Village of <u>Tickfaw</u>, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2020 and for the Year Then Ended

Village of Tickfaw

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Statement	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Required Supplemental Information (Part I):		
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A	16
Statement of Activities	В	17
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	C	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position	D	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Е	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	22

Village of Tickfaw

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Schedule	Page
Proprietary Funds:		
Statement of Net Position	G	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	Н	24
Statement of Cash Flows	I	26
Notes to the Financial Statements		29
Required Supplemental Information (Part II):		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund	1	50
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - 1995 Sales Tax Fund	2	54
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Fire Protection Fund	3	55
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	4	56
Schedule of Employer Contributions	5	57
Other Supplemental Information:		
Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials	6	59
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	7	60
Other Independent Auditor's Reports and Findings and Recommendations:		
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting And Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in		
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		62
Current Year Audit Findings and Responses		64
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings		66

Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA

Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA Brody E. Howes, CPA Christie J. Barado Connor J. Collura Sharon B. Bravata Krystal L. Waddell Debbie G. Faust, EA





Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor Anthony Lamonte and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Tickfaw, 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 Tickfaw, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual; the Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability; and the Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 7 through 14, 50 through 55, 56, and 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials and the

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Janus Hambert Riggs

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

November 30, 2020

Required Supplemental Information (Part I)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Introduction

The Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana (the Village) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Statements developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments* (GASB 34), and related standards.

The Village's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Village's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the Village's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements on pages 16 through 27 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2020, the Village's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded it liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,344,679 (net position). Of this amount, \$382,040 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to its citizens.
- For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village's total net position decreased by \$4,387.
- At June 30, 2020, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$306,595, an increase of \$26,611 for the year. Of this amount, \$177,443 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (unassigned fund balances).
- At June 30, 2020, the Village's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$2,627,587 a decrease of \$17,339 for the year.

Overview of the Annual Financial Report

The financial statement focus is on both the Village as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives, government-wide and major funds, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Village's accountability. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental and business-type activities are presented in separate columns along with a total column for the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Village's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities, both governmental and business-type, that are supported by the Village's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business -type activities.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the Village's activities are divided into two types:

- Governmental activities Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including general
 government, public safety, court costs, highways and streets, and sanitation. These activities are
 financed primarily by property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, taxes on insurance premiums,
 occupational licenses, sanitation fees and fines.
- Business-type activities The Village charges a fee to customers to help cover all of the cost of the services provided. The Village's water and sewer utility systems are reported in this section.

The government-wide financial statements include the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana (primary government) only and can be found on pages 16 through 17 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Village uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Village's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary funds account for water, and sewer utility services provided by the Village to its customers. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 27 of this report.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for governmental funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the Village's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The reconciliations can be found on pages 20 and 22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 48 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Village's net assets for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 16 of this report.

Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020	_	2019		\$ Change	_% Change_
Assets:							
Current and other Assets	\$	545,798	\$	601,950	\$	(56,152)	-9.33%
Capital Assets		2,962,639		3,014,899		(52,260)	-1.73%
Total Assets		3,508,437	-	3,616,849	-	(108,412)	-3.00%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		20,449	_	19,818	-	631	3.18%
Liabilities:							
Other Liabilities		89,608		179,483		89,875	50.07%
Net Pension Liability		86,930		86,105		(825)	-0.96%
Total Liabilities		176,538	_	265,588	-	89,050	33.53%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	7,669	_	22,013	-	14,344	65.16%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,962,639		3,014,899		(52,260)	-1.73%
Unrestricted	_	382,040	_	334,167	_	47,873	14.33%
Total Net Position	\$_	3,344,679	\$	3,349,066	\$	(4,387)	-0.13%

Approximately 89% of the Village's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements) net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending.

Approximately 11% of the Village's net position are unrestricted and may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the Village's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities on page 17 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020

	-	2020	2019		\$ Change	% Change
Revenues:	-			,		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	725,901	\$ 694,487	\$	31,414	4.52%
Operating Grants and Contributions		18,000	18,000		-	0.00%
Capital Grants and Contributions		30,690	24,758		5,932	23.96%
General Revenues		287,621	289,460		(1,839)	-0.64%
Total Revenues	-	1,062,212	1,026,705	,	35,507	3.46%
Expenses:						
Governmental Activities		689,837	682,629		(7,208)	-1.06%
Business-Type Activities		376,761	387,369		10,608	2.74%
Total Expenses	-	1,066,598	1,069,998	,	3,400	0.32%
Change in Net Position		(4,386)	(43,293)		38,907	-89.87%
Net Position, Beginning		3,349,066	3,392,359		(43,293)	-1.28%
Net Position, Ending	\$	3,344,679	\$ 3,349,066	\$	(4,386)	-0.13%

Governmental Activities

The Village's governmental net position increased by \$12,952 to \$717,092.

Business-Type Activities

The Village's business-type net position decreased by \$17,339 to \$2,627,587.

Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$175,016 all of which was unassigned. During the current year the general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$11,290.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the fund balance to fund expenditures. At June 30, 2020, the fund balance of \$175,016 is approximately 28% of total general fund expenditures of \$615,661.

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the general fund, actual revenues and other sources were \$7,371 more than final budgeted amounts. Actual expenditures were \$14,539 less than final budgeted amounts. The net change in fund balance was \$21,890 more than final budgeted amounts.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$627,800 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$619,600. Original budgeted expenditures and other uses were \$681,348 and final budgeted expenditures were \$630,200.

Significant variations from the general fund's original budget amounts and final budget amounts are as follows:

- Sales Taxes were increased by \$13,700.
- Police security detail revenue was decreased by \$7,000.
- Interest and other revenues were decreased by \$14,500.
- General liability insurance was increased by \$6,800.
- Police salaries were increased by \$21,700.
- Police security detail salaries were decreased by \$9,100.
- Transfers out to 1995 sales tax fund was decreased by \$50,000.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$2,962,639 (net of depreciation). The total decrease in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$52,206 due primarily to depreciation expense of \$191,798 and asset additions \$139,592.

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Addition of a mosquito machine for a total cost of \$4,500.
- Sewer improvements for a total cost of \$49,880.
- Lift Station Upgrades for a total cost of \$36,005.
- Addition of two regulators for a total cost of \$9,870.
- Addition of a generator for a total cost of \$20,890.
- Addition of a water shut off valve for a total cost of \$8,388.

