VILLAGE OF NORTH HODGE, LOUISIANA NORTH HODGE, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION As of And for The Year Ended September 30, 2021

BY

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION As of And for The Year Ended September 30, 2021

North Hodge, Louisiana

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report With Supplemental Information As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Kathy Robertson, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of North Hodge, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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 Village'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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Village of North Hodge, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report on Financial (Continued)

Opinions

In my 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 as of September 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-8 and the budgetary comparison information on page 33 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The other supplementary 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 my opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Village of North Hodge, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report on Financial (Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 30, 2022, on my consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my 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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rosie D. Harper

Certified Public Accountant

Low D. Hayer

Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

(Part 1 of 2)

VILLAGE OF NORTH HODGE Post Office Box 520

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The management's discussion and analysis of the Village of North Hodge's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2021. It is based upon currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which begin on page 11.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and provide information about the financial activities of the Village as a whole. The government-wide statements present a long-term view of our finances. Fund financial statements consist of the respective fund's balance sheet and the fund's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, if applicable. The fund statements tell how the Village's services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The primary difference between the fund and government-wide statement presentation methods is that expenditures for capital assets are expensed in the fund financial statements but capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about our finances is, "Is the Village of North Hodge as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is a method similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. All revenues and expenses of the current year are reported under this method regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

These two statements report the Village's net position and the changes in the net position. You can think of net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position, of the Village. Increases/(decreases) in the Village's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving/(deteriorating). You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Village's tax base and the condition of the Village's roads, to assess the overall health of the Village.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, there are two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including the police, streets, sanitation, and general and administration. Sales taxes, ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, fines, and grants finance most of these activities. Expenses primarily include salaries, supplies, utilities, and insurance.

Village of North Hodge, Louisiana Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (Continued)

Business-Type Activities - The Village's water and sewer system are reported here. The Village charges a fee to customers to cover the cost of these services. These charges finance most of these services. Expenses primarily include depreciation, system repairs and maintenance, and utilities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted above, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the Village's financial position. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village of North Hodge.

	TABLE 1-SEPTEMBER 30, 2021										
		Governmental A	Activ	rities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Primar	y Gov	ernment
		2021		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020
ASSETS											
Current and Other Assets	\$	133,841	\$	95,191	\$	170,618	\$	60,151	\$ 304,459	\$	155,342
Capital Assets (Net)		99,303		112,137		1,526,509		1,544,562	1,625,812		1,656,699
Total Assets		233,144		207,328		1,697,127		1,604,713	 1,930,271		1,812,041
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities		31,549		33,290		172,500		149,871	204,049		183,161
Non-current Liabilities		-		-		198,300		212,306	198,300		212,306
Total Liabilities		31,549	_	33,290	_	370,800	_	362,177	 402,349		395,467
NET POSITION											
Invested in Capital											
Assets Net of Debt		99,303		112,137		1,314,202		1,311,213	1,413,505		1,423,350
Unrestricted		102,292		61,901		12,035		(68,677)	114,327		(6,776)
Total Net Position	\$	201,595	\$	174,038	\$	1,326,237	\$	1,242,536	\$ 1,527,832	\$	1,416,574

For the year ended September 30, 2021, total net position increased 8% (\$111,258) compared to the prior year. There was a surplus of \$114,327 in unrestricted net position at the end of the current year. Unrestricted net position can be used to finance the day-to-day operations of the Village without constraints.

The largest portion, \$1,413,505, of the Village's net position is invested in capital assets. These capital assets consist of land, water and sewer system, streets, improvements, office furniture, and equipment. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, capital assets are not available for future spending.

The Village's total net position included no restricted amounts for 2021.

Village of North Hodge, Louisiana Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

	TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION-SEPTEMBER 30, 2021					
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,648	\$ 134,997	\$ 156,648	\$ 134,997
Fines and Forfeitures	125,572	134,593	-	-	125,572	134,593
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and			119,081		119,081	
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Revenues:						
Taxes	113,306	86,534	-	-	113,306	86,534
Licenses	1,865	4,887	-	-	1,865	4,887
Other	7,292	8,085	2,107	1,514	9,399	9,599
Total Revenues	248,035	234,099	277,836	136,511	525,871	370,610
Program Expenses						
General Government	121,712	135,417	-	-	121,712	135,417
Police	79,511	82,725	-	-	79,511	82,725
Streets	19,177	16,047	-	-	19,177	16,047
Water and Sewer	-	-	182,465	166,640	182,465	166,640
Interest on Bond Debt			11,670	12,207	11,670	12,207
Total Expenses	220,400	234,189	194,135	178,847	414,535	413,036
Interfund Transfers In (Out)	-	(6,594)	-	6,594	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	27,635	(6,684)	83,701	(35,742)	111,336	(42,426)
Net Position-Beginning	174,038	180,238	1,242,536	1,278,228	1,416,574	1,458,466
Prior Period Adjustment	(78)	484	-	50	(78)	534
Net Position - Ending	\$ 201,595	\$ 174,038	\$ 1,326,237	\$ 1,242,536	\$ 1,527,832	\$ 1,416,574

Governmental activities were responsible for a \$27,557 increase in the Village's net position for the year ended September 30, 2021. Revenue from police fines decreased (\$9,021) in 2021. The Village's General government had an overall increase in revenue of \$13,936 compared to 2020. General government expenses decreased by (\$13,789). The increase in the Village's net position for the General government was due to decrease in expenses of the general government and an increase in revenue from bingo taxes.

