Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Kevin J. Kately, Mayor and the Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Parks, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Parks, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Parks, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information on pages 41 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2020 on our consideration of the Village of Parks, 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 Parks, 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 Village of Parks, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana October 30, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Tionville	110011100	
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 492,583	\$ 2,112,219	\$ 2,604,802
Receivables	20,936	243,364	264,300
Prepaid items	447	16,366	16,813
Internal balances	41,770	(41,770)	
Total current assets	555,736	2,330,179	2,885,915
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	237,950	237,950
Capital assets:	24.500	141.00	146.005
Non-depreciable	34,700	111,327	146,027
Depreciable, net	1,845,331	1,306,613	3,151,944
Total noncurrent assets	1,880,031	1,655,890	3,535,921
Total assets	2,435,767	3,986,069	6,421,836
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	108,961		108,961
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	22,296	72,995	95,291
Customer deposits payable	-	237,950	237,950
Bonds payable	107,000		107,000
Total current liabilities	129,296	310,945	440,241
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	184,249	-	184,249
Bonds payable	890,000		890,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,074,249		1,074,249
Total liabilities	1,203,545	310,945	1,514,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	32,420	-	32,420
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	924,047	1,417,940	2,341,987
Restricted for:			
Public works / construction	41,016	-	41,016
Police	170,967	-	170,967
Unrestricted	172,733	2,257,184	2,429,917
Total net position	\$ 1,308,763	\$ 3,675,124	\$ 4,983,887

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pro	gram Revenues		Net (I	Expense) Revenu	es and
		Operating Capital			Cha	inges in Net Posi	tion
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 192,311	\$ 2,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (190,140)	\$ -	\$ (190,140)
Public safety	274,288	-	-	-	(274,288)	-	(274,288)
Culture and recreation	22,574	2,370	-		(20,204)		(20,204)
Total governmental activities	489,173	4,541	-		(484,632)	-	(484,632)
Business-type activities:							
Water & waste	1,179,305	1,549,504				370,199	370,199
Total business-type activities	1,179,305	1,549,504		-	-	370,199	370,199
Total	\$ 1,668,478	<u>\$1,554,045</u>	\$ -	\$ -	(484,632)	370,199	(114,433)
	General revent	ies:					
	Taxes -						
	Sales and u	se taxes, levied for gener	al purposes		169,122	-	169,122
	Franchise a	and other taxes			56,491	-	56,491
	Grants and co	ontributions not restricted	to specific program	ns	11,533	49	11,533
	Miscellaneou	IS			21,137	10,748	31,885
	Gain on disp	osal of asset			13,000	-	13,000
	Transfers				240,000	(240,000)	-
	Total g	eneral revenues and trans	fers		511,283	(229,252)	282,031
	Change	in net position			26,651	140,947	167,598
	Net position	uly 1, 2019			1,282,112	3,534,177	4,816,289
	Net position - J	une 30, 2020			\$1,308,763	\$3,675,124	<u>\$4,983,887</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

MAJOR FUNDS General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the collection of a 2% sales and use tax and its subsequent disbursement in accordance with the sales tax dedication. The proceeds of the 2% sales tax are dedicated to current operation purposes or the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, or other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived assets. Proceeds are currently employed to fund the operation of the police department.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund -

To account for repayment of the \$1,200,000 certificate of indebtedness series 2018 bonds.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund -

To account for construction of new town hall funded by \$1,200,000 certificate of indebtedness series 2018 bonds.

Enterprise Fund

Utilities Fund -

The Village of Parks Utilities Fund is used to account for the provision of water and waste services to residents of the Village and outlying areas. The Village of Parks Utilities Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner 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.

