

## Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA





#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the Village of Tickfaw adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management or 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 of Tickfaw, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual; the Schedule of the Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability; and the Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 5 – 12, 48 – 53, 54 and 55, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials; the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Mayor; the Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity; and the Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting / Disbursing Entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials; the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Mayor; the Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity; and the Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting / Disbursing Entity are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2023, on our consideration of the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana 's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James, Kambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

December 4, 2023

# Required Supplemental Information (Part I) Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Introduction

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

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2023, the Village's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded it liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,128,086 (net position). Of this amount, \$894,294 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to its citizens.
- For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Village's total net position increased by \$286,732.
- At June 30, 2023, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$822,893, an increase of \$308,817 for the year. Of this amount, \$592,074 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (unassigned fund balances).
- At June 30, 2023, the Village's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$2,863,602 an decrease of \$8,069 for the year.

#### Overview of the Annual Financial Report

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

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

		et Position , 2023 and 2022		
_	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Assets.				
Current and other Assets \$	1,178,474 \$	783,669 \$	394,805	50.38%
Capital Assets	3,233,792	3,264,721	(30,929)	-0.95%
Total Assets	4,412,266	4,048,390	363,876	8.99%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	35,550	16.351	19,199	117.42%
Liabilities				
Other Liabilities	215,741	142,178	(73,563)	-51.74%
Net Pension Liability	102,392	52,415	(49,977)	-95.35%
Total Liabilities	318,133	194,593	(123,540)	-63.49%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,597	28,794	27.197	94.45%
Net Position.				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,233,792	3,264,721	(30,929)	-0.95%
Unrestricted	894,294	576,633	317.661	55.09%
Total Net Position \$	4.128,086	3,841,354 \$	286,732	7.46%

Approximately 79% of the Village's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements) net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending.

Approximately 21% of the Village's net position are unrestricted and may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues.	•			
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 812.961	\$ 741,130	\$ 71,831	9.69%
Operating Grants and Contributions	23,200	22,500	700	3.11%
Capital Grants and Contributions	48,603	164,637	(116,034)	-70.48%
General Revenues	685,335	592,339	92,996	15.70%
Total Revenues	1.570.099	1,520,606	49,493	3.25%
Expenses.				
Governmental Activities	819,418	834,700	15,282	1.83%
Business-Type Activities	463,949	415,101	(48.848)	-11.77%
Total Expenses	1,283,367	1,249,801	(33,566)	-2.69%
Change in Net Position	286,732	270,805	15,927	5.88%
Net Position, Beginning	3,841,354	3,570,549	270,805	7.58%
Net Position, Ending	\$ 4,128,086	\$ 3,841,354	\$ 286,732	7.46%

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Village's governmental net position increased by \$294,801 to \$1,264,484.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Village's business-type net position decreased by \$8,069 to \$2,863,602.

### **Fund Financial Analysis**

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Governmental Funds

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$592,074, all of which was unassigned. During the current year the general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$265,900.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the fund balance to fund expenditures. At June 30, 2023, the fund balance of \$592,074 is approximately 83.7% of total general fund expenditures of \$707.328.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the general fund, actual revenues and other sources were \$51,528 more than final budgeted amounts. Actual expenditures were \$10,472 less than final budgeted amounts. The net change in fund balance was \$62,000 more than the final budgeted amounts.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$738,600 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$921,700. Original budgeted expenditures and other uses were \$744,148 and final budgeted expenditures were \$717,800.

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

- Sales Taxes were decreased by \$20,200
- Police Fines were increased by \$42,900
- Miscellaneous Expense decreased by \$19.867
- Clerk's Salary increased by \$11,900.
- Police salaries decreased by \$23,281.
- Insurance reimbursement increased by \$156,900

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Village's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$3,233,795 (net of depreciation). The total decrease in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$30,929 due primarily to depreciation expense of \$193,635 and asset additions \$162,709.

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

- Water line improvements of \$102,745
- (2) Sewer pumps for \$15,100
- Construction In Process- Road Improvements of \$26,000
- The village started and completed the road improvements in July and August 2023 for a total of \$416.144.

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

#### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) June 30, 2023 and 2022

		Governmental Activities			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				Total			
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	126.285	\$	126,285	S	104.238	\$	104,238	S	230,523	\$	230,523
Construction in Process		26,000		-		-		-		26,000		-
Buildings		452,052		452,052		2.121		2,121		454.173		454,173
Infrastructure		797.743		797,743		-		-		797.743		797,743
Vehicles and Equipment		326.380		323,643		630.254		599,030		956.634		922,673
Water Utility System		-		-		2.204.294		2.101,549		2,204,294		2.101,549
Sewer Utility System		-		-		2,470.909		2.470,909		2,470,909		2.470,909
Accumulated Depreciation	1	(1.218.430)		(1.179,258)		(2.688.054)		(2,533,591)		(3.906,484)		(3,712.849)
Capital Assets, Net	S	510.030	\$	520,465	\$	2,723,762	S	2,744,256	\$	3,233,792	S	3,264,721
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#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the Village had no debt outstanding.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Other Factors Affecting the Village