Business-type activities increased net position by \$83,701 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The increase in net position was due primarily to an increase in grant revenue and the increase in rates for utility services.

Fund Financial Statements

As of September 30, 2021, the Village's governmental funds reported a surplus fund balance of, \$102,292 which is \$40,391 increase from the 2020 fund balance.

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Village's individual funds are identical to the business-type activities reported in the government-wide presentation.

Village of North Hodge, Louisiana Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights

The Village of North Hodge amends its budget when it is determined that there are unexpected differences between actual and anticipated revenues and/or expenditures. A budget amendment was adopted for the year ended September 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the General Fund had a 12% favorable variance of \$25,885 between budgeted revenue versus actual revenue. The favorable variance between budgeted and actual expenses was 4% in the amount of \$7,627. The Village reported an excess of \$40,469 in revenue over expenses. Also, the Village had a budget variance of \$4,000 in the amounts transferred funds to the water and sewer which was 100% favorable.

Business-type Activity Budgetary Highlights

The Village of North Hodge adopted a separate budget for its business-type activities (water and sewer fund) for the year ended September 30, 2021. Business-type activities had a favorable revenue variance of \$4,904, 2%; and it had an unfavorable expense variance of \$9,484, 8%. After debt service of \$32,712 the business-type activities had an unfavorable variance of \$2,846, 4% in excess of revenues and other sources of funds over expenses and other uses of funds for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

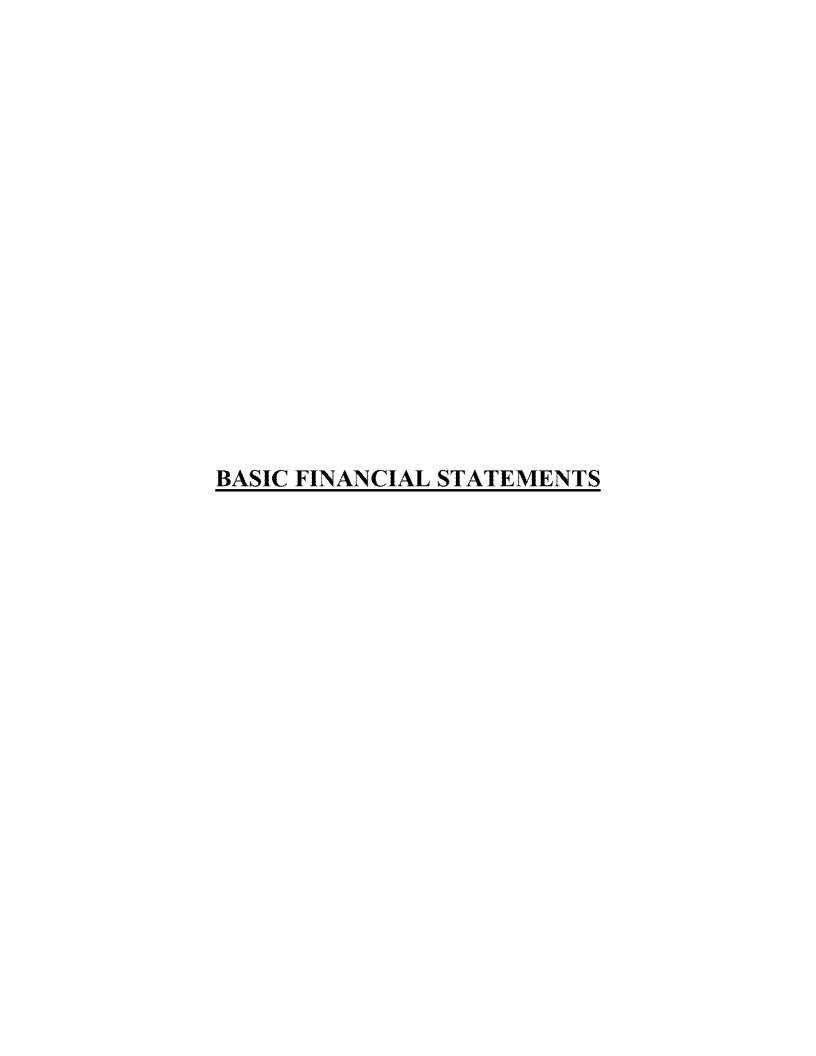
The Village had outstanding bond debt of \$190,153 for the year ended September 30, 2021. Principal payments of \$22,153 and interest payments of \$11,670 were made in 2021 on the outstanding debt. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

We are not aware of any facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant impact on the financial position or results of operations after the reporting date.

Requests for Additional Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances of the Village of North Hodge and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village of North Hodge at P.O. Box 520, Hodge, Louisiana 71247.