NONMAJOR FUND

Park Commission Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of fees assessed for utilization of the park facilities located in and maintained by the Village of Parks.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Major Funds							onmajor Fund			
		General		ales Tax Special Revenue	S	Debt ervice Fund	P	Capital rojects Fund	5	Park nmission special evenue	 Total
ASSETS											
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables:	\$	109,842	\$	252,373	\$	39,521	\$	41,971	\$	48,876	\$ 492,583
Taxes and licenses		-		14,811		-		-		-	14,811
Other		5,204		921		_		-		-	6,125
Due from other funds		120,892		-		1,986		-		4,574	127,452
Prepaid items		4		447		<u>-</u>					 447
Total assets	\$	235,938	\$	268,552	\$	41,507	\$	41,971	\$	53,450	\$ 641,418
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$	7,899	\$	13,442	\$	-	\$	955	\$	-	\$ 22,296
Due to other funds		1,986	-	83,696				-			 85,682
Total liabilities		9,885		97,138				955		-	 107,978
Fund balances -											
Nonspendable		-		447		-		-		-	447
Restricted		-		170,967		41,507		41,016		-	253,490
Assigned		-		-		-		-		53,450	53,450
Unassigned		226,053									 226,053
Total fund balances		226,053		171,414		41,507		41,016		53,450	 533,440
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	235,938	\$	268,552	\$	41,507	<u>\$</u>	41,971	\$	53,450	\$ 641,418

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2020		\$ 533,440
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements, net of \$103,556 accumulated depreciation Vehicles, net of \$25,202 accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment, net of \$18,287 accumulated depreciation Infrastructure, net of \$169,387 accumulated depreciation	\$ 30,000 4,700 1,358,081 29,515 79,108 378,627	1,880,031
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a current use of resources and are therefore not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources		108,961
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This debt is:		
Bonds payable Net pension liability	(997,000) (184,249)	(1,181,249)
The deferred inflows of resources of contributions are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred inflows of resources		(32,420)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020		\$1,308,763

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

			Major	Func	ls				onmajor Fund		
	General		lles Tax Special Levenue	S	Debt ervice Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Park Commission Special Revenue		Total	
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$ 773	\$	169,122	\$	~	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169,895
Licenses and permits	55,718		-		-		-		-		55,718
Fines and penalties	2,171		-		-		-		=		2,171
Intergovernmental	350		11,183		-		-		-		11,533
Miscellaneous	5,000		36,268			_	-		8,070	_	49,338
Total revenues	64,012		216,573	****		_		_	8,070	_	288,655
Expenditures:											
Current -											
General government	132,416		-		-		-		-		132,416
Public safety	-		239,121		-		-		-		239,121
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		_		8,002		8,002
Debt service	-		-		134,345		-		-		134,345
Capital outlay	8,500		35,978				175,611		55,043		275,132
Total expenditures	140,916	_	275,099		134,345		175,611	_	63,045	_	789,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(76,904)	_	(58,526)		(134,345)	_	(175,611)		(54,975)	_	(500,361)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Operating transfers in	240,000		_		134,282		-				374,282
Operating transfers out	(134,282)		-		-		-		-		(134,282)
Total other financing sources											
(uses)	105,718	_			134,282	_			-	_	240,000
Net changes in fund balances	28,814		(58,526)		(63)		(175,611)		(54,975)		(260,361)
Fund balances, beginning	197,239		229,940		41,570		216,627		108,425	_	793,801
Fund balances, ending	\$ 226,053	<u>\$</u>	171,414	<u>\$</u>	41,507	\$	41,016	\$	53,450	\$	533,440

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ (260,361)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances \$ Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020	275,132 (48,138)	226,994
Because governmental funds do not record fixed assets and accumulated depreciation, any assets disposed of with or without a selling price do not affect the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. However, in the statement of activities, a gain or loss is shown on assets that are not fully depreciated.		
Disposal of asset for which insurance proceeds were received		(17,008)
Repayment of principal on debt is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position Principal paid on bonds		102,000
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources and, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net change in net pension liability and related deferrals		 (24,974)
Total changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2020 per Statement of Activities		\$ 26,651

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Utilities
	Fund
ACCETEC	
ASSETS	
Current assets:	\$ 2,112,219
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables:	\$ 2,112,219
Accounts	243,364
Due from other funds	83,696
Prepaid items	16,366
-	
Total current assets	2,455,645
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	227.050
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	237,950
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,417,940
Total noncurrent assets	1,655,890
Total assets	4,111,535
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	72,995
Customers' deposits	237,950
Due to other funds	125,466
Total current liabilities	436,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,417,940
Unrestricted	2,257,184
Total net position	\$ 3,675,124

