Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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The Honorable Ray Richard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Morse, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the Village of Morse, Louisiana (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended June 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 error or fraud.

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 of 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund of the Village of Morse, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 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. 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.

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

Other Information

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Morse, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 36 through 44 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative statements and the Justice System Funding Schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these comparative statements and the Justice System Funding Schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements was derived from the Village of Morse's 2020 financial statements, which was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they were derived.

The various schedules, except for the Justice System Funding Schedule have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2021, on our consideration of the Village of Morse, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana October 13, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

i.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 46,370	\$ 2,905	\$ 49,275
Receivables, net	13,023	13,039	26,062
Internal balances	(52,644)	52,644	-
Due from other governmental units	36,001	-	36,001
Prepaid expenses	5,733		5,733
Total current assets	48,483	68,588	117,071
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets -			
Land and construction in progress	60,531	53,859	114,390
Capital assets, net	1,228,676	1,325,047	2,553,723
Total noncurrent assets	1,289,207	1,378,906	2,668,113
Total assets	_1,337,690	_1,447,494	2,785,184
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	2,029	10,004	12,033
Retainage payable	30,279	-	30,279
Due to other governmental units	5,542	-	5,542
Capital lease payable	1,058	12,009	13,067
Total current liabilities	38,908	22,013	60,921
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital lease payable	2,098	22,497	24,595
Total liabilities	41,006	44,510	85,516
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,286,051	1,344,400	2,630,451
Restricted for grants	1,000		1,000
Unrestricted	9,633	58,584	68,217
Total net position	\$1,296,684	\$1,402,984	\$2,699,668

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues Operating Capital		•	xpense) Revenu nges in Net Posi		
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and		Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	<u>Contributions</u>	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 205,823	\$ 34,518	\$-	\$ 244,531	\$ 73,226	\$-	\$ 73,226
Public safety:							
Police	6,526	23,693	-	-	17,167	-	17,167
Public works	3,458	-	-	-	(3,458)	-	(3,458)
Interest on long-term debt	683	-	-	<u> </u>	(683)	<u> </u>	(683)
Total governmental activities	216,490	58,211		244,531	86,252		86,252
Business-type activities:							
Water	130,388	117,909	-	-	-	(12,479)	(12,479)
Sewer	142,415	117,586	-	-	-	(24,829)	(24,829)
Total business-type activities	272,803	235,495				(37,308)	(37,308)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 489,293</u>	<u>\$ 293,706</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 244,531</u>	86,252	(37,308)	48,944
General revenues:							
	Taxes -						
	Property tax	tes, levied for general p	urposes		12,781	-	12,781
		Sales and use taxes, levied for general purposes		55,392	-	55,392	
	Franchise ta				30,175	-	30,175
	Grants and co	ontributions not restricte	d to specific prog	rams -			
	State source				5,190	-	5,190
	Gain on sale	of capital assets			-	2,292	2,292
	Miscellaneou	s			11,714	-	11,714
	Transfers				(253,923)	253,923	-
	Total ge	meral revenues			(138,671)	256,215	117,544
	Change	s in net position			(52,419)	218,907	166,488
	Net position - J	uly 1, 2020			1,349,103	1,184,077	2,533,180
	Net position - J	une 30, 2021			<u>\$1,296,684</u>	\$1,402,984	<u>\$2,699,668</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

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MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund

LCDBG Fund -

To account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of LCDBG grant funds for various projects.

Enterprise Funds

Water Utility Fund -

To account for the provision of water services to residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Sewer Utility Fund -

To account for the provision of sewer services to residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

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	General	LCDBG	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 46,270	\$ 100	\$ 46,370
Receivables:			
Due from other governmental units	5,722	30,279	36,001
Due from other funds	100	-	100
Other	13,023	-	13,023
Prepaid expenses	5,733	-	5,733
Total assets	<u>\$ 70,848</u>	<u>\$ 30,379</u>	<u>\$ 101,227</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,89 1	\$ -	\$ 1,891
Accrued liabilities	138	-	138
Retainage payable	-	30,279	30,279
Due to other governmental units	5,542	-	5,542
Due to other funds	52,644	100	52,744
Total liabilities	60,215	30,379	90,594
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable (prepaid expenses)	5,733	-	5,733
Restricted - grants	1,000	-	1,000
Unassigned	3,900		3,900
Total fund balances	10,633		10,633
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 70,848	<u>\$ 30,379</u>	<u>\$ 101,227</u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2021		\$	10,633
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$ 60,531		
Buildings and improvements, net of \$347,410 accumulated depreciation	457,663		
Infrastructure, net of \$338,444 accumulated depreciation	718,473		
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures, net of \$57,669 accumulated depreciation	47,207		
Vehicles, net of \$69,933 accumulated depreciation	<u>5,333</u>	1	,289,207
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2021			
Capital lease payable			(3,156)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2021		<u>\$1</u>	,296,684