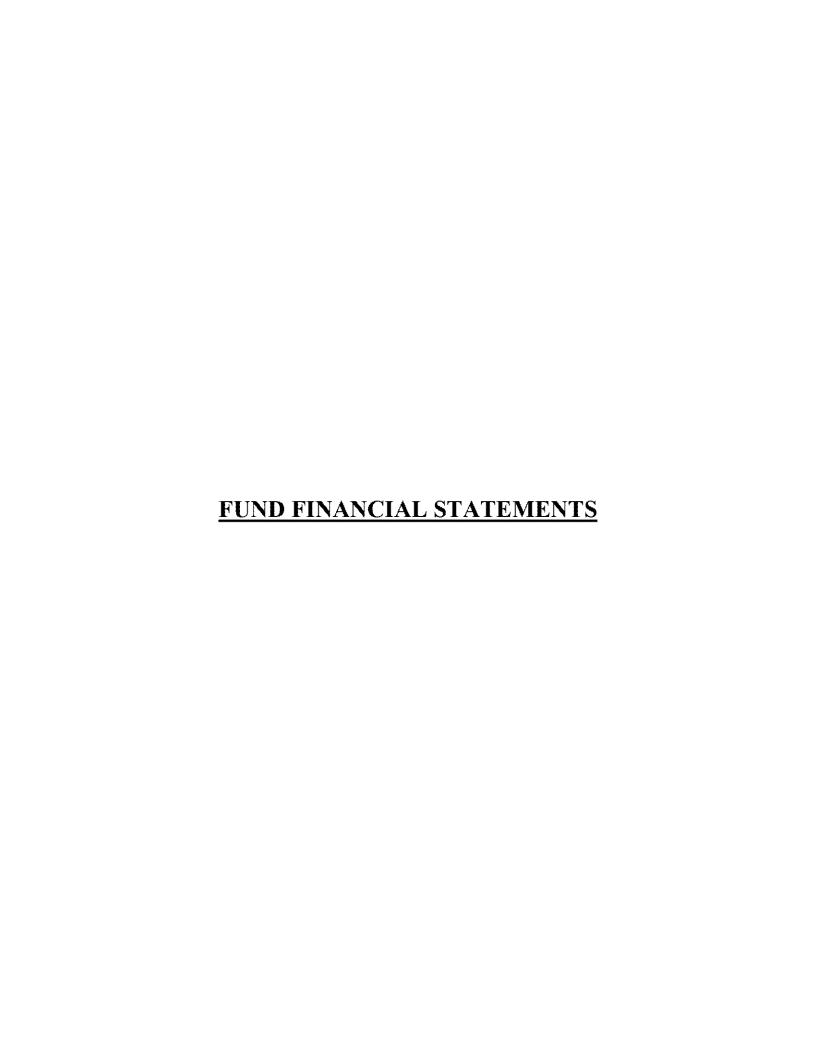


Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,316	\$ 30,709	\$ 43,025
Receivables	5,198	21,071	26,269
Due from Other Funds	116,242	-	116,242
Restricted Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	85	118,413	118,498
Investments	-	425	425
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	99,303	1,526,509	1,625,812
Total Assets	233,144	1,697,127	1,930,271
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accrued Liabilities	31,549	33,699	65,248
Due to Other Funds	-	116,242	116,242
Current Portion of			
Long-Term Debt	-	22,154	22,154
Bond Interest Payable	-	405	405
Total Current Liabilities	31,549	172,500	204,049
Non-current Liabilities			<u> </u>
Meter Deposits	-	8,237	8,237
Bonds Payable	-	190,153	190,153
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	198,390	198,390
Total Liabilities	31,549	370,890	402,439
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	99,303	1,314,202	1,413,505
Unrestricted	102,292	12,035	114,327
Total Net Position	\$ 201,595	\$ 1,326,237	\$ 1,527,832

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Charges for Operating Grants Capital Grants Governmental Business-Type Functions/Programs Expenses Services and Contributions and Contributions Activities Activities Total Primary Government Governmental Activities: General Government 121,712 \$ \$ (121,712)\$ (121,712)Public Safety 79,511 (79,511)(79.511)Streets 19,177 (19,177)(19,177)**Total Governmental Activities** 220,400 (220,400)(220,400)Business Type Activities: Water and Sewer 182,465 156,648 \$ (25,817)(25.817)76,282 42,799 119,081 119,081 Grants Interest on Long-Term Debt 11,670 (11,670)(11,670)Total Business Type Activities 194,135 156.648 76,282 42,799 81,594 81.594 (138,806)414,535 156,648 76,282 42,799 \$ (220,400)81,594 **Total Primary Government** General Revenues: Taxes Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes 7,299 7,299 Electronic Video Bingo 77,851 77,851 Franchise Tax 10,852 10.852 Sales Taxes 17,304 17,304 Fines 125,572 125,572 Licenses and Permits 1,865 1,865 Investment Earnings 36 36 Other Revenue 7,292 2,071 9,363 Total General Revenues and Transfers 248,035 2,107 250,142 Change in Net Position 27,635 83,701 111,336 Net Position-October 1, 2020 174,038 1,242,536 1.416.574 Prior Period Adjustment (78)(78)Net Position-September 30, 2021 201,595 1,326,237 1,527,832



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,401
Receivables (net)	5,198
Due From Other Funds	116,242
Total Assets	133,841
Liabilities and Fund Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accrued Liabilities	31,549
Total Liabilities	31,549
Fund Equity:	
Unassigned	 102,292
Total Fund Equity	102,292
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 133,841

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues	
Property Taxes	\$ 7,299
Electronic Bingo	77,851
Franchise Taxes	10,852
Sales Taxes	17,304
Fines	125,572
Licenses and Permits	1,865
Other Revenues	7,292
Total Revenues	248,035
Expenditures	
General Government	121,447
Public Safety	79,011
Streets	 7,108
Total Expenditures	 207,566
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	 40,469
Net Change in Fund Equity	 40,469
Fund Balance-Beginning	61,901
Prior Period Adjustment	 (78)
Fund Balance-Ending	 102,292

Reconciliation of The Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Fund Balance, Total Governmental Funds