The following table provides a summary of the Village's capital assets (net of depreciation) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 7 to the financial statements on pages 41 and 42 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Governme	Governmental Activities Business- Type Activities						Total			
	_	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	126,285	\$	126,285	\$	104,238	\$	104,238	\$	230,523	\$	230,523
Buildings		450,505		447,680		2,121		2,121		452,626		449,801
Infrastructure		797,743		797,743		-		-		797,743		797,743
Vehicles and Equipment		223,329		216,558		525,819		481,710		749,148		698,268
Water Utility System		-		-		1,895,549		1,895,549		1,895,549		1,895,549
Sewer Utility System		-		-		2,232,152		2,146,267		2,232,152		2,146,267
Accumulated Depreciation	n	(1,113,215)		(1,075,809)		(2,281,887)	_	(2,127,495)	_	(3,395,102)	_	(3,203,304)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	484,647	\$	512,457	\$	2,477,992	\$	2,502,390	\$	2,962,639	\$	3,014,847

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2020, the Village had no debt outstanding.

Other Factors Affecting the Village

The Village of Tickfaw's management approach is conservative. When possible, the Mayor and Council attempt to provide services for the Village based on existing revenues and to finance long-term projects only when absolutely necessary. The Village actively pursues grant funds to minimize the cost of major projects to its citizens. The Village also attempts to keep utility rates at the minimum required to cover the costs of utility system operation.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Village's citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Village's finances and show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Honorable Anthony Lamonte, Mayor, Post Office Box 249, Tickfaw, Louisiana 70466, telephone (985) 542-9249.

Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental	Business- Type	
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash	\$ 188,423	\$ 109,527 \$	297,950
Investments in Certificates of Deposit	60,904	-	60,904
Investments in L.A.M.P.	-	53,373	53,373
Taxes Receivable	36,189	10,266	46,455
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	27,616	27,616
Due From Other Governments	1,650	-	1,650
Internal Balances	44,799	(44,799)	-
Utility Deposit	150	-	150
Inventory	-	57,700	57,700
Land	126,285	104,238	230,523
Capital Assets, Net	358,362	2,373,754	2,732,116
Total Assets	816,762	2,691,675	3,508,437
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Related	20,449		20,449
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,449	<u> </u>	20,449
Liabilities			_
Accounts Payable	7,703	3,635	11,338
Other Accrued Expenses	7,366	43	7,409
Accrued Salary Payable	6,356	2,691	9,047
Accrued Vacation Payable	4,095	3,328	7,423
Due to Other Governments	-	325	325
Net Pension Liability	86,930	-	86,930
Customers' Deposits	<u> </u>	54,066	54,066
Total Liabilities	112,450	64,088	176,538
Deferred Inflows of Resources			_
Pension Related	7,669	<u> </u>	7,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,669	<u> </u>	7,669
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	484,647	2,477,992	2,962,639
Unrestricted	232,445	149,595	382,040
Total Net Position	\$	\$\$\$\$	3,344,679

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				ъ ъ		Changes in Not Assets				
				Program Revenue		Ci	nanges in Net Assets	<u> </u>		
				Operating	Capital					
		_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business- Type			
Functions/ Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total		
Governmental Activities:										
General and Administrative	\$	201,375 \$	*	·	- 9	* * *	- \$	(142,670)		
Police Department		325,186	299,971	18,000	-	(7,215)	-	(7,215)		
Court Cost		28,379	27,130	-	-	(1,249)	-	(1,249)		
Street Department		36,554	-	-	-	(36,554)	-	(36,554)		
Street Lights		17,855	-	-	-	(17,855)	-	(17,855)		
Sanitation		37,584	49,283	-	-	11,699	-	11,699		
Mosquito Abatement		1,274	17,001	_	-	15,727	_	15,727		
Fire Protection		21,686	_	_	-	(21,686)	-	(21,686)		
Depreciation on Infrastructure		19,944	_	_	-	(19,944)	_	(19,944)		
Total Government Activities		689,837	452,090	18,000	_	(219,747)	-	(219,747)		
Business- Type Activities:										
Water Utility		171,457	124,019	_	30,690	_	(16,748)	(16,748)		
Sewer Utility		205,304	149,792	_	-	_	(55,512)	(55,512)		
Total Business- Type Activities	_	376,761	273,811		30,690		(72,260)	(72,260)		
Total Primary Government	\$=	1,066,598	725,901	\$ 18,000	30,690	(219,747)	(72,260)	(292,007)		
			General Revenue	2 8:						
				Taxes:						
				Property Taxes		36,188	_	36,188		
				Franchise Taxes		22,712	_	22,712		
				Sales Taxes		162,108	54,036	216,144		
				Alcoholic Bevera	nge Taxes	5,624		5,624		
				Interest Income	.8- 1	288	885	1,173		
				Donations		350	_	350		
				Sale of Capital A	reet	3,780	_	3,780		
				Miscellaneous	15500	1,650	_	1,650		
				Total Gener	al Rayamiae	232,700	54,921	287,621		
				Total Gener	ar Revenues	232,700		267,021		
				Change in Net Posi		12,953	(17,339)	(4,386)		
				Net Position, Begin	ning of Year	704,140	2,644,926	3,349,066		
				Net Position, End	of Year \$	717,093	\$ 2,627,587 \$	3,344,680		

Basic Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Statement C

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		June 30	, = 02	Special Re	even	ue Funds		
			_	-		Fire	•	
		General		1995 Sales		Protection		
Assets		Fund		Tax Fund		Fund		Total
Cash	\$	89,760	\$	33,632	\$	65,031	\$	188,423
Investment in Certificates of Deposit		40,603		20,301		-		60,904
Taxes Receivable:								
Public Utility Franchise		5,392		-		-		5,392
Sales and Use Taxes		20,531		10,266		-		30,797
Due From Other Funds		6,815		-		22,423		29,238
Due From Proprietary Fund		56,544		-		-		56,544
Due From Other Governments:								
Louisiana Beer Tax		1,650		-		_		1,650
Utility Deposit	_	-		_		150		150
Total Assets	\$	221,295	\$	64,199	\$	87,604	\$_	373,098
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	7,703	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,703
Other Accrued Expenses	4	7,366	4	_	~	_	Ψ.	7,366
Accrued Salary		5,679		677		_		6,356
Accrued Vacation		3,109		986		_		4,095
Due to Other Funds		22,423		6,815		_		29,238
Due to Proprietary Fund		,		11,745		_		11,745
Total Liabilities	_	46,280		20,223	· -	-		66,503
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Streets and Drainage		_		43,976		_		43,976
Fire Protection		_		15,770		87,604		87,604
Unassigned		175,015		_		07,00+		175,015
Total Fund Balances	_	175,015		43,976		87,604	_	306,595
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and	_	175,015		73,710		07,004	_	200,272
Fund Balances	\$_	221,295	\$_	64,199	\$_	87,604	\$_	373,098

Statement D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2020

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Statement C

\$ 306,595

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. These assets consist of:

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

484,647

Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in these funds. This is the reported amount of deferred outflows of resources.