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	LCDBG	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 98,348	\$ -	\$ 98,348
Licenses and permits	34,518	-	34,518
Intergovernmental revenues	5,190	244,531	249,721
Fines	23,693	-	23,693
Miscellaneous	11,714		11,714
Total revenues	173,463	244,531	417,994
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	143,942	-	143,942
Public safety -			
Police	5,536	-	5,536
Public works	3,458	-	3,458
Capital outlay	15,029	-	15,029
Debt service	11,439		11,439
Total expenditures			179,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(5,941)	244,531	238,590
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	9,778	-	9,778
Transfers out	(19,170)	(244,531)	(263,701)
Total other financing			
sources (uses)	(9,392)	(244,531)	(253,923)
Net change in fund balances	(15,333)	-	(15,333)
Fund balances, beginning	25,966		25,966
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 10,633</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 10,633</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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

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Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2021 per		
statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances		\$ (15,333)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement		
of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	\$ 15,029	
Depreciation expense for the period ended June 30, 2021	(62,871)	(47,842)
Loan and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long- term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		
Principal paid on capital lease		 10,756
Total changes in net position at June 30, 2021 per		
statement of activities		\$ (52,419)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	
	Utility	Utility	
	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,402	\$ 1,503	\$ 2,905
Receivables -			
Accounts	3,113	3,870	6,983
Unbilled utility receivables	2,952	3,104	6,056
Due from other funds	21,672	30,972	52,644
Total current assets	29,139	39,449	68,588
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets -			
Land and construction in progress	13,509	40,350	53,859
Capital assets, net	604,081	720,966	1,325,047
Total noncurrent assets	617,590	761,316	1,378,906
Total assets	646,729	800,765	1,447,494
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	10,004	10,004
Capital lease payable	12,009		12,009
Total current liabilities	12,009	10,004	22,013
Long-term liabilities:			
Capital lease payable	22,497	_	22,497
Total liabilities	34,506	10,004	44,510
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	583,084	761,316	1,344,400
Unrestricted	29,139	29,445	58,584
Total net position	\$612,223	<u>\$790,761</u>	\$1,402,984

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

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	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	
	Utility	Utility	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 113,601	\$115,590	\$ 229,191
Other	4,308	1,996	6,304
Total operating revenues	117,909	117,586	235,495
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	27,353	27,353	54,706
Payroll taxes	2,374	2,374	4,748
Insurance	5,212	8,687	13,899
Utilities and telephone	13,227	22,165	35,392
Repairs and maintenance	7,193	11,277	18,470
Plant supplies	5,704	9,434	15,138
Legal and professional	19,120	15,109	34,229
Engineering fees	2,566	2,814	5,380
Office supplies and expense	2,335	1,825	4,160
Inspection and testing	1,200	-	1,200
Chemicals	15,413	330	15,743
Bad debt expense	42	109	151
Depreciation	25,777	37,335	63,112
Other	2,872	3,603	6,475
Total operating expenses	130,388	142,415	272,803
Operating loss	(12,479)	(24,829)	(37,308)
Non-operating revenues:			
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,292	2,292
Loss before transfers	(12,479)	(22,537)	(35,016)
Transfers in (out):			
Transfers in	73	263,721	263,794
Transfers out	(9,798)	(73)	(9,871)
Total transfers in (out)	(9,725)	263,648	253,923
Change in net position	(22,204)	241,111	218,907
Net position, beginning	634,427	549,650	1,184,077
Net position, ending	\$ 612,223	<u>\$ 790,761</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,984</u>