\$ 102,292

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

99,303

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 201,595

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total governmental Funds	\$ 40,469
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(12,835)
Rounding Adjustment	 1
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 27,635

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,709
Customer Accounts Receivable		21,071
Total Current Assets		51,780
Restricted Assets:		
Cash		118,413
Investments		425
Total Restricted Assets		118,838
Utility Plant:		
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,526,509
Net Utility Plant		1,526,509
Total Assets		1,697,127
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		22 600
Accrued Liabilities		33,699
Due to Other Funds		116,242
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		22,154
Bond Interest Payable		405
Total Current Liabilities		172,500
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		0.227
Customer Deposits		8,237
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		8,237
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable		190,153
Total Long-Term Liabilities		190,153
Total Liabilities		370,890
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,314,202
Unrestricted		12,035
Total Net Position	\$	1,326,237

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	
Utility Operating Revenue:		
Charges for Water and Sewer	\$	156,648
Other Income		2,071
Total Operating Revenue		158,719
Operating Expenses:		
Contract Labor		13,350
Depreciation Expense		61,981
Insurance		12,207
Office		1,872
Other Operating		19,162
Repairs and Maintenance		8,798
Salaries		51,720
Supplies		2,361
Telephone & Utilities		11,014
Total Operating Expenses	***************************************	182,465
Utility Operating Loss Other Income and Deductions:		(23,746)
		110.001
Grants Interest and Dividend Revenue		119,081
		36
Interest on Long-Term Debt	*************************************	(11,670)
Total Other Income and Deductions		107,447
Income Before Transfers In (Out)		83,701
Change in Net Position		83,701
Total Net Position, Beginning		1,242,536
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	1,326,237

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	156,667
Net Decrease in Customer Deposits		(2,640)
Other Cash Received		2,071
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(61,347)
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(52,791)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		41,960
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Interfund Liability/Asset		33,369
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		33,369
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Cash from Capital Grants		119,081
Principal Paid on Bond Debt		(21,042)
Interest Paid on Long Term Debt		(11,670)
Net Cash Provided for Capital and Related Financing Activities		86,369
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash Paid for Equipment		(51,249)
Interest and Dividend Income		36
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(51,213)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		110,485
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning		38,637
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Ending	S	149,122

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet

	September 30, 2021				
	***************************************	End	В	Beginning	
		of Year	of Year		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Current and Accrued Assets	\$	30,709	\$	110	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		118,413		25,974	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	149,122	\$	26,084	

Reconciliation of Utility Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Utility Operating Loss	\$ (23,746)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation Expense	69,302
Decrease in Customer Accounts Receivables	19
Decrease in Accrued Liabilities	(975)
Decrease in Meter Deposits Payable	(2,640)
Total Adjustments	65,706
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 41,960

There were no operating investing, or financing activities during the year that did not result in cash receipts or payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The Village of North Hodge, Louisiana, was incorporated August 5, 1953, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. Services provided by the Village include police protection and street maintenance. The Village also operates a water distribution system and sewer system for about 203 customers.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Village of North Hodge, Louisiana, are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements of Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are discussed below.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes the criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under these provisions, the Village of North Hodge is considered a primary government, since it is a general purpose local *government* that has an elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used by GASB, fiscally independent means that the municipality 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. Component units can be identified by financial accountability and whether exclusion would create misleading or incomplete financial statements. No component units were identified for the Village of North Hodge.

B. Basic Financial Statements-Government-Wide Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Village's police protection, highways and streets, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column. They are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net costs of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The net costs (by function or

B. Basic Financial Statements--Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (taxes, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements--Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village of North Hodge are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following funds are used by the Village of North Hodge:

Governmental Funds--The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village of North Hodge:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The activities reported in this fund are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds—The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net asset, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Village:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The activities reported in this fund are reported as business-type activities in the governmentwide financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified to describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used. These classifications are as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Village's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual -- Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are reported in the period for which levied. Sales tax collected and held by the sales tax collection agency at year end on-behalf of the government are reported in the period for which they were collected. Other nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees, charges, and other exchange revenue are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual — The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which levied provided they are also available. Sales tax collected and held by the sales tax collection agency at year end on behalf of the government are reported in the period for which they were collected provided they are also available. Intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met, and the revenues are available. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and employee vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due and payable.

The Village reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are franchise fees, interest income, and intergovernmental revenues. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

E. Budgetary Practices

The Village of North Hodge, Louisiana, was required to prepare an operating budget, on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, on its general fund for the year ended September 30, 2021, as required by Louisiana law. The proposed original budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was adopted on October 1, 2020. An amended budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was adopted on September 21, 2021.

Although the Village was not required by statue to adopt a budget for the business-activity fund, a budget was adopted for the business-activity fund on October 1, 2020. An amended budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was adopted on September 21, 2021.

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Under state law, the Village of North Hodge may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal office in Louisiana. Deposits are carried at cost which approximates market value.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and short-term time deposits with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. Under state law, the Village of North Hodge may invest funds in collateralized certificates of deposit, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. Investments are reported at fair value.

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent resources that must be expended in a specific manner. The "customers" deposits account is used to report amounts being held for customers' meter deposits. A corresponding liability is presented to record these funds held by the enterprise fund. The Village also receives grants for specific purposes. The proceeds from these grants were deposited into a separate account and are restricted to the purpose for which they were approved. A corresponding liability is recorded for amounts payable on the project.