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

For the Year Ended June 3	0, 2020
	Utilities
	Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Water and waste fees	\$ 1,481,059
Meter installations	23,371
Connection fees	4,000
Building Permit Fees	22,594
Other operating income	18,480
Total operating revenues	1,549,504
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	354,329
Payroll taxes	23,543
Insurance	108,904
Repairs and maintenance	34,312
Chemicals	23,741
Operating supplies	126,834
Office expense	45,217
Advertising	455
Dues and subscriptions	60,242
Utilities	86,746
Contractual services	6,077
Automotive expense	27,373
Licenses and permits	1,424
Professional fees	65,262
Telephone/internet expense	8,157
Depreciation expense	155,279
Garbage service fees	43,280
Miscellaneous expense	8,130
Total operating expenses	1,179,305
Operating income	<u>370,199</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	1,310
Miscellaneous	9,438
Total nonoperating revenues	10,748
Income before transfers	380,947
Operating transfers:	
Transfers out	(240,000)
Total operating transfers out	(240,000)
•	
Change in net position	140,947
Net position, beginning	3,534,177
Net position, ending	\$ 3,675,124

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Utilities Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,549,114
Payments to suppliers	(680,065)
Payments to employees	(354,329)
Net cash provided by operating activities	514,720
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Operating transfers out to other funds	(126,303)
Other receipts	9,438
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(116,865)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(105,930)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(105,930)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest Income	1,310
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,310
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	293,235
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,056,934
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,350,169

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Utilities Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 370,199
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	155,279
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(390)
Decrease in prepaid items	12,671
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(23,039)
Total adjustments	144,521
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 514,720
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the balance sheet:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 1,828,684
Cash - restricted	228,250
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,056,934
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	2,112,219
Cash - restricted	237,950
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,350,169
Net increase	\$ 293,235

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village was incorporated in 1908 under the Lawrason Act. The act provides for the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Village's operations include police protection, streets and drainage, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services. The Village owns and operates one enterprise activity, a utilities fund, which provides water and waste services.

The accompanying financial statements of the Village of Parks (Village) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Village for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based on these criteria, the Village has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Village and for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. 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 is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

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

The major funds of the Village are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund -

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund -

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Village's 2% sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Fund -

To account for the repayment of the \$1,200,000 Certificate of Indebtedness Series 2018 bonds.

Capital Projects Fund -

To account for the construction of new town hall funded by \$1,200,000 Certificate of Indebtedness Series 2018 bonds.

Proprietary Fund -

Utilities Fund -

The Village of Parks Utilities Fund is used to account for the provision of water and waste services to residents of the Village and outlying areas. The Village of Parks Utilities Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner 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. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are derived from charges for services. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating.

The nonmajor fund of the Village is described below:

Governmental Funds -

Special Revenue Fund -

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Park Commission Fund-

The Park Commission Fund is used to account for park usage fees collected and expenditures required to maintain the Cecile Poche Memorial Park facilities.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The Village's threshold for capitalization is \$1,000.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Water system	10-30 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Prior to the adoption of GASB 34, it was the Village's policy not to record infrastructure; however, these assets have been included in the accompanying financial statements valued at historical cost.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Village of Parks earn sick leave and vacation days depending on length of employment. The vacation days and sick pay days cannot be carried over from year to year. Neither can cash be received in lieu of taking the days. If an employee quits, he forfeits all accumulated days. Because of these policies, there are no accruals made in either the proprietary fund or the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, net position is displayed in three components:

a. Net investment in capital assets – 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Aldermen. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village of Parks. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Board members.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Village's policy, only Board members may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Revenue Restrictions

The Village has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue source includes sales and use taxes. See note 6 which addresses its legal restrictions on use. The Village uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

			Sale	es Tax	Ι	Debt	(Capital		Park		Total
			Sp	ecial	Se	ervice	P	rojects	Cor	nmission	Go	vernmental
	G	eneral	Re	venue	E	und		Fund		Fund		Funds
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items	\$	-	\$	447	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	447
Restricted:												
Sales taxes		-	1	70,967		-		-		-		170,967
Construction		-		-		-		41,016		-		41,016
Debt service		-		-	4	1,507		-				41,507
Assigned:												
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		53,450		53,450
Unassigned	_2	26,053						_				226,053
Total fund												
balances	<u>\$ 2</u>	26,053	\$ 1	71,414	\$4	1,507	\$	41,016	\$	53,450	\$	533,440

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

E. Capitalization of Interest Expense

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest incurred for the year ended June 30, 2020.