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Enterprise Fund	ls
	Water	Sewer	
	Utility	Utility	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 110 Q/2	A 115 066	¢ 000 000
Receipts from customers	\$ 113,963	\$ 115,966	\$ 229,929
Payments to suppliers	(76,717)	(93,495) (11,061)	(170,212) (40,788)
Payments to employees	(29,727) 4,308	(11,001) 1,996	6,304
Other receipts			
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,827	13,406	25,233
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash paid to other funds	918	-	918
Transfers from (to) other funds	(9,725)	263,648	253,923
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(8,807)	263,648	254,841
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from capital lease	37,417	-	37,417
Principal paid on capital lease	(2,911)	-	(2,911)
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(37,417)	(278,157)	(315,574)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,911)	(278,157)	(281,068)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	г	2,292	2,292
-			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	109	1,189	1,298
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,293	314	1,607
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 1,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,503</u>	<u>\$ 2,905</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (12,479)	\$ (24,829)	\$ (37,308)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation	25,777	37,335	63,112
Provision for uncollectible accounts	42	109	151
Changes in current assets and current liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(27)	(108)	(135)
Unbilled services receivable	347	375	722
Accounts payable	(1,833)	524	(1,309)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 11,827</u>	<u>\$ 13,406</u>	<u>\$ 25,233</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	-		
of cash flows to the balance sheet:			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 1,293	\$ 314	\$ 1,607
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	1,402	1 ,50 3	2,905
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 1,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,298</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying financial statements of the Village of Morse (Village) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Morse (Village) was incorporated in 1906 under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and provides services and authorized by its charter; public safety, public works, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. The Village also operates two enterprise activities which provide water and sewer services.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Village executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Village was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Village does not have any component units, nor is it considered to be a component unit of any other government.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of selfbalancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with financerelated legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

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

The major funds of the Village are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

LCDBG Fund

The LCDBG Fund is used to account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of LCDBG grant funds for various projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds -

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Village of Morse's enterprise funds are the Water Utility Fund and Sewer Utility Fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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 (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used.

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Equity</u>

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables."

Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes. Business-type activities report customer's water and sewer utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for customers' water and sewer utility receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' water and sewer utility receivables were \$9,458 and \$11,753, respectively, at June 30, 2021. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical 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 \$1,000 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.

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

Buildings and improvements	7-40 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Water system	5-50 years
Sewer system	10-50 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5-20 years
Vehicles	5 years

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt

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

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of capital leases payable.

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

Compensated Absences

Village employees are allowed one week of vacation after being employed for one year. Vacation must be used by December 31 of the current year. There is no sick leave policy. Therefore, there are no accumulations of such absences to be accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Village's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the two components and is available for general use by the Village.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Village's Mayor and Board or Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Village's Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

Proprietary (Water and Sewer) fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

F. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

The Village has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Grants	Purpose of grantor

The Village uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

G. <u>Capitalization of Interest Expense</u>

It is the policy of the Village of Morse to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets in the proprietary funds. As of June 30, 2021, there were no projects paid with borrowings for which interest was capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Village may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2021, the Village had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) in the amount of \$49,275.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village's deposits may not be recovered. Under state law, these deposits, (or 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$49,280 were secured by federal deposit insurance. The Village had no custodial credit risk related to its deposits at June 30, 2021.

(3) <u>Ad Valorem Taxes</u>

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Village in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Acadia Parish. Village property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, taxes of 6.99 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$1,775,080 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes

6.99 mills

Total taxes levied were \$12,408. There were no taxes receivable at June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) <u>Sales Taxes</u>

Proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax levied by the Village are accounted for in the General Fund and are to be used for any lawful corporate purpose as authorized by the May 3, 2003 election.

(5) <u>Receivables, net</u>

Receivables, net at June 30, 2021 for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities of \$13,023 and \$13,039, respectively, consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Accounts Unbilled utility	\$ 13,023	\$ 6,983 <u>6,056</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,023</u>	<u>\$ 13,039</u>

(6) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units in the amount of \$36,001 at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund -

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Amount due from the Acadia Parish School Board for sales tax revenues earned for		
the month of June 2021	\$	5,722
LCDBG Fund -		
Amount due from the Louisiana Division of Administration for reimbursement of		
expenditures incurred for a sewer project through June 30, 2021		30,279
Total	<u>\$</u>	36,001

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,531	\$ -	\$-	\$ 60,531
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	805,674	-	60 1	805,073
Infrastructure	1,056,917	_	-	1,056,917
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	140,853	11,529	47,50 6	104,876
Vehicles	73,366	3,500	1,600	75,266
Totals	2,137,341	15,029	49,707	2,102,663
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	332,334	15,677	601	347,410
Infrastructure	298,924	39,520	-	338,444
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	98,218	6,957	47,506	57,669
Vehicles	70,816	717	1,600	<u>69,933</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	800,292	62,871	49,707	813,456
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	<u>\$1,337,049</u>	<u>\$ (47,842</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$1,289,207
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - water system	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,000
Land - sewer system	40,350	÷ -	Ψ	40,350
Construction in progress - water	509	-	-	509
Construction in progress - sewer	57,319	259,088	316,407	-
Other capital assets:	,	,	,	
Water system	1,263,590	-	1,935	1,261,655
Sewer system	1,494,252	335,476	27,126	1,802,602
Machinery and equipment - water	25,040	37,417	694	61,763
Totals	2,894,060	631,981	346,162	3,179,879
Less accumulated depreciation				
Water system	671,149	24,842	1,935	694,056
Sewer system	1,071,427	37,335	27,126	1,081,636
Machinery and equipment - water	25,040	935	694	25,281
Total accumulated depreciation	1,767,616	63,112	29,755	1,800,973
Business-type activities,	- <u></u>			<u> </u>
capital assets, net	<u>\$1,126,444</u>	<u>\$ 568,869</u>	<u>\$316,407</u>	<u>\$1,378,906</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Police	\$ 61,881 990
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 62,871</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Water Sewer	\$ 25,777 <u>37,335</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 63,112