In compliance with its bond covenant, the Village is required to established restricted cash accounts for debt service and fund in the amount of \$272.60 per month effective October 1, 2014. The Village is also required to establish a separate account in the Village's name as a security for the utility services and is to be refunded to the customer upon termination of services and outstanding utility amounts are fully satisfied.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are noncumulative. Employees who work 28 hours a week or more receive four (4) days of vacation, four (4) days of sick leave and (4) inclement weather days (that are not guaranteed) annually. There are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave that require accrual or disclosure at year end. Employees are entitled to paid official holidays that are considered holidays by the State of Louisiana.

I. Use of Estimates

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

J. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and

J. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables (Continued)

reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. At the end of the fiscal year, outstanding funds are referred to as "due to/from other funds" on the fund financial statements balance sheets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

K. Equity Classifications

Government Wide Statements--Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

<u>Invested in capital assets</u>, net of related <u>debt</u> - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements--Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following classifications are used to describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used:

Non-spendable Fund Balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaids) or are required to *be* maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as government wide statements.

L. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all cash and cash equivalents are considered cash regardless of whether there are restrictions on their use.

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Village reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources and increases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. There were no deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements.

N. Receivables

Ad valorem tax and proprietary fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are recognized as a reduction in revenue in the general fund and as bad debt expense in the proprietary fund through an allowance established based upon collection experience and other factors which indicate possible uncollectibility.

Ad valorem taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become delinquent after December 31. The Village bills and collects its own ad valorem taxes. For the year ended September 30, 2021, ad valorem taxes, one rate of tax was levied on property within the corporate limits, as follows:

7.63 mills for the general maintenance of the Village. This millage was approved by the Board of Aldermen August 11, 2020. This millage is the maximum millage that can be assessed without the approval of voters.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, taxes of \$7,280 were levied on property. Taxes receivable at September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Taxes Receivable	\$ 899
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	-
Net Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	\$ 899

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

Longleaf Estates	\$ 570
Alltel Comm Wireless, Inc.	299
Atmos Energy	 307
Total	\$ 1,176

By special election, duly called and held, on July 11, 1981, the qualified electors of the Village of North Hodge authorized a one-cent sale and use tax levy, as defined in Louisiana R.S. 47:301 to Louisiana R.S. 47:317, to be dedicated and used for the purpose of providing funds for any lawful corporate

N. Receivables (Continued)

purpose of the Village. The Village adopted Ordinance Number 177 on August 13, 1981, whereby this tax was levied from and after October 1, 1981.

O. 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. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings40 yearsImprovements10 to 20 yearsStreets20 yearsWater and Sewer Systems10 to 50 yearsMachinery, Equipment, and Furniture5 to 10 years

General infrastructure capital assets consisting of streets, bridges, sidewalks, and drainage systems acquired before January 1, 2004, are excluded from capital assets.

P. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as inter-fund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Q. Defining Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Village's proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the Village's water and sewer fund consist of charges for services and cost of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2021, the Village had cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) as follows:

	Cash		Cash		Cash		Cash Certificate of Deposit		Total
Unrestricted			***************************************						
Cash on Hand	\$	200	\$	-	\$ 200				
Demand Deposits		42,825		-	42,825				
Restricted									
Demand Deposits		118,498		-	118,498				
Time Deposit		=		425	425				
Total	\$	161,523	\$	425	\$ 161,948				

The Village maintains its cash accounts at a local bank which provides Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage of \$250,000 for all demand deposits and \$250,000 for all time deposits. At September 30, 2021, the Village has \$161,948 in deposits (collected bank balances), which is secured from risk by FDIC insurance.

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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

For the year ended September 30, 2021, interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Due to General Government from Sewer and Water	\$ (116,242)
Due from Sewer and Water to General Government	 116,242
Net Interfund Receivables & Payables	\$ -

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets for the proprietary fund were applicable to the following at September 30, 2021:

Customers' Deposits	\$ 12,916
Kirkpatrick Family Park	356
State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	69,532
Street Repairs	16,586
Debt Service	19,423
Total	\$ 118,813

The Village received contributions from the public for improvements to a local park. Those funds were deposited into a separate account. At September 30, 2021, the remaining funds received for the park were \$356.

NOTE 5 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

At September 30, 2021, the Village had the following accrued liabilities:

	Gen	eral Fund	d Sewer & Water		Total
Payroll Taxes	\$	31,539	\$	33,700	\$ 65,239
Accounts Payable		9		-	9
Total	\$	31,548	\$	33,700	\$ 65,248

\$62,269 of the payroll tax liabilities were owed for past due payroll taxes, interest and penalties for fiscal years ending September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2016.