20,449

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in these funds. Long-term liabilities include the following:

Net Pension Liability

(86,930)

Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in these funds.

(7,669)

Net Position, Governmental Activities, Statement A

\$ 717,092

Statement E

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	,1 111	Special Revenue Funds					
			-		Fire		
		General		1995 Sales	Protection		
Revenues		Fund		Tax Fund	Fund		Total
Taxes	\$	145,457	\$	54,036		\$ —	221,008
Licenses, Permits and Fees	·	58,705	·	-	, _		58,705
Intergovernmental		23,624		-	_		23,624
Fines and Forfeitures		293,501		-	_		293,501
Security Detail		6,470		-	-		6,470
Donations		350		-	_		350
Court Cost Revenue		27,130		-	_		27,130
Sanitation Services		49,283		-	_		49,283
Mosquito Abatement		17,001		-	_		17,001
Interest Income		-		215	73		288
Other Revenues		1,650		-	-		1,650
Total Revenues		623,171	_	54,251	21,588		699,010
Expenditures							
General and Administrative		193,563		-	-		193,563
Police Department		335,981		-	-		335,981
Street Department		-		35,191	-		35,191
Court Cost		28,379		-	-		28,379
Street Lights		17,855		-	-		17,855
Sanitation		37,584		-	-		37,584
Mosquito Abatement		1,274		-	-		1,274
Fire Protection		-		-	16,755		16,755
Capital Outlay		1,025	_	5,746	2,825		9, 5 96
Total Expenditures		615,661	_	40,937	19,580		676,178
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	7,510		13,314	2,008	_	22,832
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Fixed Assets		3,780		-	-		3,780
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) _	3,780	· -				3,780
Net Changes in Fund Balances		11,290		13,314	2,008		26,612
Fund Balances, Beginning		163,726		30,662	85,596		279,984
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	175,016	\$	43,976	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	306,596

Statement F

12,953

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

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Statement E	\$	26,612
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 o activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. These differences consist of:	f	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense		9,596 (37,406)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include the net change:		
Non-employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension plan Pension Expense		3,000 11,151

Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities, Statement B

Statement G

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

Assets Current Assets		Enterprise Fund
Cash	\$	109,307
Accounts Receivable, Net	Э	27,616
Sales Tax Receivable		10,266
Due From Other Funds		
Total Current Assets	_	11,745
	_	158,934
Restricted Assets		220
Restricted Cash		220 52 272
Investments	_	53,373
Total Restricted Assets	_	53,593
Property, Plant, and Equipment		10.1.220
Land		104,238
Plant and Equipment, at Cost		4,655,641
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(2,281,887)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	_	2,477,992
Other Assets		
Inventory	_	57,700
Total Other Assets	_	57,700
Total Assets	_	2,748,219
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		3,635
Accrued Payables		43
Accrued Salary		2,691
Accrued Vacation		3,328
Due to General Fund		56,544
Due to Other Governments		325
Total Current Liabilities	_	66,566
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)	_	
Customer Deposits Payable		54,066
Total Liabilities	_	120,632
Net Position	_	·
Invested in Capital Assets		2,477,992
Unrestricted		149,595
Total Net Position	\$_	2,627,587

Statement H

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

Operating Personnes		Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues Water Sales	\$	117,248
Penalties	Ф	*
		4,350
Safe Drinking Water Fees		4,208
Tap in Fees		245
Sewer Charges	_	147,760
Total Operating Revenues	_	273,811
Operating Expenses		
Accounting and Auditing		21,634
Auto Fuel		3,178
Chlorine		6,480
Contract Labor		1,540
Depreciation		154,444
Equipment Rental		3,000
Insurance, Liability		4,448
Insurance, Vehicle		2,706
Insurance, Workers Compensation		5,208
Insurance, Health		-
Miscellaneous		1,917
Office Expense		1,422
Payroll Taxes		7,100
Postage		1,805
Repairs and Maintenance		27,038
Salaries		94,261
Safe Drinking Water Fees		4,874
Sewer Analysis		1,505

(Continued)

Statement H

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

Software	\$ 1,272
Telephone	5,567
Utilities	27,362
Total Operating Expenses	376,761
Operating Loss	(102,950)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grant	30,690
Sales Tax	54,036
Other Income	-
Interest Revenue	 885
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	85,611
Change in Net Position	(17,339)
Net Position, Beginning	2,644,926
	\$ 2,627,587

(Concluded)

		Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_	
Received From Customers	\$	267,433
Payments For Operations		(145,181)
Payments For Employees		(99,809)
Payments to Other Funds	_	(1,824)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	20,619
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Received From Sales Tax		55,216
Received From Grants		30,690
Received From Other Income	_	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	85,906
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of Fixed Assets		(129,994)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(129,994)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Receipt of Interest	_	885
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	885
Net Decrease in Cash		(22,584)
Cash, Beginning of Year		132,112
Cash, End of Year	\$_	109,528
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	109,308
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		220
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	109,528
	_	

(Continued)

Statement I

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

		Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash		_
Provided used Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(102,950)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		154,444
Change in Accounts Receivable		(3,940)
Change in Accounts Payable		(24,206)
Change in Accrued Payable		(18)
Change in Accrued Salary		999
Change in Accrued Vacation		554
Change in Due To Other Funds		(1,824)
Change in Customer Deposits		(2,440)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	20,619

(Concluded)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Introduction

The Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana was incorporated on April 15, 1957, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under a Mayor/Board of Aldermen form of government. The Mayor and each of three aldermen are elected at large for four-year terms. The Aldermen are compensated per diem for each meeting attended. The Mayor receives a salary. The Village is located approximately 8 miles north of Hammond, Louisiana, on LA Highway 51 north of Interstate 12 and east of Interstate 55. The Village's total population is 694, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010. The Village provides police protection, services to maintain and develop streets, drainage, and sanitation, general and administrative services, and utilities services for area residents. The Village provides water and sewer services to 310 water customers, and 253 sewer customers inside and outside of the Village limits and 226 garbage customers. The Village employs 14 full-time employees in addition to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The 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 special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and 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. There are no other component units which the Village of Tickfaw has an oversight relationship.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are presented as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable, if any, due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities. The 1995 Sales Tax Fund and the Fire Protection Fund are considered major funds for reporting purposes.