(8) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables in the amount of \$42,312 consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 1,891	\$ 10,004	\$ 11,895
Other liabilities	138	-	138
Retainage	30,279		30,279
Totals	<u>\$ 32,308</u>	<u>\$ 10,004</u>	<u>\$ 42,312</u>

(9) <u>Changes in Long-Term Debt</u>

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
	Capital Leases	Capital Leases
Long-term debt payable at 7/01/20 Long-term debt issued Long-term debt retired	\$ 13,912 (10,756)	\$ - 37,417 (2,911)
Long-term debt payable at 6/30/21	<u>\$ 3,156</u>	<u>\$ 34,506</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		Current
Capital Leases:	Total	Portion
Governmental activities -		
\$5,423 lease-purchase agreement dated May 21, 2019, due in 60 monthly installments of \$102, including interest at 5.25 percent through April 21, 2024; secured by equipment with a book value of \$4,294 at June 30, 2021 (net of \$1,130 accumulated depreciation), which is included in the equipment, furniture, and fixtures asset class.	<u>\$_3,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,058</u>
Business-type activities -		
\$5,423 lease-purchase agreement dated May 21, 2019, due in 60 monthly installments of \$1,120, including interest at 4.95 percent through February 17, 2024; secured by equipment with a book value of \$36,482 at June 30, 2021 (net of \$935 accumulated depreciation), which is included in the equipment, furniture, and fixtures asset class.	<u>\$ 34,506</u> .	<u>\$ 12,009</u>

Debt service requirements on the Village's long term debt is as follows at June 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities Capital Leases		Business-typ	be Activities
Year Ending			Capital	Leases
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 1,058	\$ 172	\$ 12,009	\$ 1,438
2023	1,115	115	12,617	830
2024	983	50	9,880	205
	<u>\$ 3,156</u>	<u>\$ 337</u>	\$ 34,506	\$ 2,473

During 2021, the Village incurred \$1,134 of interest expense related to the capital leases.

(10) <u>Operating Leases</u>

The Village entered into a lease agreement with American Tower Antenna Rental (tenant) for tower rental of \$600 each year. The tenant has the option to renew the contract for an additional year upon written notification from the Village. The agreement is to allow the tenant use of a portion of property in connection with its federally licensed communication business.

The Village entered into a lease agreement with Radio Communications Service to attach its equipment to the Village's water tower for \$100 each month. The lease began on October 1, 2011 and will continue for a period of 10 years. The agreement can be renewed for one additional five-year period upon mutual written agreement of the parties.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Interfund Transactions

A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

		Interfund Transfers In		terfund fers Out
Major Funds:				
Governmental Funds -				
General Fund	\$	9,778	\$	19,170
LCDBG Fund		-		244,531
Proprietary Funds -				
Water Utility Fund		73		9,798
Sewer Utility Fund		263,721		73
Total	<u>\$</u>	273,572	<u>\$</u>	273,572

Transfers are recorded in the year in which they were budgeted. However, the amounts are not always paid in that same year; therefore, causing balances as noted above. These balances are expected to be paid within the next fiscal year.

B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major Funds:	······································	
Governmental Funds -		
General Fund	\$ 100	\$ 52,644
LCDBG Fund	-	100
Proprietary Funds -		
Water Utility Fund	21,672	-
Sewer Utility Fund	30,972	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 52,744</u>	\$ 52,744

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

Ray Richard, Mayor	\$ 480	
Aldermen:		
Dale Louvierre	480	
Eric Primeaux	480	
Ross Trahan	480	
	<u>\$ 1,920</u>	

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen receive \$40 per month.

(13) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor, follows:

Salary	\$ 480
-	

(14) <u>Retirement Commitment</u>

All employees of the Village of Morse are members of the Federal Social Security system. The Village and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the system (7.65% contributed by the Village; 7.65% by the employee). Total covered wages for the years ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$109,410. The Village's contribution during the year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$8,370.