NOTE 6 - ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021 for the Village is as follows:

	Bala	Balance 10/1/20		dditions	Deletions		Balance 9/30/21	
Government Activities:	3							
Capital Assets								
Land	\$	2,775	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,775
Buildings		20,441		-		-		20,441
Improvements		11,895		-		-		11,895
Streets		221,007		-		-		221,007
Equip ment		93,784		-		_		93,784
Total Capital Assets		349,902		-		_		349,902
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		17,722		259		-		17,981
Improvements		5,499		880		-		6,379
Streets		123,750		11,689		-		135,439
Equipment		90,794		7		_		90,801
Total Accumulated Depreciation		237,765		12,835		-		250,600
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	S	112,137	\$	(12,835)	\$	-	\$	99,302
	Bala	ance 10/1/20	A	dditions	De	letions	Bal	ance 9/30/21
Business-Type Activities	}							
Capital Assets								
Land	\$	20,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,127
Buildings		1,955		-		-		1,955
Machinery and Equipment		79,606		51,249		-		130,855
Water and Sewer System		2,799,648		-		-		2,799,648
Total		2,901,336		51,249		-		2,952,585
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		1,955		-		-		1,955
Machinery and Equipment		127,875		26,073		-		153,948
Water and Sewer System		1,226,944		43,229		-		1,270,173
Total Accumulated Depreciation	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,356,774		69,302		-		1,426,076
Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,544,562	\$	(18,053)	\$	-	\$	1,526,509

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable consisted of customer billings for water and sewer usage. There were 152 customer accounts totaling \$21,071 consisting of 28 customers with past due balances of \$8,965 at September 30, 2021.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term debt payable is comprised of the following individual debt instruments:

Revenue Bonds

\$340,000 Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, dated September 18, 2014, due in monthly installments of \$2,726 beginning October 18, 2014 for fifteen years, interest at 5.9% on \$255,000 of bonds and 3% on \$85,000; secured by revenues earned by the Village of North Hodge, derived from the operation of the utility system.

Balance at October 1	\$ 212,306
Less: Current Maturities	
Adjustment	(22,153)
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Maturities	\$ 190,153

The annual debt service requirements to maturity to all issued debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year	P	rincipal	Interest			
2022	\$	22,097	\$	10,615		
2023		23,267		9,445		
2024		24,502		8,211		
2025		25,806		6,907		
2026		27,184		5,529		
2027-2029		89,450		7,514		
	\$	212,306	\$	48,221		

At September 30, 2021, the debt reserve account was required to be funded as follows:

Required Beginning Balance	\$ 19,627
Required 2021 Deposits	 3,271
Required Ending Balance	\$ 22,898
Actual Balance	17,273
Deficit Funding	\$ (5,625)

NOTE 9 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

In March of 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was signed into law. The ARPA provides additional relief to address the continued impacts of COVID-19 on the economy, public heath, state and local governments, individuals and businesses. The funding laid out in ARPA extends to a wide range of programs, including but not limited to, nutrition, schools and higher education institutions, childcare, COVID-19 testing and treatment, mental health, housing assistance, healthcare and transportation. One of the new programs created under ARPA is related to the *Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds*.

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) provided over \$350 billion to states, tribal entities, U.S. territories, and local governments. They can be used for the following:

- Covering costs to respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts.
- Responding to workers performing essential services.
- The provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to COVID-19.
- Making necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Village received SLFRF in the amount of \$69,532. The Village plans to use the funding for sewer and water capital expenditures.

NOTE 10 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

At September 30, 2021, the Village had the following prior period adjustment:

	Gene	ral Fund	Sewer	& Water	1	Cotal
Understatement of Expenses	\$	(78)		(1)	-	(78)
Total	\$	(78)	\$	122	\$	(78)

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 30, 2022, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

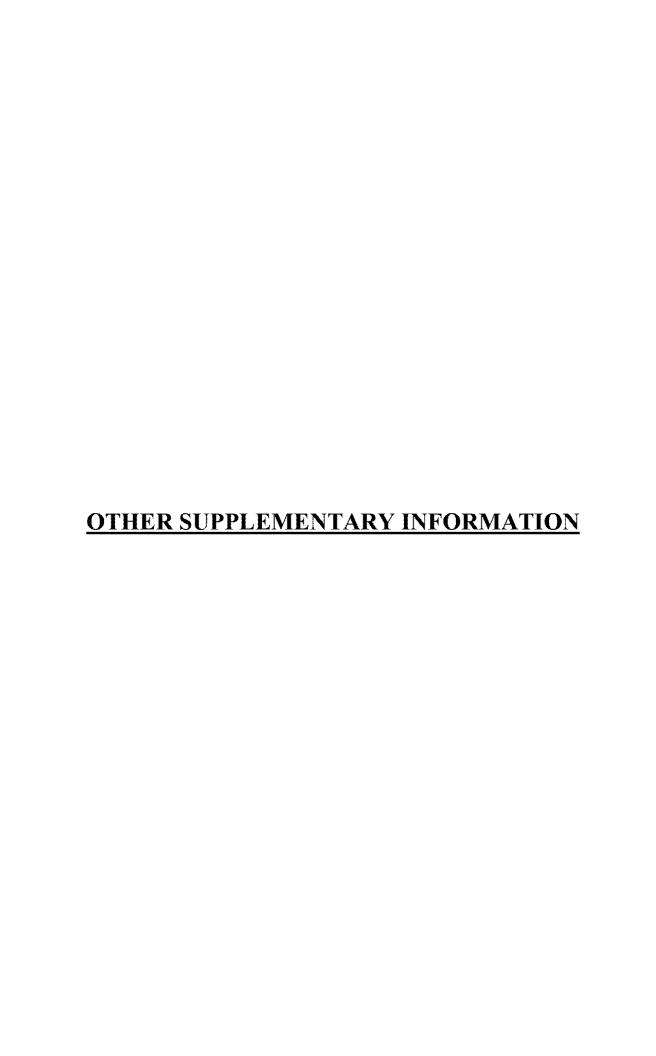
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

(Part 2 of 2)