The 1995 Sales Tax Fund is funded by one half of a one percent sales tax for the purpose of constructing, improving, and maintaining streets and drainage facilities, including the overlaying of streets.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Fire Protection Fund is funded by a 10 mill property tax for the purpose of providing a fire department in Tickfaw.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise Fund accounts for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are user charges for the services provided by the enterprise funds. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the Village's investment policy allow the Village to invest in collateralized certificates of deposit, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state-sponsored investment pool and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

The Village maintains investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of Louisiana to operate as a local government investment pool. LAMP invests its assets only in securities and other obligations permissible under Louisiana law for local governments. Investments in LAMP are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage
Fire Protection	10	10
General Corporate Purposes	6.82	6.82
Total	16.82	16.82

At June 30, 2020, there were no taxpayers whose percentage of total assessed valuation was 5% or greater of the total assessed valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Village assesses a 2% sales and use tax. Proceeds are dedicated to the following purposes:

The 1984 1% sales tax is to be used for the purpose of providing funds for the general fund of the Village and for additional purpose of providing funds for other lawful purposes of the Village. This tax is accounted for in the general fund.

In July 2007, citizens of the Village of Tickfaw voted to allocate one half of the 1995 1% sales tax to the Water and Sewer Utility Funds and one half to the 1995 Sales Tax Fund.

The sales tax is collected by the Tangipahoa Parish School Board and remitted to the Village in the month following the receipt by the School Board. The School Board receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. Sales taxes collected by the School Board in June and July (which represent sales for May and June) and received by the Village in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Taxes Receivable."

E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical 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.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings	20-40 Years
Improvements	20-40 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	2-15 Years
Infrastructure	20-40 Years
Water Utility System	20-40 Years
Sewer Utility System	20-40 Years

G. Compensated Absences

The Village has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Vacation

Employees shall earn vacation by the following schedule:

One (1) year of continuous service, 5 days (40 hours)

Two (2) years of continuous service, 5 days (40 hours)

Three (3) years of continuous service, 10 days (80 hours)

Four (4) years of continuous service, 10 days (80 hours)

Five (5) years of continuous service, 15 days (120 hours)

Sick Leave

Employees earn one day of sick leave per month. The maximum amount of sick leave that may be accrued is 24 days.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current-year expenditure in the governmental fund when leave is taken.

In accordance with GASB-16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability has been accrued for unused employee sick leave.

The Police Department has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Vacation

One (1) year of continuous service, ½ day per month

Two (2) years of continuous service, ½ day per month

Three (3) years of continuous service, 1 day per month

Four (4) years of continuous service, 1 day per month

Five (5) years of continuous service, 1 1/2 days per month

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

H. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

I. 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 amount 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 reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position is presented in Statement D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities is presented in Statement F of the basic financial statements.

K. Fund Balance Reporting Footnote

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

- 1. Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),
- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a resolution of the Board of Aldermen (the Village's highest level of decision making authority),
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board of Aldermen are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, and

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

It is the Village's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance or net position is available. The Village considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Net Position

For the government-wide statement of net position, equity is classified and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted Net Position- consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or by (b) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position- consist of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Village.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

M. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Financial Position will often report of a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary procedures applicable to the Village are defined in state law, Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1301-15. The major requirements of the Local Government Budget Act are summarized as follows:

- 1. The Village must adopt a budget each year for the general fund and each special revenue fund, if applicable.
- 2. The chief executive officer or equivalent must prepare a proposed budget and submit the proposed budget to the Board of Aldermen for consideration no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. At the same time, if total proposed expenditures are \$500,000 or more, a notice of public hearing on the proposed budget must be published in the official journal in each parish in which the Village has jurisdiction.
- 3. All action necessary to adopt and implement the budget must be completed prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- 4. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving the increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. Budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedules present actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As reflected on Statement A, the Village has cash and cash equivalents totaling \$297,950 and investments in certificates of deposit totaling \$60,904 at June 30, 2020. 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. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2020, the Village had \$302,135 in demand deposits (collected bank balances) and \$60,905 in certificates of deposit secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and pledged collateral of \$52,135.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, \$52,135 of the Village's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the entities name.

4. Investments in LAMP

Investments held at June 30, 2020 consist of \$53,373 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. LAMP is administered by the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955.

LAMP is an external investment pool that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company ACT of 1940. GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires the reporting of investment positions in 2a-7 like pools (such as LAMP) be based on the pool's share price.

The following disclosures are required by GASB Statement No. 31:

- The Village uses the quoted market prices to estimate the fair value of investments.
- None of the investments are reported at amortized cost.
- The Village has investments in one investment pool. The investment pool is LAMP, and the fair value of the position is the same as the value of the pool shares.
- There is no involuntary participation in an external investment pool.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. Receivables

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

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales taxes, franchise taxes, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund revenues consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable, sales taxes and grants comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging and write-off of accounts receivable.

The Governmental Funds receivables of \$37,839 at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Taxes:	
Public Utility Franchise	\$ 5,392
Sales and Use	30,797
Intergovernmental:	
State of Louisiana, Beer Tax Distribution	 1,650
	\$ 37,839

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable of \$27,616 at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Active Accounts	
0 to 30 Days	\$ 9,512
31 to 60 Days	5
61 to 90 Days	40
Over 90 Days	 20,059
Total Accounts Receivables	 29,616
Allowance for Bad Debts	 (2,000)
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 27,616

6. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements on June 30, 2020:

Due From Other Funds		Due to Other Funds
\$ 63,359	\$	22,423
-		18,560
11,745		56,544
22,423		-
\$ 97,527	\$	97,527
\$	\$ 63,359 11,745 22,423	\$ 63,359 \$ - 11,745 22,423

The reasons for the interfund receivables/payables balances are as follows:

The reason for the interfund receivable in the General Fund is payroll and other expenses are paid in the General Fund for the 1995 Sales Tax Fund and Utility Fund. All amounts are expected to be repaid in full within one year from the date of the financial statements.

