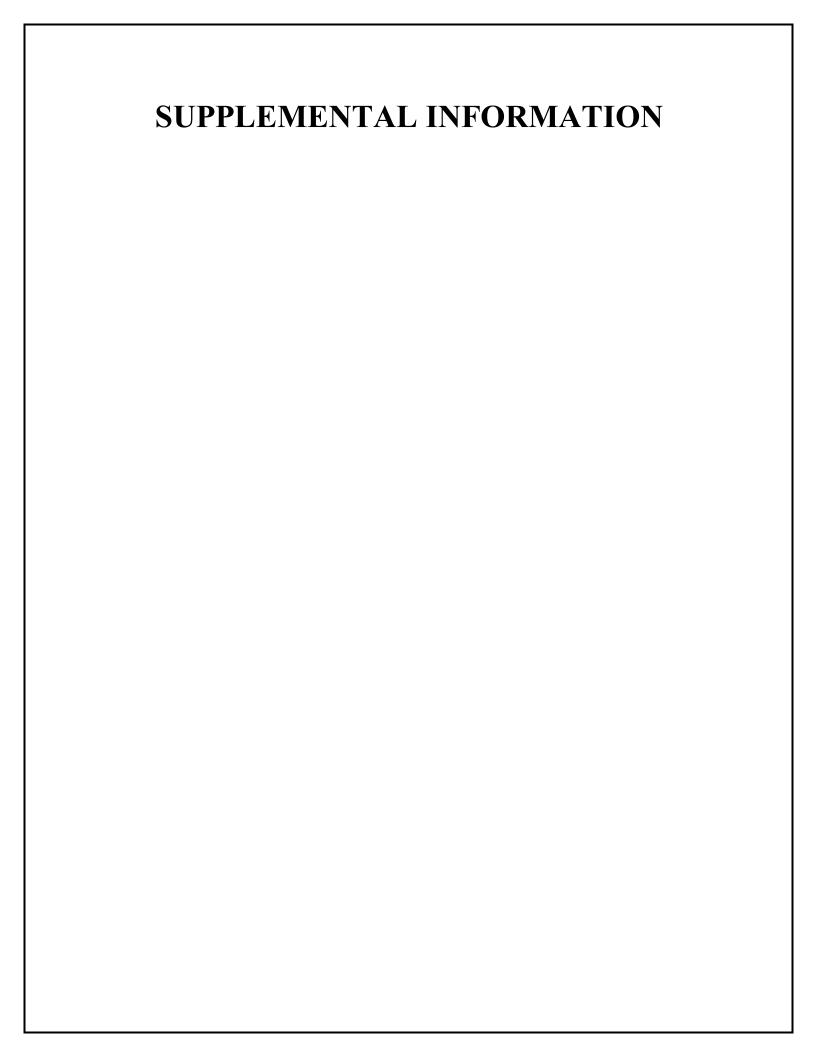
12. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, December 18, 2024, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget - Original	Budget - Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem tax	\$ 33,300	\$ 33,300	\$ 9,383	\$ (23,917)
Franchise tax	5,000	5,000	5,018	18
Sales tax	3,600	3,600	2,190	(1,410)
Licenses and permits	31,600	31,600	-	(31,600)
Operating grant	7,500	7,500	-	(7,500)
Rent, royalty, and commission	1,400	1,400	-	(1,400)
Miscellaneous	 3,000	52,569	538	(52,031)
Total revenues	 85,400	134,969	17,129	(117,840)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	24,800	74,369	38,222	36,147
Capital outlay	 			
Total expenditures	 24,800	74,369	38,222	36,147
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 60,600	60,600	(21,093)	(81,693)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in (out)	 		(7,904)	(7,904)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		(7,904)	(7,904)
Net changes in fund balances	60,600	60,600	(28,997)	(89,597)
Fund balances - June 30, 2023	 94,396	94,396	94,396	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - June 30, 2024	\$ 154,996	\$ 154,996	\$ 65,399	\$ (89,597)



Schedule 2

Village of East Hodge Hodge, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation Paid Aldermen For the year ended June 30, 2024

	2024		
Robert Bradley	\$	1,450	
Preston Traxler		1,450	
	\$	2,900	

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the year ended June 30, 2024

Н	al M. Mims				
Mayor					
Salary	\$	3,250			
	\$	3,250			



KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

Certified Public Accountants, LLC

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302 Eighth Street, Jonesboro, LA 71251 Phone: (318) 259-7316 • Fax: (318) 259-7315 Alayna C. Huckaby, CPA ahuckaby@foldencpa.com

December 18, 2024

Mayor and Board of Aldermen Village of East Hodge Post Office Box 10 Hodge, LA 71247

RE: Management Letter Compilation Report -- For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

We have performed our compilation of the Village of East Hodge. As part of those procedures, we have the following information to report to you.

1) The Village of East Hodge did not adopt the General Fund budget for the year ended June 30, 2024 through adopting an ordinance, resolution, or other legal instrument. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1301 requires that the Village of East Hodge shall use a ordinance, resolution, or other legal instrument necessary to adopt and implement the budget document. In addition, the Village did not adopt the budget until after the beginning of the fiscal year.

Management's Response: The Village of East Hodge will use a ordinance, resolution, or other legal instrument necessary to adopt and implement the General Fund budget before the beginning of the fiscal year.

1) Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires that a public entity whose actual revenues are less than budgeted revenues by 5% amend the budget in the same manner the budget was first adopted. The Village of East Hodge amended the budget, but the variance was greater than 5%.

Management's Response: The Village of East Hodge will amend the budget to reduce the variance to less than 5%.

Sincerely,

Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPAs, LLC

Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPAs, LLC