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Under state law, the Village may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2020, the Village has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$2,842,753.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2020 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 2,876,009
At June 30, 2020 the deposits are secured as follows:	
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	\$ 500,000 2,376,009
Total	\$ 2,876,009

Deposits in the amount of \$2,376,009 were exposed custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. The Village does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(3) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 of \$264,300 consist of the following:

		В	usiness-	
	ernmental tivities	Α	Type ctivities	Total
Accounts	\$ No.	\$	243,364	\$ 243,364
Taxes:				
Sales tax	14,811		-	14,811
Franchise tax	5,204		••	5,204
Other	 921	****	_	921
Totals	\$ 20,936	\$	243,364	\$ 264,300

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

]	Balance				1	Balance
	(07/01/19	Additions		 Deletions	0	6/30/20
Governmental activities:				,			
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	30,000
Construction in progress		959,885		4,700	 (959,885)		4,700
Total assets not being depreciated		989,885		4,700	 (959,885)		34,700
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		292,318	1,	,169,319	-		1,461,637
Vehicles		52,982		30,082	(28,347)		54,717
Furniture and equipment		111,565		5,896	(20,066)		97,395
Infrastructure		522,994		25,020	 		548,014
Total assets being depreciated		979,859	_1,	,230,317	 (48,413)		2,161,763
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		91,357		12,199	••		103,556
Vehicles		32,193		4,348	(11,339)		25,202
Furniture and equipment		32,952		5,401	(20,066)		18,287
Infrastructure		143,197		26,190	 -	*****	169,387
Total accumulated depreciation		299,699		48,138	 (31,405)		316,432
Governmental activities, net	\$	1,670,045	<u>\$ 1</u>	,186,879	\$ (976,893)	\$	1,880,031
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	111,327	\$	w	\$ •	\$	111,327
Construction in progress	************	62,998		-	 (62,998)	~***	
Total assets not being depreciated		174,325			 (62,998)		111,327
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Waterworks plant and equipment		5,794,363		168,928	 (111,876)		5,851,415
Total assets being depreciated		5,794,363		168,928	 (111,876)		5,851,415
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Waterworks plant and equipment		4,501,399		155,279	 (111,876)		4,544,802
Total accumulated depreciation	_	4,501,399		155,279	 (111,876)		4,544,802
Business-type activities, net	\$	1,467,289	\$	13,649	\$ (62,998)	\$	1,417,940

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	27,550
Public safety		6,016
Culture and recreation	******	14,572
Total depreciation expense	\$	48,138

(5) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The accounts, salaries, and other payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 3,466	\$ 50,847	\$ 54,313
Salaries	16,748	19,627	36,375
Payroll taxes	2,082	2,521	4,603
Totals	<u>\$ 22,296</u>	\$ 72,995	\$ 95,291

(6) Dedication of Sales and Use Tax Revenues

Proceeds of the two percent (2%) sales and use tax being levied by the Village of Parks, after payment of all necessary expenses of collection and administration, have been dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, sidewalks, sewers and sewerage disposal works, public buildings, police department and equipment, public parks, recreational facilities, waterworks, disposal of garbage street lighting, purchasing of immovable property and purchasing and acquiring equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, buildings, improvements, and facilities. Proceeds from the 2% sales and use tax were \$169,122 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

(7) Interfund Transactions

A. Receivables and Payables

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	 -	nterfund ceivables	 terfund ayables
Major Funds:			
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	120,892	\$ 1,986
Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund		-	83,696
Debt Service Fund		1,986	-
Enterprise Fund:			
Utility Fund		83,696	125,466
Nonmajor Fund:			
Governmental Fund:			
Park Commission Special Revenue Fund		4,574	 •-
Total	<u>\$</u>	211,148	\$ 211,148

Unfunded transfers in a prior fiscal year caused the balances above. These balances are expected to be paid within the fiscal year.