Property taxes are collected in the General Fund and transferred to the Fire Protection Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 for governmental activities is as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$_	126,285	\$_	-	\$_	_	\$_	126,285
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	126,285	_	-	_	-	_	126,285
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		447,680		2,825		-		450,505
Vehicles and Equipment		216,558		6,771		_		223,329
Infrastructure		797,743		-		-		797,743
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	1,461,981	_	9,596	_	-	_	1,471,577
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		187,657		14,398		_		202,055
Vehicles and Equipment		213,270		3,064		_		216,334
Infrastructure		674,882		19,944		_		694,826
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	1,075,809	_	37,406	_	-	_	1,113,215
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	386,171	_	-		_	_	358,362
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	512,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	484,647

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Administration	\$	7,812
Police Protection		3,356
Court Cost		-
Street Department		1,363
Mosquito Abatement		-
Fire Protection		4,931
Infrastructure		19,944
	\$_	37,406

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 for business-type activities is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$104,238 \$	- \$	- \$	104,238
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	104,238			104,238
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	2,121	-	-	2,121
Vehicles and Equipment	481,710	44,109	-	525,819
Water Utility System	1,895,549	-	-	1,895,549
Sewer Utility System	2,146,267	85,885		2,232,152
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,525,647	129,994	-	4,655,641
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,273	70	-	1,343
Vehicles and Equipment	354,792	64,996	-	419,788
Water Utility System	735,388	45,110	-	780,498
Sewer Utility System	1,036,042	44,216	-	1,080,258
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,127,495	154,392		2,281,887
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,398,152	(24,398)	<u> </u>	2,373,754
Business- Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$\$	(24,398) \$	\$	2,477,992

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The payables of \$187,135 at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

				Fire				
			1995 Sales	Protection		Proprietary		
	_	General Fund	Tax Fund	Fund	_	Fund	_	Total
Accounts	\$	7,703	\$ =	\$ -	\$	3,635	\$	11,338
Accrued Payables		-	-	-		43		43
Salaries		5,679	677	-		2,691		9,047
Vacation		3,109	986	-		3,328		7,423
Withholdings		6,262	-	-		-		6,262
Due to Other Funds		22,423	18,560	-		56,544		97,527
Due to Other Government		1,104	-	-		325		1,429
Customer Deposit			-			54,066		54,066
	\$	46,280	\$ 20,223	\$ -	\$	120,632	\$	187,135

9. Short-Term Debt

The Village had no short-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2020.

10. Dedication of Proceeds of Flow of Funds - Sales and Use Tax

The Village assesses a 2% sales and use tax. Proceeds are dedicated to the following purpose:

- A. The 1984 1% sales tax is to be used for the purpose of providing funds for general fund of the Village and for the additional purpose of providing funds for any other lawful purposes of the Village. This tax is accounted for in the general fund.
- B. One half of the 1995 1% sales tax is to be used for the purpose of constructing, improving, and maintaining streets and drainage facilities, including the overlaying of streets and to fund bonds used for street overlay construction. One half of the 1995 1% sales tax is to be deposited into the Utility Fund for the additional purpose of providing funds for any other lawful purposes of the Utility Fund. This tax is accounted for one half in the 1995 Sales Tax Fund and One half in the Utility Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

11. Pension Plan

Some of the police department employees of the Village of Tickfaw are members of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System). This system is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Pertinent information relative to the plan follows:

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Village of Tickfaw is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 32.49% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village of Tickfaw are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Village of Tickfaw's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, were \$9,748, \$9,675, and \$9,266 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$86,930 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 .009572% compared to .010185% measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village recognized a credit to pension expense of \$11,151 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	182	\$	2,675
Changes of assumptions		4,871		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,648		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4,994
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	9,748	φ-	7,600
Total	³ =	20,449	> =	7,669

\$9,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30, 2020	2,505
June 30, 2021	(1,793)
June 30, 2022	911
June 30, 2023	1,410

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 2019 – 4 years

2018 – 4 years 2017 – 4 years

2016 - 4 years

Investment Rate of

Return 7.125% net of investment expense

Inflation Rate 2.50%

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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:

		June 30, 2019			
			Long-Term Expected		
		Target	Portfolio Real		
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%		
	Inflation		2.75%		
	Expected Nominal Return		7.89%		

Sensitivity to Changes in 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 rate as of June 30, 2019.

		Cl	hanges in Discount F	Rate	
	 1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
	6.125%		7.125%		8.125%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,265,376,513	\$	908,167,473	\$	608,504,802

12. Retirement System

Employees of the Village are members of the social security system. In addition to employee payroll deductions, Village funds are remitted to match the employee contributions. Aggregate contributions to the social security system for the year ended June 30, 2020 of \$59,672 was contributed by the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

13. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage, or destruction of assets, torts, injuries, natural disasters, and many other unforeseeable events. The Village purchases commercial insurance policies and bonds for any and all claims related to the aforementioned risks. The Village's payment of the insurance policy deductible is the only liability associated with these policies and bonds. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from the prior year, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

14. On-Behalf Payments by the State of Louisiana

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the State of Louisiana made on behalf payments in the form of supplemental pay to the Village's policemen. In accordance with GASB 24, the Village has recorded \$18,000 of on behalf payments as revenue and as expense in the general fund.

15. Litigation

At June 30, 2020, the Village of Tickfaw was not involved in any litigation.

16. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, November 30, 2020 and determined that no events occurred that requires disclosure.