VILLAGE OF NORTH HODGE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts				Variance with Final Budget			
		Original]	Final	Actual		\$	%
REVENUE								
Taxes								
Ad Valorem	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$ 7,299	\$	(299)	$-4^{\circ}/_{0}$
Electronic Bingo		50,000		48,000	77,851		(29,851)	-62%
Franchise/Insurance		14,050		10,000	10,852		(852)	-9%
Sales		12,200		12,200	17,304		(5,104)	-42%
Licenses and Permits		2,000		5,200	1,865		3,335	64%
Fines and Forfeitures		125,000		125,000	125,572		(572)	0%
Grants		6,750		6,750	-		6,750	100%
Interest and Miscellaneous		25,000		8,000	7,292		708	-100%
Total Revenues		242,000		222,150	 248,035		(25,885)	-12%
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		117,550		131,793	121,447		10,346	8%
Public Safety		74,100		79,400	79,011		389	0%
Highways and Streets		5,300		4,000	7,108		(3,108)	-78%
Total Expenditures		196,950		215,193	 207,566		7,627	4%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		45,050		6,957	40,469		(33,512)	-482%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from (to) Other Funds		_		(4,000)	 _		(4,000)	100%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		45,050		2,957	40,469		(37,512)	-1269%
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	***************************************			65,372	 61,901			0%
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-	(78)		78	100%
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	45,050	\$	68,329	\$ 102,292	-\$	(37,434)	-55%

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL-PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance with	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	\$	%
REVENUE					
Water and Sewer Charges	\$ 145,500	\$ 138,600	\$ 156,648	\$ (18,048)	-13%
Grants	159,000	112,332	119,081	(6,749)	-6%
Other Revenue	-	22,000	2,107	19,893	90%
Total Revenues	304,500	272,932	277,836	(4,904)	-2%
EXPENSES					
Contract Labor	8,400	9,500	13,350	(3,850)	-41%
Insurance	-	-	12,207	(12,207)	100%
Office	750	1,000	1,872	(872)	-87%
Other Operating	8,300	11,520	19,162	(7,642)	-66%
Repairs and Maintenance	13,500	13,000	8,798	4,202	32%
Salaries	58,480	62,480	51,720	10,760	17%
Supplies	1,200	1,500	2,361	(861)	-57%
Telephone & Utilities	12,000_	12,000_	11,014	986	8%
Total Expenditures	102,630	111,000	120,484	(9,484)	-8º/a
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	201,870	161,932	157,352	4,580	3%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt Service	(30,485)	(30,485)	(32,712)	2,227	-7%
Acquisitions	(45,000)	(45,000)	(51,249)	6,249	-14%
Water Tower Improvements	(255,000)	-	-	-	0%
Bond Proceeds-2021	141,000	-	-	-	0%
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(3,200)	(10,210)		(10,210)	100%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(192,685)	(85,695)	(83,961)	(1,734)	2%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures and Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	\$ 9,185	\$ 76,237	\$ 73,391	\$ 2,846	4%

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements.

SCHEDULE OF MAYOR'S AND ALDERMEN'S COMPENSATION

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The schedule of compensation paid to the mayor and aldermen is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the board members is included in the general government expenditures of the General Fund. The mayor and aldermen receive compensation pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 33: 404.1.

Name	Title	Term	2021 C	ompensation
Kathy Robertson	Mayor	01/01/19-12/31/22	\$	12,000
Chasity Davis	Alderman	01/01/19-12/31/22		3,700
Ernest Roden	Alderman	01/01/19-12/31/22		3,700
Andrea D. Woods	Alderman	01/01/19-12/31/22		3,700
Total Mayor's and Alderman's Compensation			\$	23,100

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Agency Head Name: Mayor Kathy Robertson

Name	Term	2021
Kathy Robertson	01/01/19 - 12/31/22	
Salary		\$ 12,000
Reimbursements		299
Total Compensation, Bene	fits, and Other Payments to	
Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer		\$ 12,299

Village of North Hodge, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule Receiving Entity Year Ended September 30, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation	Mor	irst Six ath Period Ended 1/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 9/30/2021	
Receipts From:				
Village of North Hodge Mayoral Court-Traffic Fines Service Fees by Third Party Collecting Agencies	\$	54,157 2,527	\$	71,415 4,065
Total Receipts		56,684		75,480
Amounts Retained by Third Party Collecting Agencies Net Receipts	\$	(2,527) 54,157	<u> </u>	(4,065) 71,415

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements.

300 Washington Street, Suite 104 • Monroe, Louisiana 71201 Phone: (318) 387-8008 • Fax: (318) 387-0806

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

To the Honorable Kathy Robertson, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of North Hodge, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Village of North Hodge, Louisiana (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 30, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Village'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 my opinions on the financial statements on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, I did identify a certain deficiency in internal as item 2021-3 that I consider to be a material weakness.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village'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.

Village of North Hodge, Louisiana 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* (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-1 through 2021-3.

Village's Responses to Findings

The Village's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Village's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the council members, others within the Village, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Rosie D. Harper

Certified Public Accountant

Kom D. Hayen

Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS WITH MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Village of North Hodge, Louisiana (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 30, 2022. I conducted my 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. My audit of the financial statements as of September 30, 2021 resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Report

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*

Internal Control
Significant Deficiencies ■ Yes No □ Material Weaknesses ■ Yes No □

Compliance
Material to Financial Statements Yes ■ No □

Noncompliance with revenue bond covenant agreement (*Repeat Finding*)

Criteria: The resolution authorizing the sewer revenue bonds requires the following:

1. The Village establish a separate bond reserve fund and monthly deposits of \$272.60 are required to be made to the fund.