B. Interfund transfers

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

	nterfund ansfers In	Interfund Transfers Out		
Major Funds:				
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 240,000	\$	134,282	
Debt Service Fund	134,282		-	
Enterprise Fund:				
Utilities Fund	 		240,000	
Total	\$ 374,282	\$	374,282	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(8) Ad Valorem Taxes

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village formally waived the imposition of its approved statutory millage.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) Pension Plan/GASB 68

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 Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (System) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System prepares its employer schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No.27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses / expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense, and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

Basis of accounting:

The System's employer schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions, for which the employer allocations are based, are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

System employees:

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

Plan fiduciary net position:

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Plan Description:

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Benefits provided:

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

Membership prior to January 1, 2013:

A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years 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 3.33% of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 40% - 60% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives benefits equal to 10% of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership commencing January 1, 2013:

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

Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and 2.50%, 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 statutes, the benefits range from 25% - 55% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives 10% of average final

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 36 months or less. If employment is terminated after the threeyear 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 and earn interest at the money market rate.

Initial benefit option plan:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Employer contributions:

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, total contributions due for employers and employees were as follows:

	Contribution Rates			
	Employee	Employer	Total	
Members hired prior to 1/1/2013	10.00%	32.25%	42.25%	
Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	10.00%	32.25%	42.25%	
Non Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	8.00%	32.25%	40.25%	
Members whose earnable compensation is				
less than the poverty guidelines	7.50%	34.75%	42.25%	

Non-employer contributions:

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense. The Village recognized \$4,177 of non-employer contribution revenue.

Schedule of employer allocations:

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentages for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the System for during the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Village reported a liability of \$184,249 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Village's proportion was .020288 %, which was a increase of .011674% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$42,921 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$521.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 387	\$ 5,669
Changes of assumptions	10,325	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,970	-
Change in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	71,988	26,751
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,291	
Total	\$ 108,961	\$ 32,420

Deferred outflows of resources of \$14,291 related to pensions resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
6/30/2021	\$ 23,557
6/30/2022	9,477
6/30/2023	26,229
6/30/2024	2,987

Actuarial methods and assumptions:

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience.

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost				
Investment Rate of Return	7.125%, net of investment ex	7.125%, net of investment expense				
Expected Remaining Service lives	2019 - 4 years 2018 - 4 years 2017 - 4 years 2016 - 4 years					
Inflation Rate	2.50%					
Salary increases, including inflation and merit	Years of Service 1-2 3-23 Over 23	Salary Growth Rate 9.75% 4.75% 4.25%				
Mortality	·	y with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year				

RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set

back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.

for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.

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

for females for active members.

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

> benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet

authorized by the Board of Trustees.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

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

Equity 48.50% 3.28% Fixed Income 33.50% 0.80% Alternative 18.00% 1.06% Other 0.00% 0.00% Totals 100.00% 5.14%				Long 1 erm
Asset Class Allocation Rate of Return Equity 48.50% 3.28% Fixed Income 33.50% 0.80% Alternative 18.00% 1.06% Other 0.00% 0.00% Totals 100.00% 5.14%				Expected
Equity 48.50% 3.28% Fixed Income 33.50% 0.80% Alternative 18.00% 1.06% Other 0.00% 0.00% Totals 100.00% 5.14%			Target	Portfolio Real
Fixed Income 33.50% 0.80% Alternative 18.00% 1.06% Other 0.00% 0.00% Totals 100.00% 5.14%	Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Alternative 18.00% 1.06% Other 0.00% 0.00% Totals 100.00% 5.14%	Equity		48.50%	3.28%
Other 0.00% 0.00% Totals 100.00% 5.14%	Fixed Income		33.50%	0.80%
Totals 100.00% 5.14%	Alternative		18.00%	1.06%
	Other		0.00%	0.00%
Inflation 2.75%		Totals	100.00%	5.14%
		Inflation		2.75%
Expected Nominal Return 7.89%		Expected Nominal Return		7.89%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.125% or one percentage point higher 8.125% than the current rates as of June 30, 2019.