(15) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Village is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(16) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2021, the Village was not involved in any lawsuits.

(17) <u>Subsequent Event</u>

As a result of the spread of the COVID 19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and may continue to impact the Village's ongoing activities. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Buc			Variance - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes -			• •	•	
Ad Valorem	\$ 12,000	\$ 15,277	\$ 12,781	\$ (2,496)	
Franchise	30,000	28,103	30,175	2,072	
Sales tax	40,000	50,108	55,392	5,284	
Licenses and permits -					
Insurance occupational licenses	25,000	24,806	27,213	2,407	
Occupational licenses	10,500	10,800	4,590	(6,210)	
Permits	-	-	2,715	2,715	
Intergovernmental revenues -					
State of Louisiana:					
Dept. of Transportation and Development	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	
Beer taxes	600	776	1,200	424	
Video poker commissions	2,500	2,413	1,490	(923)	
Fines and forfeits	40,000	23,591	23,693	102	
Miscellaneous -					
Oil lease/royalty income	1,500	1,651	1,058	(593)	
Other revenues	15,860	22,543	10,656	(11,887)	
Total revenues	180,460	182,568	173,463	(9,105)	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	157,810	170,671	143,942	26,729	
Public safety	8,800	9,179	5,536	3,643	
Public works	4,000	4,797	3,458	1,339	
Capital outlay	15,000	20,000	15,029	4,97 1	
Debt service	1,230	14,215	11,439	2,776	
Total expenditures	186,840	218,862	179,404	39,458	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(6,380)	(36,294)	(5,941)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease	15,000	_		-	
Transfers in		15,000	9,778	(5,222)	
Transfers out	-		(19,170)	(19,170)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,000	15,000	(9,392)	(24,392)	
Net change in fund balance	8,620	(21,294)	(15,333)	5,961	
Fund balance, beginning	25,966	25,966	25,966	-	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 34,586	\$ 4,672	\$ 10,633	\$ 5,961	
		<u></u>			

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to June 30, the Village Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Totals at June 30, 2020

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	Governmental Business-Type			2020	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$ 46,370	\$ 2,905	\$ 49,275	\$ 73,422	
Receivables, net	13,023	13,039	26,062	13,777	
Internal balances	(52,644)	52,644	-	-	
Due from other governmental units	36,001	-	36,001	37,350	
Prepaid expenses	5,733		5,733	8,596	
Total current assets	48,483	68,588	117,071	133,145	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets -					
Land and construction in progress	60,531	53,859	114,390	171,709	
Capital assets, net	1,228,676	1,325,047	2,553,723	2,291,784	
Total noncurrent assets	1,289,207	1,378,906	2,668,113	2,463,493	
Total assets	1,337,690	1,447,494	2,785,184	2,596,638	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other payables	2,029	10,004	12,033	41,066	
Retainage payable	30,279	-	30,279	2,938	
Due to other governmental units	5,542	-	5,542	5,542	
Capital lease payable	1,058	12,009	13,067	10,756	
Total current liabilities	38,908	22,013	60,921	60,302	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Capital lease payable	2,098	22,497	24,595	3,156	
Total liabilities	41,006	44,510	85,516	63,458	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,286,051	1,344,400	2,630,451	2,449,581	
Restricted for grants	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	
Unrestricted	9,633	58,584	68,217	82,599	
Total net position	\$1,296,684	\$1,402,984	\$ 2,699,668	\$2,533,180	

VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2021					
	Budget			Variance - Positive	2020	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:						
Taxes -						
Ad Valorem	\$ 12,000	\$ 15,277	\$12,781	\$ (2,496)	\$11,928	
Franchise	30,000	28,103	30,175	2,072	29,094	
Sales tax	40,000	50,108	55,392	5,284	51,215	
Licenses and permits -						
Insurance occupational licenses	25,000	24,806	27,213	2,407	27,083	
Occupational licenses	10,500	10,800	4,590	(6,210)	4,752	
Permits	-	-	2,715	2,715	3,000	
Intergovernmental revenues - State of Louisiana:						
Dept. of Transportation and Development	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	3,750	
Beer taxes	600	776	1,200	424	1,010	
Video poker commissions	2,500	2,413	1,490	(923)	1,999	
Fines and forfeits	40,000	23,591	23,693	102	43,866	
Miscellaneous -						
Oil lease/royalty income	1,500	1,651	1,058	(593)	1,255	
Other revenues	15,860	22,543	10,656	(11,887)	13,073	
Total revenues	180,460	182,568	173,463	(9,105)	192,025	
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	157,810	170,671	143,942	26,729	141,777	
Public safety	8,800	9,179	5,536	3,643	9,921	
Public works	4,000	4,797	3,458	1,339	3,850	
Capital outlay	15,000	20,000	15,029	4,971	17,490	
Debt service	1,230	14,215	<u> 11,439</u>	2,776	6,344	
Total expenditures	186,840	218,862	179,404	39,458	179,382	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,380)	(36,294)	(5,941)	30,353	12,643	
-	······ <u>········</u> /	/				
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease	15,000	-	-	-	12,990	
Transfers in	-	15,000	9,778	(5,222)	19,618	
Transfers out	-	<u> </u>	(19,170)	(19,170)	(11,039)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,000	15,000	(9,392)	(24,392)	21,569	
Net change in fund balance	8,620	(21,294)	(15,333)	5,961	34,212	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	25,966	25,966	25,966	-	(8,246)	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 34,586</u>	<u>\$ 4,672</u>	<u>\$10,633</u>	<u>\$ 5,961</u>	<u>\$25,966</u>	

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VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	Bud	2 Budget		Variance - Positive	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Current -	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	·
General government:					
Salaries	\$ 62,000	\$ 52,730	\$ 54,706	\$ (1,976)	\$ 50,620
Payroll taxes	-	3,665	4,748	(1,083)	4,076
Office expense and supplies	6,000	5,942	8,641	(2,699)	10,817
Utilities	20,000	21,057	11,906	9,151	21,086
Telephone	3,000	4,333	3,909	424	2,850
Legal and professional	12,010	15,542	6,501	9,041	12,175
Vehicle expenses	1,000	5,976	-	5,976	813
Repairs and maintenance	12,800	14,958	26,034	(11,076)	7,525
Insurance	25,000	25,939	20,392	5,547	12,742
Dues and memberships	1,000	1,700	701	999	815
Publications	1,000	2,360	1,556	804	1,121
Engineering	5,000	5,292	917	4,375	882
Collection expense	-	1,000	838	162	794
Miscellaneous	5,600	5,917	1,597	4,320	4,794
Appropriation to festival	-	-	-	_	8,809
Mayor's court expense	1,200	1,440	1	1,439	600
Continuing education expense	· _	180	(20)	200	554
Herbicide expense	2,200	2,640	1,515	1,125	704
Total general government	157,810	170,671	143,942	26,729	141,777
Public safety:					
Police department -					
Repairs, supplies, and fuel	8,800	9,179	5,536	3,643	9,921
Public works:					
Repairs, supplies, and fuel	4,000	4,797	3,458	1,339	3,850
Capital outlay -					
General government: Equipment	15,000	20,000	15,029	4,971	17,490
Debt service -					
Principal retirement	1,230	13,000	10,756	2,244	5,760
Interest and fiscal charges		1,215	683	532	584
Total debt service	1,230	14,215	11,439	2,776	6,344
Total expenditures	<u>\$186,840</u>	\$218,862	<u>\$ 179,404</u>	<u>\$ 39,458</u>	\$179,382

VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA Capital Projects Fund LCDBG Fund

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2021		
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental -				
Federal grants -				
LCDBG sewer improvement grant	\$ 244,531	\$ 244,531	\$-	\$ 33,141
Expenditures				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	244,531	244,531	-	33,141
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(244,531)	(244,531)		(33,141)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning	<u> </u>			
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Funds Utility Funds

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Comparative Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Water U	tility Fund	Sewer Utility Fund		То	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$ 1,402	\$ 1,293	\$ 1,503	\$ 314	\$ 2,905	\$ 1,607
Receivables -						
Accounts	3,113	3,128	3,870	3,871	6,983	6,999
Unbilled utility receivables	2,952	3,299	3,104	3,479	6,056	6,778
Due from other funds	21,672	22,590			52,644	53,562
Total current assets	29,139	30,310	39,449	38,636	68,588	68,946
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets -						
Land and construction in progress	13,509	13,509	40,350	97,669	53,859	111,178
Capital assets, net	604,081	592,441	720,966	422,825	1,325,047	1,015,266
Total noncurrent assets	617,590	605,950	761,316	520,494	1,378,906	1,126,444
Total assets	646,729	636,260	800,765	559,130	1,447,494	1,195,390
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	1,833	10,004	9,480	10,004	11,313
Capital lease payable	12,009				12,009	
Total current liabilities	12,009	1,833	10,004	9,480	22,013	11,313
Long-term liabilities:						
Capital lease payable	22,497	-	-	-	22,497	-
Total liabilities	34,506	1,833	10,004	9,480	44,510	11,313
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	583,084	605,950	761,316	520,494	1,344,400	1,126,444
Unrestricted	29,139	28,477	29,445	29,156	58,584	57,633
Total net position	\$612,223	\$634,427	\$ 790,761	\$ 549,650	\$1,402,984	\$1,184,077

VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Funds Utility Funds

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Comparative Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Water Uti	lity Fund	Sewer Utility Fund		Tota	al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 113,601	\$ 114,533	\$ 115,590	\$117,942	\$ 229,191	\$ 232,475
Other	4,308	4,292	1,996	2,847	6,304	7,139
Total operating revenues	117,909	118,825	117,586	120,789	235,495	239,614
Operating expenses:						
Salaries	27,353	25,310	27,353	25,310	54,706	50,620
Payroll taxes	2,374	2,038	2,374	2,038	4,748	4,076
Insurance	5,212	3,327	8,687	5,397	13,899	8,724
Utilities and telephone	13,227	14,312	22,165	14,651	35,392	28,963
Repairs and maintenance	7,193	8,450	11,277	26,310	18,470	34,760
Plant supplies	5,704	5,067	9,434	8,854	15,138	13,921
Legal and professional	19,120	9,691	15,109	11,152	34,229	20,843
Engineering fees	2,566	998	2,814	1,739	5,380	2,737
Office supplies and expense	2,335	6,654	1,825	2,932	4,160	9,586
Inspection and testing	1,200	6,299	-	-	1,200	6,299
Chemicals	15,413	13,035	330	5,166	15,743	18,201
Bad debt expense	42	9,416	109	11,645	151	21,061
Depreciation	25,777	24,540	37,335	36,108	63,112	60,648
Other	2,872	1,792	3,603	4,223	6,475	6,015
Total operating expenses	130,388	130,929	142,415	155,525	272,803	286,454
Operating loss	(12,479)	(12,104)	(24,829)	(34,736)	(37,308)	(46,840)
Non-operating revenues:						
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	2,292	-	2,292	-
Interest income	-	_	-	12	-	12
Total non-operating revenues		-	2,292	12	2,292	12
Loss before contributions						
and transfers	(12,479)	(12,104)	(22,537)	(34,724)	(35,016)	(46,828)
Capital contributions	-	8,254		-		8,254
Transfers in (out):						
Transfer in	73	-	263,721	47,525	263,794	47,525
Transfers out	(9,798)	(22,963)	(73)	-	(9,871)	(22,963)
Total transfers in (out)	(9,725)	(22,963)	263,648	47,525	253,923	24,562
Change in net position	(22,204)	(26,813)	241,111	12,801	218,907	(14,012)
Net position, beginning	634,427	661,240	549,650	536,849	1,184,077	1,198,089
Net position, ending	\$ 612,223	\$ 634,427	<u>\$ 790,761</u>	\$ 549,650	\$1,402,984	\$1,184,077

VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA LCDBG Sewer System Project

Schedule of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Assets:	
Due from other governmental units	\$30,279
Liabilities: Retainage payable	30,279
Net position	\$ -
INCE POSITION	<u>⊅</u> –

VILLAGE OF MORSE, LOUISIANA LCDBG Sewer System Project

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:	
LCDBG program	<u>\$ 244,531</u>
Expenses:	
Construction	234,359
Engineering	10,172
Total expenses	244,531
Change in net position	-
Net position, beginning	
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended June 30, 2021

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2021
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 48	\$ 48
Add: Collections -		
Civil Fees	-	-
Bond Fees	-	-
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	162	482
Criminal Fines - Contempt	-	-
Criminal Fines - Other	13,301	9,100
Restitution	-	-
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees	-	-
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
Other		<u> </u>
Subtotal Collections	13,463	9,582
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits -		
Acadiana Crime Stoppers	4	8
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab	100	120
15th JDC Indigent Defender Fund	-	-
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines	38	30
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS - Criminal Fines	5	6
LA Dept of Health & Hospitals THI/SCI - Criminal Fines	15	20
LA Association of Chiefs of Police	-	-
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines	-	-
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Criminal Fines Othe	r <u>13,301</u>	9,100
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	13,463	9,284
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	<u>\$48</u>	<u>\$ 346</u>

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INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE,

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AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

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The Honorable Ray Richard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Morse, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Morse, Louisiana (the "Village") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2021-001 through 2021-004 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2021-005.

The Village of Morse, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Village'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

This report is intended 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana October 13, 2021

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings –

2021-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

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

CRITERIA: The Village should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Village, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Village has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

2021-002 Accounting for Traffic Citations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village could not account for all traffic citations and several citations were missing from books issued.