Required Supplemental Information (Part II)

Schedule 1

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana

Schedule 1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual **General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Actual Amounts:	Fi	ariance with nal Budget:
	_	Budgete	d An			GAAP		Favorable
Revenues	_	Original	_	Final		Basis	<u>(U</u>	Infavorable)
Taxes:								
Sales and Use Taxes	\$	98,000	\$	111,700	\$	108,072	\$	(3,628)
Ad Valorem Taxes		17,500		17,100		14,673		(2,427)
Public Utility Franchise Taxes		26,200		25,600		22,712		(2,888)
Licenses, Permits and Fees:								
Business Licenses and Permits		9,300		9,200		8,469		(731)
Taxes on Insurance Premiums		51,500		50,500		48,443		(2,057)
Building & Mobile Home Permits		2,400		1,500		1,793		293
Intergovernmental:								
Louisiana Beer Tax Distribution		4,200		4,200		5,624		1,424
State Supplemental Pay		18,200		18,000		18,000		-
Fines and Forfeits:								
Fines		280,100		279,400		293,501		14,101
Security Detail		13,500		6,500		6,470		(30)
Donation		400		400		350		(50)
Municipal Court Revenue:								
Court Cost Revenue		22,400		23,900		27,030		3,130
Witness Fee Reimbursement		300		100		100		-
Sanitation Fees:								
Sanitation Fees		46,600		47,300		47,473		173
Sanitation Penalties		1,700		1,800		1,810		10
Mosquito Abatement Revenue:								
Mosquito Abatement Fees		16,900		17,000		17,001		1
Other Revenues:								
Other		16,100	_	1,600		1,650		50
Total Revenues	_	625,300	_	615,800	_	623,171	_	7,371

See auditor's report.

Continued

Schedule 1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Actual Amounts:	Variance with Final Budget:
	_	Budgete	d Ar			GAAP	Favorable
Expenditures	_	Original	_	Final		<u>Basis</u>	(Unfavorable)
General and Administrative:							
Accounting and Auditing	\$	7,300	\$	7,200	\$	7,200 \$	
Animal Control		2,100		2,100		2,082	18
Assessor		500		-		=	-
Auto Expense		500		-		-	-
Beautification		500		-		-	-
Capital Outlay		1,200		-		-	-
Christmas Decorations		200		200		182	18
City Hall Gas		1,800		2,000		1,690	310
City Hall Utilities		1,700		1,900		1,870	30
Conventions and Travel		200		1,200		1,204	(4)
Computer Maintenance		2,600		3,000		2,691	309
Copier Lease		1,100		2,800		2,770	30
Coroner		400		_		_	-
Data Backup		=		-			=
Drug Testing		400		100		50	50
Dues, Bonds and Licenses		2,200		1,300		997	303
Insurance, E&O, PO liability		2,900		6,400		6,115	285
Insurance, Health		7,800		8,900		8,231	669
Insurance, Property		7,100		9,100		9,099	1
Insurance, Liability		1,400		8,200		8,362	(162)
Insurance, Vehicles		900		800		767	33
Insurance, Workers Compensation		600		600		523	77
Janitorial Services and Supplies		700		800		765	35
Kitchen Supplies		700		400		298	102
Legal		20,000		22,300		22,739	(439)
Miscellaneous		1,200		2,900		3,122	(222)
Office Expense		8,800		7,100		6,815	285
Official Journal		1,300		3,100		2,461	639
Payroll Taxes		6,100		6,100		6,204	(104)
Pest Control		2,700		1,200		1,139	61
Postage		800		700		581	119
Professional Fees		3,500		2,800		2,800	_
Public Relations		600		100		45	55
Repairs and Maintenance, City Hall		3,000		_		_	_
Salaries, Clerk		38,708		36,300		36,010	290
Salaries, Mayor and Council		40,800		41,000		41,040	(40)
Salary, Janitor		2,300		2,500		2,420	80
Telephone and Internet		6,900		4,900		4,638	262
Unemployment		600		600		761	(161)
Uniforms and Mats		7,200		7,900		7,892	8
Total General and Administrative	\$_	189,308	\$ _	196,500	\$ -	193,563 \$	2,937

Schedule 1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	ed An	nounts		Actual Amounts: GAAP	Fina	ance with l Budget: vorable
	_	Original Final		•	Basis	(Unfavorable)		
Police Department:		<u> </u>			_			
Accounting and Auditing	\$	7,200	\$	7,200	\$	7,200	\$	-
Auto Fuel		17,400		19,200		17,858		1,342
Auto Repairs		5,800		6,200		5,464		736
Capital Outlay		5,000		400		1,025		(625)
Conventions and Travel		800		500		351		149
Dues		-		400		300		100
Drug & Psychological Testing		600		200		125		75
Insurance, Health		6,000		6,500		6,638		(138)
Insurance, Buildings		1,800		-		-		-
Insurance, Liability (Personnel)		14,400		11,200		13,993		(2,793)
Insurance, Vehicles		8,200		6,100		6,326		(226)
Insurance, Workers Compensation		19,900		17,100		15,780		1,320
Internet		800		700		610		90
Law Enforcement Fees		8,800		11,900		11,079		821
Legal Fees		400		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		1,000		2,200		2,491		(291)
Payroll Taxes		13,900		14,800		14,198		602
Police Retirement		10,000		9,900		9,750		150
Prisoner Housing		200		-		-		-
Repairs and Maintenance, Equipment		1,000		200		148		52
Salaries		171,900		193,600		188,372		5,228
Salaries, Overtime		4,000		-		-		-
Salaries, Security Detail		20,000		10,900		8,456		2,444
Salaries, Supplemental Pay		18,200		18,000		18,000		-
Supplies, Police		1,200		-		34		(34)
Supplies, Office		3,300		3,100		2,212		888
Telephone		6,400		6,000		4,731		1,269
Tracking		1,000		500		390		110
Training		300		1,800		1,373		427
Uniforms		1,200		100		102		(2)
Utilities	_	-		-		-		
Total Police Department	_	350,700		348,700		337,006		11,694