	Changes in Discount Rate					
	1%	1% Current				
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase			
	6.125%	7.125%	8.125%			
Employer's Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 256,720	\$ 184,249	\$ 123,453			

Change in Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- 1. Differences between expected and actual experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$387 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$5,669 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 2. Changes of assumptions or other inputs: Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. Changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$10,325 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 3. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$11,970 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 4. Change in proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using a the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The unamortized amounts arising from changes in the employer's proportionate shares resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$71,988 and in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$26,751 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Contributions – proportionate share:

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Retirement system audit report:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Estimates:

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

(10) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village of Parks, Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 2020. The bonds relate to governmental activities and are therefore paid by debt service funds.

~ . 1	
Governmental	activities.
Governmentar	activities.

Long-term debt at July 1, 2019

\$1,099,000

Debt assumed Debt retired

(102,000)

Long-term debt at June 30, 2020

\$ 997,000

Long-term debt at June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:

\$1,200,000 Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2018, due in annual installments of \$101,000 to \$144,000; from April 1, 2019 to April 1, 2028; interest rate of 1.65%; payable from pledge and dedication of the excess of annual revenues.

\$ 997,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	107,000	28,075	\$ 135,075
2022	111,000	24,977	135,977
2023	117,000	21,747	138,747
2024	121,000	19,223	140,223
2025	127,000	15,725	142,725
2026-2028	414,000	19,663	433,663
	\$ 997,000	\$ 129,410	\$ 1,126,410

Interest expense in the amount of \$32,345 was expensed for the year ending June 30, 2020 and is included in general government expenses on the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2020, the Village is not involved in any pending litigation. Therefore, no liability has been recorded as of June 30, 2020.

(12) <u>Compensation of Village Officials</u>

A detail of compensation paid to Village officials for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

Kevin J. Kately, Mayor	\$ 51,715
A 1.1	
Aldermen:	
Yvonne Narcisse	\$ 4,550
Harold Robertson	4,550
Kanisha Potier	4,550
Total	\$ 13,650
Ronald J. Solarie, Chief of Police (through January, 2020)	\$ 26,169
Reginald Clues, Chief of Police (beginning February, 2020)	16,008
Total	\$ 42,177

(13) Risk Management

The Village is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, property hazards, health care, and workers' compensation. Those risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current fiscal year nor have settlements exceeded coverage during the current year or preceding two years.

(14) Act 706-Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Entity

Under Act 706, the Village of Parks is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the Mayor, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the Mayor for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Entity head: Kevin J. Kately, Mayor

Salary	\$ 51,735
Benefits-insurance	30,427
Travel & expense reimbursement	4,036
Total	86,198

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(15) <u>On-behalf Payments</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village recognized \$11,183 as a revenue and an expenditure for on-behalf salary payments made by the state of Louisiana.

(16) Subsequent Event

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated closings, reduction of operating hours, or operational restrictions for nonessential businesses, including retail stores, restaurants, personal service businesses and all entertainment venues. While the disruption is expected to be temporary, there is still uncertainty around the duration of and the implications of the closings. The Village of Parks expects this matter to negatively impact availability of resources and operating results. The financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

(17) Excess of Expenditure Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the following fund had actual expenditures over appropriations:

Fund	Final Budget		Actual		Excess	
Sales Tax Fund	\$	263,970	\$	275,099	\$	(11,129)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF PARKS, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 773	\$ 373	
Licenses and permits	45,000	45,000	55,718	10,718	
Fines and penalties	1,500	1,500	2,171	671	
Intergovernmental	500	500	350	(150)	
Miscellaneous	500	500	5,000	4,500	
Total revenues	47,900	47,900	64,012	16,112	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	129,195	149,195	132,416	16,779	
Capital outlay	10,066		8,500	(8,500)	
Total expenditures	139,261	149,195	140,916	8,279	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(91,361)	(101,295)	(76,904)	24,391	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	230,000	240,000	240,000	-	
Transfers out	(134,282)	(134,282)	(134,282)	-	
Total other financing sources					
(uses)	95,718	105,718	105,718	-	
Net change in fund balance	4,357	4,423	28,814	24,391	
Fund balance, beginning	175,432	197,239	197,239		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 179,789	\$ 201,662	\$ 226,053	\$ 24,391	