Condition: For the year ended September 30, 2021:

1. The fund was under-funded by \$5,625.

Cause: The required monthly deposits are not being made into the bond reserve fund.

Effect: The Village is in violation of the sewer revenue bond covenant.

Recommendation: Funds should be timely deposited to the sewer revenue bond restricted cash accounts to

fund the minimum required balances.

Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action:

The account was brought current as of February 2022. The Village of North Hodge is committed to make sure that it stays current by depositing the required

monthly payments into the fund.

2021-2 Untimely payroll tax payments (*Repeat Finding*)

Criteria: Federal and state statue require payroll taxes to be deposited timely.

VILLAGE OF NORTH HODGE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS WITH MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION (Continued)

Condition: For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Village had unpaid federal payroll taxes,

penalties and interest of \$50,670 and unpaid state payroll taxes, penalties and interest \$6,850 which were incurred during fiscal years ending September 30, 2015 and

September 30, 2016.

Cause: Funds necessary to pay these amounts when originally due during fiscal years ending

September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2016 were not available.

Effect: The Village is incurring penalties and interest by failing to pay federal and state payroll

taxes in a timely manner.

Recommendation: The Village is currently in an installment agreement with the Internal Revenue Service

Center to pay past due payroll tax obligations. Unfortunately, the amount which the Village can afford to pay to the Internal Revenue Service Center is primarily paying interest. The Village has submitted an offer and compromise with Internal Revenue

Center which is being processed.

Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action:

The Village of North Hodge has submitted an offer and compromise with Internal Revenue Service. We are paying our current payroll taxes monthly and sending our 941's every quarter in a timely manner. We expect a favorable resolution with the offer

and compromise.

2021-3 Untimely reconciliation of bank statements (*Repeat Finding*)

Criteria: Bank statements should be reconciled within 60 days of receipt to protect the Village

against the risk of losses from fraudulent transactions and errors.

Condition: For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Village's bank statements were reconciled

over 60 days after receipt.

Cause: The Clerk failed to reconcile the bank account statements timely.

Effect: Generally, bank customers have 60 days to notify their financial institutions of an error

or unauthorized transaction. After this period, the customer can be subject to unlimited

losses.

Recommendation: To protect the Village from the risk of losses, the Clerk should reconcile all bank

accounts within 60 days of receipt.

Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action:

To ensure compliance with the bank reconciliations, the Mayor and Clerk have made a schedule to ensure that all bank records are reconciled on a specific day of the month by the Clerk and that each completed reconciliation is signed by the Mayor

before the Assistant Clerk files them in the correct bank binder.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2020-1: - Operating Deficit in Water and Sewer Fund (Repeat Finding)-The Village adopted a budget for its water and sewer fund. The Village has a bond covenant which requires the sewer and water fund to operate with sufficient funds to service the bond debt and cover the related operating expenses. The budget should be monitored and revised as needed to maintain a balanced budget. The Village had an operating deficit in the sewer and water fund. The budget reflects a breakeven change in net position. The Sewer and Water Fund planned for a deficit in operations of \$14,150. Although the actual variance was \$5,530.

STATUS: CLEARED

2020-2: - Customer Meter Deposit Cash Insufficient to Meet Customer Deposit Liability (*Repeat Finding*)- These amounts are required to be held by the Village in a separate account in the Village's name as a security for the utility services and is to be refunded to the customer upon termination of services and outstanding utility amounts are fully satisfied. The amounts held in the security deposit accounts was insufficient to meet customer deposit liability as follows:

Restricted Cash	S	7,389
Utility Meter Liabilty		10,877
Underfunding	S	(3,488)

STATUS: CLEARED

2020-3: - Failure to enact, record and publish ordinances as required by R.S. 33:406. (*Repeat Finding*)-R. S. 33:406 requires the "municipal clerk shall publish each ordinance adopted by the board of aldermen once in the official journal of the municipality, designated pursuant to R.S. 43:141 through R.S. 43:149, within twenty days of its adoption and prior to its effective date, except as otherwise provided in R.S. 33:405(D)." For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Village passed four ordinances. One of the ordinances was not timely published after the adoption as required by R.S. 33:406.

STATUS: CLEARED

2020-4 - Noncompliance with revenue bond covenant agreement (Repeat Finding)- The resolution authorizing the sewer revenue bonds requires the following:

1. The Village establish a separate bond reserve fund and monthly deposits of \$272.60 are required to be made to the fund.

STATUS: UNCLEARED

2020-5: - Untimely payroll tax payments (*Repeat Finding*)-Federal and state statue require payroll taxes to be deposited timely. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Village had unpaid federal payroll taxes, penalties and interest of \$43,820 and unpaid state payroll taxes, penalties and interest \$4,896 which were incurred during fiscal years ending September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2016.

STATUS: UNCLEARED

Village of North Hodge, Louisiana Schedule of Prior Year Findings (Continued)

Schedule 12

2020-6: - Untimely reconciliation of bank statements— Bank statements were not reconciled within 60 days of receipt to protect the Village against the risk of losses from fraudulent transactions and errors. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Village's bank statements were reconciled over 60 days after receipt.

STATUS: UNCLEARED

2020-7: - Failure to file Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statements with the Social Security Administration - The Village did not file the Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statements timely. In 2016, the Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statements were not filed timely.

STATUS: CLEARED