Schedule 1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Actual Amounts:	Fir	riance with al Budget:
	_	Budgete Original	ed An	nounts Final	ı	GAAP Basis		favorable nfavorable)
Municipal Court Cost	_	Original	_	Fillal	-	Dasis	(0)	mavorable)
Bailiff	\$	500	\$	400	\$	394	\$	6
Capital Outlay	*	_	*	-	*	-	*	-
Court Magistrate		7,300		7,200		7,200		_
Court Prosecutor		5,400		4,800		4,400		400
Credit Card Fees		3,200		3,000		3,223		(223)
Credit Card Lease		500		600		644		(44)
Legal		1,000		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		_, <u>-</u>		_		_		_
Office Expense		_		_		_		_
Payroll Taxes		800		900		883		17
Salaries, Court Clerk		10,140		11,600		11,472		128
Witness Fee		400		100		100		-
Workers Compensation		100		100		63		37
Total Municipal Court Cost	_	29,340	_	28,700	- -	28,379	_	321
Street Lights and Sanitation:								
Park Utilities		-		-		222		(222)
Street Lights		17,200		17,800		17,633		167
Sanitation Collection	_	38,000		37,600	_	37,584		16
Total Street Lights and Sanitation	_	55,200	_	55,400	-	55,439		(39)
Mosquito Abatement:								
Capital Outlay		1,000		-		-		-
Payroll Taxes		100		-		-		-
Salaries		800		900		1,274		(374)
Supplies	_	4,900			_	_		
Total Mosquito Abatement	_	6,800		900	_	1,274		(374)
Total Expenditures	_	631,348	-	630,200	-	615,661		14,539
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(6,048)	_	(14,400)	_	7,510		21,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Fixed Assets		2,500		3,800		3,780		(20)
Transfer to 1995 Sales Tax Fund	_	(50,000)		-	_	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(47,500)	_	3,800	_	3,780		(20)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(53,548)		(10,600)		11,290		21,890
Unassigned Fund Balance, Beginning	_	159,281		163,726	_	163,726	. <u>. —</u>	-
Unassigned Fund Balance, Ending	\$_	105,733	\$_	153,126	\$_	175,016	\$	21,890

(Concluded)

Schedule 2 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual 1995 Sales Tax Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana

	Budgete	ed A	Amounts		Actual Amounts: GAAP	Variance with Final Budget: Favorable
Revenues	Original		Final	_	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Sales and Use Taxes \$	49,000	\$	55,200	\$	54,036	\$ (1,164)
Interest Income	100	_	100	_	215	115
Total Revenues	49,100		55,300	_	54,251	(1,049)
Expenditures						
Auto Fuel	1,600		1,500		1,417	83
Capital Outlay	50,000		-		5,746	(5,746)
Diesel	2,900		-		542	(542)
Insurance, Health	800		-		-	-
Insurance, Liability	500		300		351	(51)
Insurance, Property	500		-		-	-
Insurance, Workers Compensation	3,700		2,200		2,098	102
Insurance, Vehicle	1,500		1,400		1,380	20
Miscellaneous	100		-		_	-
Payroll Taxes	2,600		1,600		1,618	(18)
Repairs and Maintenance	14,600		14,600		7,533	7,067
Salaries	34,000		20,400		20,199	201
Street Repairs	100		_		_	-
Street Signs & Supplies	400	_	100	_	53	47_
Total Expenditures	113,300		42,100	_	40,937	1,163
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer In From General Fund	50,000		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Use	50,000		-	_	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,200)		13,200		13,314	114
Restricted Fund Balance, Beginning	22,004		30,663	_	30,662	
Restricted Fund Balance, Ending \$	7,804	\$	43,863	\$_	43,976	\$ 114

Schedule 3
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fire Protection Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		De Leader		A 4		Actual Amounts:	Variance with Final Budget:
	_		ea A	Amounts		GAAP	Favorable
Revenues		Original		<u>Final</u>		Basis	(Unfavorable)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	22,900	\$	21,000	\$	21,515	\$ 515
Interest Income		100		100		73	(27)
Total Revenues	_	23,000		21,100	_	21,588	488
Expenditures							
Building Improvements		1,800		_		-	_
Capital Outlay		5,300		_		2,825	(2,825)
Miscellaneous		700		1,600		1,236	364
Insurance		800		_		-	-
Utilities		6,100		5,500		5,075	425
Fire Protection		4,200		4,200		5,250	(1,050)
Repairs & Maintenance		1,300		10,400		5,194	5,206
Total Expenditures	_	20,200		21,700	_	19,580	2,120
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,800		(600)		2,008	2,608
Restricted Fund Balance, Beginning	_	82,480		85,596	_	85,596	<u> </u>
Restricted Fund Balance, Ending	\$ _	85,280	\$	84,996	\$_	87,604	\$ 2,608

Village of Tickfaw

Schedule 4

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

Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	-	2020 0.957200%	2019 0.010185%	2018 0.010371%	2017 0.010710%	2016 0.018800%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	86,930 \$	86,105 \$	90,543 \$	100,383	148,054
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	30,000 \$	30,000 \$	30,057 \$	30,960	30,000
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		289.77%	287.02%	301.24%	324.23%	493.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.00%	71.89%	70.08%	70.73%	70.73%

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

Village of Tickfaw

Schedule 5

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

Contractually required contribution	<u>\$</u>	2020 9,748 \$	2019 9,675 \$	2018 9,266 \$	9,830 \$	2016 8,850 \$	2015 15,922 \$	2014 24,378
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(9,748) \$	(9,675) - \$	(9,266)	(9,830)	(8,850)	(15,922) \$	(24,378)
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$	30,000 \$	30,000 \$	30,057 \$	30,096 \$	30,000 \$	50,546 \$	86,619
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		32.49%	32.25%	30.83%	32.66%	29.50%	31.50%	28.14%

Other Supplemental Information

Schedule 6

Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials Year Ended June 30, 2020

The schedule of compensation paid board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature:

Elected Official	Term Expires	Compensation Received
Anthony "Tony" Lamonte, Mayor 14304 Nuccio Road Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985)345-8796	12/31/2022	\$ 30,060
Joseph M. Fedele, Alderman 49361 Fedele Rd Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985) 507-4805	12/31/2022	3,660
Stephen C. Galafaro, Alderman 50092 East Railroad Ave Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985) 542-9712	12/31/2022	3,660
Guy J. Ribando, Alderman 14339 Thomas Street Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985) 662-0503	12/31/2022	3,660
Frank E. Dibenedetto, JR, Chief of Police 14372 Oak Street Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985) 345-4677	12/31/2022	30,000
		\$ 71,040

Schedule 7

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head Year Ended June 30, 2020

Agency Head Name: Anthony Lamonte, Mayor

Salary	\$ 30,060
Benefits - Insurance	-
Benefits - Retirement	-
Benefits - Payroll Taxes	2,300
Car Allowance	-
Vehicle Provided by Government	-
Per Diem	-
Reimbursements	=
Travel	-
Registration Fees	-
Conference Travel	-
Continuing Professional Education	=
Housing	-
Unvouchered Expenses	-
Special Meals	-
Cell Phone	
Total	\$ 32,360

Other Independent Auditor's Reports and Findings and Recommendations

Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA

Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA Brody E. Howes, CPA Christie J. Barado Connor J. Collura Sharon B. Bravata Krystal L. Waddell Debbie G. Faust, EA





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor Anthony Lamonte and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Tickfaw, 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 Tickfaw, Louisiana's, basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's, internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Tickfaw, 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control,

described in the accompanying schedule of current year audit findings and responses as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Tickfaw, 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 financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of current year audit findings and responses as item 2020-002.

Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James, Hambert Riggs

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

November 30, 2020

Current Year Audit Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Tickfaw, 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 Tickfaw, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020. Our audit of the basic financial statements resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

1.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the	e Financial Statement	S						
	Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies	Yes X Yes	<u>X</u> No No						
	Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements	X Yes	No						
2.	Management Letter								
	Was a management letter issued?	Yes	X No						
<u>Se</u>	Section II Financial Statement Findings								
	<u>Internal Control over Financia</u>	al Reporting							
20:	20-001 - Delinquent Town Receivables								
Co	ondition: As of June 30, 2020, the Village has \$19,951.71 in past du	e utility system recei	vables.						
Cr	Criteria: Amounts owed to the Village should be collected when due.								
Ca	The Village lacks adequate procedures and did not take receivables.	action to enforce the	e timely collection of						
Efi	fect: Lack of collection of receivables negatively impact the Vi	llage's cash flows and	financial stability.						

Current Year Audit Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Recommendation:

We recommend the Village review current practices and develop a policy for the timely collection of receivables, including service cut-off, collection of deposit collateral for receivables, and legal assistance for collection of delinquent amounts. We also recommend the Village review outstanding balances to determine the adjustment of receivables that are deemed to be uncollectible.

Management's Response:

See management's response.

Compliance and Other Matters

2020-002 - Lack of Adequate Restricted Cash for Utility Customer Deposits

Condition:

During our audit and testing of utility customer deposits, it was noted that the Village had a liability of \$54,066 for these deposits. The balance in the restricted cash and LAMP investment accounts totaled \$53,373.

Criteria:

Utility customer deposits are recorded as a liability in the Village's Utility Fund. As these deposits are still owned by the customers, the Village is required to safeguard these deposits through the use of restricted cash and investment balances in the Utility Fund.

Cause:

The cause appears to be an oversight on the part of management. Utility customer deposits are currently being deposited and paid out through the Utility Fund's operating account, which is not a restricted bank account.

Effect:

By not having adequate restricted cash or investments on hand, the Village of Tickfaw does not have enough restricted assets to pay out all utility customer deposits on demand.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Village of Tickfaw transfer funds from the Utility Fund's operating bank account to the LAMP restricted investment account. We also recommend a separate utility customer deposit bank account to account for the inflows and outflows of all customer deposits.

Management's Response:

See management's response.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2019-001 – Delinquent Town Receivables

Condition:

As of June 30, 2019, the Village has \$20,963 in past due utility system receivables.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Village review current practices and develop a policy for the timely collection of receivables, including service cut-off, collection of deposit collateral for receivables, and legal assistance for collection of delinquent amounts. We also recommend the Village review outstanding balances to determine the adjustment of receivables that are deemed to be uncollectible.

Corrective Action Taken:

None

Compliance and Other Matters

2019-002 - Lack of Adequate Restricted Cash for Utility Customer Deposits

Condition:

During our audit and testing of utility customer deposits, it was noted that the Village had a liability of \$50,241 for these deposits. The balance in the restricted cash and LAMP investment accounts totaled \$47,328.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Village of Tickfaw transfer funds from the Utility Fund's operating bank account to the LAMP restricted investment account. We also recommend a separate utility customer deposit bank account to account for the inflows and outflows of all customer deposits.

Corrective Action Taken:

The Village of Tickfaw transferred additional funds to the LAMP restricted investment account; however, this amount was not sufficient to cover the Village's utility customer deposit liability.

Village of Tickfaw

Tickfaw, Louisiana

50081 Hwy. 51

P.O. Box 249

Tickfaw, Louisiana 70466

December 3, 2020

James, Lambert, Riggs & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Regarding Management's Responses to the Audit Findings

2020-001 Delinquent Town Receivables

Condition:

As of June 30, 2020, the Village has \$19,951.71 in past due utility system receivables.

Management's Response:

On June 30, 2020 there were \$19,951.71 in inactive customer accounts. Most of these accounts have been closed and should be moved from the Inactive status to the Closed status. On December 2, 2020, I met with the Town CPA and utility billing clerk to develop a policy for the timely collection of receivables, including service cut-off, collection of deposit collateral for receivables and legal assistance for collection of delinquent amounts. Our utility billing clerk contacted the Village's collection agency to verify the information needed to submit the delinquent accounts to the collection agency. She will also review the accounts in the Inactive status and identify those accounts are closed accounts. We will present the list of closed accounts to the council at the December 8, 2020 meeting for them to approve writing off the accounts and subsequently turning the closed accounts over to the Village's collection agency. Going forward all closed accounts that have a balance due to the Village will be presented to the Village's Council for approval to write off the accounts and turn them over to the Village's collection agency.

2020-002 Lack of Adequate Restricted Cash for Utility Customer Deposits

Condition:

During the audit and testing of utility customer deposits, it was noted that the Village had a liability of \$54,066 for these deposits. The balance in the restricted cash and LAMP investment accounts totaled \$53,373 leaving the restricted cash under funded by \$693.

Management's Response:

On December 2, 2020, we transferred \$5,000 from the Utility Fund operating account to the Restricted LAMP, investment account. We will continue to monitor these accounts to ensure they are not underfunded.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lamonte, Mayor

Village of Tickfaw

MAYOR

COUNCIL

CHIEF OF POLICE

Anthony "Tony" Lamonte

Michael Joseph Fedele

Frank DiBonodekto

Steve Galofaro

Guy Ribando

MAYOR PRO TEM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MUNICIPAL CLERK

Steve Galofaro

Maurice Trippl

Ruby LcTard