VILLAGE OF PARKS, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 152,000	\$ 142,000	\$ 169,122	\$ 27,122	
Intergovernmental	12,000	12,000	11,183	(817)	
Miscellaneous - interest and other	100	35,000	36,268	1,268	
Total revenues	164,100	189,000	216,573	27,573	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety - police	200,970	263,970	239,121	24,849	
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	35,978	(35,978)	
Total expenditures	200,970	263,970	275,099	(11,129)	
Net change in fund balance	(36,870)	(74,970)	(58,526)	16,444	
Fund balance, beginning	181,949	229,940	229,940		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 145,079	\$ 154,970	\$ 171,414	\$ 16,444	

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh Ne	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		nployer's covered nployee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.016328%	\$	102,149	\$	43,021	237.4%	75.1%
2016	0.014779%	\$	115,778	\$	42,828	270.3%	70.7%
2017	0.013731%	\$	128,698	\$	41,759	308.2%	66.0%
2018	0.015529%	\$	135,575	\$	46,360	292.4%	70.1%
2019	0.008614%	\$	72,823	\$	44,365	164.1%	71.9%
2020	0.020288%	\$	184,249	\$	42,831	430.2%	71.0%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year ended June 30,	Re	tractually equired ntribution	Re Cor Re	ributions in lation to ntractual equired ntribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$	13,491	\$	13,383	\$	108	\$ 42,828	31.25%
2016	\$	12,319	\$	12,530	\$	(211)	\$ 41,759	30.00%
2017	\$	14,719	\$	15,418	\$	(699)	\$ 46,360	33.26%
2018	\$	13,642	\$	14,192	\$	(550)	\$ 44,365	31.99%
2019	\$	15,282	\$	14,469	\$	813	\$ 44,865	32.25%
2020	\$	14,291	\$	13,920	\$	371	\$ 42,831	32.50%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- A. A public meeting is scheduled by the Board of Aldermen after allowing for at least 10 days' notice to the public at the time the budget is initially submitted to the Board of Aldermen.
- B. The budget must be finally adopted by the Board of Alderman prior to the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
- C. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen may authorize transfers of budgetary amounts within departments and revisions requiring alteration of levels of expenditures or transfers between departments.
- D. Operating appropriations, to the extent not expended or encumbered, lapse at year-end. Capital appropriations continue in force until the project is completed or deemed abandoned.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consisted with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

All budgeted amounts presented reflect the original and final budget, which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions during the year.

(2) Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

INTERNAL CONTROL,

COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA 113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

*A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

The Honorable Kevin J. Kately, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Parks, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Parks, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Parks, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Parks, 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 the Village of Parks, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Parks, 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 a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2020-001 and 2020-002, to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Village of Parks, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Village of Parks, Louisiana's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Village of Parks, Louisiana's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana October 30, 2020

VILLAGE OF PARKS

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. Prior Year Findings:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2019-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Finding: Due to the small number of employees the Village did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Status: Unresolved. See item 2020-001.

2019-002 - Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

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

Status: Unresolved. See item 2020-002.

Compliance

There were no findings that were required to be reported at June 30, 2019.

Management Letter Items

There were no findings that were required to be reported at June 30, 2019.

II. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions; Year Initially Occurred--Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

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

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Village.

(continued)

VILLAGE OF PARKS

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cause:

The condition resulted because of the small number of employees in the accounting department.

Recommendation:

No plan is considered necessary due to the fact that it would not be cost effective to implement a plan.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Mayor Kevin J. Kately has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting department. No plan is considered necessary.

2020-002 - <u>Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurred</u>
Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

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

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Village.

Cause:

The condition resulted because the Village personnel do not have the qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

Recommendation:

The Village should consider outsourcing this task to its independent auditors and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

(continued)

VILLAGE OF PARKS

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Mayor Kevin J. Kately has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP and determined that it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Compliance

There are no findings that are required to be reported at June 30, 2020.

Management Letter Items

There are no findings that are required to be reported at June 30, 2020.