CRITERIA: The Village should require all officers to return a copy of every traffic citation issued by the officer and all copies of every citation which has been spoiled or upon which an entry has been made without having issued the citation to the alleged violator.

CAUSE: Ticket books turned in by the previous police chief had missing tickets. Missing tickets were random and all copies were missing.

EFFECT: The Village could be out of compliance with documentation and records retention regulations and there is no accounting of what, if any, violations occurred or how much to charge for fees.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should issue ticket books in chronological order. In addition to having proper controls over the dismissal of tickets (proper signatures). The Village should also reconcile ticket revenue received to the fine schedule to avoid over/underpayments.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Mayor and Police Chief will work together to ensure that policies and procedures are established and followed regarding tickets issued and dismissed.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

2021-003 Improper amounts collected for ticket fines.

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village did not collect the correct amount for ticket fines.

CRITERIA: The Village is required to collect the amount of fines set forth in the Village's ordinances and state statutes.

CAUSE: The website NCourt allows payments to be made to the Village electronically. The payments made were not reconciled with the actual fines and overpayments were collected.

EFFECT: The Village could be in possession of funds they are not entitled to.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should reconcile all payments received with actual fines and refund any excess amounts collected.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Clerk will reconcile all NCourt payments received with actual fines.

2021-004 Inadequate Recordation of Transactions and Reconciliation of Account Balances

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: The Village does not have adequate controls over recordation of transactions and monthly reconciliations of account balances. Specific accounting areas involve the following: (1) accounts receivable – utility reconciliations, (2) accounts payable reconciliations, and (3) interfund transactions and balances.

CRITERIA: The Village should have policies and procedures designed to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis. Additionally, internal controls are necessary in order to safeguard assets from misappropriation.

CAUSE: Due to inadequate policies and procedures, the Village's accounting records may not be accurate and reconciled timely.

EFFECT: The Village could have material errors in the financial statements, thereby causing management to make decisions based upon erroneous information. Additionally, lack of internal controls could result in misappropriation of assets.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Village will implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

B. Compliance Findings –

2021-005 Improper Assessment of Late Fees for Council Members and Employees.

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: The Village should have a policy and procedures in place to properly assess and collect late fees for council members and employees.

CRITERIA: The Village does not have a policy and procedures in place to ensure that late fees are added to all customer accounts (including council members and employees) when the account becomes delinquent.

CAUSE: The Village's utility billing software is not set up to automatically add the late fees in accordance with the Village's policy.

EFFECT: Council members and employees are not being assessed late fees.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should establish a policy and procedures and computer automation over all customer accounts to ensure that late fees are being charges to all delinquent accounts.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Management has begun to assess appropriate late fees to council members and employees.

C. Management Letter –

A management letter was issued related to operating deficits in the Water and Sewer Utility Funds.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

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

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-001.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

2020-002 Financial Statements Not in Accordance with GAAP

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should outsource the task to ensure the recording of its financial transactions in accordance with GAAP.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

2020-003 Accounting for Traffic Citations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village could not account for all traffic citations and several citations were missing from books issued.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should issue ticket books in chronological order. In addition to having proper controls over the dismissal of tickets (proper signatures). The Village should also reconcile ticket revenue received to the fine schedule to avoid over/underpayments.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-002

2020-004 Improper amounts collected for ticket fines

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village did not collect the correct amount for ticket fines.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should reconcile all payments received with actual fines and refund any excess amounts collected.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-003

2020-005 Inadequate Recordation of Transactions and Reconciliation of Account Balances

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

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CONDITION: The Village does not have adequate controls over recordation of transactions and monthly reconciliations of account balances. Specific accounting areas involve the following: (1) accounts receivable – utility reconciliations, (2) accounts payable reconciliations, and (3) interfund transactions and balances

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-004

B. Compliance Findings -

There were no compliance findings during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

C. Management Letter –

A management letter was issued related to operating deficits in the Water and Sewer Utility Fund.

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Ray Richard, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Morse, Louisiana

We have completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the Village of Morse, Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 2021, and submit the following recommendation for your consideration:

The Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds experienced operating losses of \$12,479 and \$24,829 respectively during the current year. The Village should evaluate operations to determine methods to increase revenues and/or reduce expenses in order to operate at a surplus.

In conclusion, we express our appreciation to you and your staff, particularly to your office staff for the courtesies and assistance rendered to us during the performance of our audit. Should you have any questions or need assistance in implementing our recommendation, please feel free to contact us.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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