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

#### Contacting the Village's Financial Management

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

## Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements

### Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business- Type	
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash	774,551	\$ 193.759 \$	968.310
Investments in Certificates of Deposit	61,461	-	61,461
Investments in L.A.M.P.	-	-	-
Taxes Receivable	58,697	18,301	76,998
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	12,241	12,241
Due From Other Governments	1,614	-	1,614
Internal Balances	65,947	(65,947)	-
Utility Deposit	150	-	150
Inventory	-	57,700	57,700
Land	126,285	104.238	230,523
Capital Assets, Net	383,745	2,619,524	3,003,269
Total Assets	1,472,450	2,939,816	4.412.266
Deferred Outflows of Resources	***************************************	-	
Pension Related	35,550	-	35.550
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	35,550	_	35,550
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	40,928	7,277	48,205
Other Accrued Expenses	11,753	-	11.753
Accrued Salary Payable	10,132	4,492	14,624
Accrued Vacation Payable	3,623	6,670	10.293
Deferred Revenue	70,991	-	70,991
Due to Other Governments	2,100	4,650	6,750
Net Pension Liability	102,392	-	102,392
Customers' Deposits	-	53,125	53,125
Total Liabilities	241,919	76,214	318.133
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	
Pension Related	1,597	-	1.597
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,597	_	1,597
Net Position	-		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	510,030	2,723,762	3,233,792
Umestricted	754,454	139.840	894.294
Total Net Position	6 1,264,484	\$ <u>2,863,602</u> S	4,128,086

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			I OI tut I	Car Endea ounc	00, 2020	*** · ***		
			_				peuse) Revenue	
			<u>1</u>	Program Revenue		Chan	ges in Net Asset	15
				Operating	Capital	6 415		
E			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental B		<b>T</b>
Functions/ Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:				_				
General and Administrative	\$	276.201 \$			-	·	- S	(193.826)
Police Department		359,529	344,776	23,200	-	8.447	-	8,447
Court Cost		21.107	24,100	-	-	2.993	-	2,993
Street Department		05.328	-	-	-	(65.328)	_	(65,328)
Street Lights		25.106	-	-	-	(25,106)	-	(25,106)
Sanitation		38,558	50,175	=	=	11.617	=	11,617
Mosquito Abatement		2,752	17.018	-	-	14.266	_	14,266
Fire Protection		26.840	-	-	-	(26.840)	-	(26,840)
Depreciation on Infrastructure		3,997				(3.997)		(3,997)
Total Government Activities		819,418	518.444	23,200		(277.774)	_	(277,774)
Business- Type Activities:								
Water Utility		234.978	131.219	-	48,603	-	(55.156)	(55.156)
Sewer Utility		228,971	163,298	_	-	-	(65,673)	(65,673)
Total Business- Type Activuies		463.949	294.517		48,603		(120,829)	(120,829)
Total Primary Government	S	1,283,367_5	812.961	\$ <u>23,200</u> \$	48,603	(277.774)	(120,829)	(398,603)
		G	eneral Revenue	·s·				
				Taxes				
				Property Taxes		40.186	_	40,186
				Franchise Taxes	,	21.833	_	21.833
				Sales Taxes		311,767	103.922	415,689
				Alcoholic Bever	age Taxes	6.083	_	6,083
				Interest Income	-	21,228	8.254	29,482
				Donations		1.387		1,387
				Insurance Reun	Imrsement	156.896	_	156,896
				Miscellaneous		9.420	584	10,004
				Sale of Fixed A	SEPIS	3.775	-	3.775
				Total Genera		572.575	112,760	685,335
				Change in Net Po	sition	294,801	(8.069)	286,732
				Total Net Position	. Beginning	969.683	2.871.671	3.841.354
				Net Position, End	of Year	\$ 1,264.484 \$	2,863.602 5	4.128,086

# Basic Financial Statements Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Statement C

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

				Special Revenue Funds				
						Fire		
		General		1995 Sales		Protection		
Assets		Fund		Tax Fund		Fund		Total
Cash	\$	516,293	\$	169,131	\$	89,127	S	774,551
Investment in Certificates of Deposit		40,974		20,487		-		61,461
Taxes Receivable:								
Public Utility Franchise		3,795		-		-		3,795
Sales and Use Taxes		36,601		18,301		-		54,902
Due From Other Funds		41,794		-		24,032		65,826
Due From Proprietary Fund		82,564		-		-		82,564
Due From Other Governments:								
Louisiana Beer Tax		1,614		-		-		1,614
Utility Deposit		-		-		150		150
Total Assets	8	723,635	\$ =	207,919	\$	113,309	S	1,044,863
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	8	13,970	\$	26,000	\$	958	S	40,928
Other Accrued Expenses	•	11,753	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	_	~	11,753
Acerted Salary		8,919		1,213		_		10,132
Accrued Vacation		1,896		1,727		_		3,623
Deferred Revenue		70,991				_		70,991
Due to Other Governments		-		_		2,100		2,100
Due to Other Funds		24,032		41,794				65,826
Due to Proprietary Fund				16,617		_		16,617
Total Liabilities	_	131,561	-	87,351		3,058	-	221,970
	*****				• •		• •	
Fund Balances.								
Restricted for:								
Streets and Drainage		-		120,568		-		120,568
Fire Protection		-		-		110,251		110,251
Unassigned	_	592,074		-		_		592,074
Total Fund Balances		592,074		120,568		110,251		822,893
Total Liabilities and	_		_					
Fund Balances	\$ =	723,635	\$ =	207,919	\$	113,309	\$	1,044,863

Statement D

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund Balances.	Governmental Funds.	Statement	C

\$ 822,893

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

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

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

510,030

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

35,550

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

Net Pension Liability

(102.392)

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

(1,597)

Net Position, Governmental Activities, Statement A

\$ 1,264,484

#### Statement E

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Special Re	evenue Funds	
		•	400-0	Fire	•
Danagara	General Fund		1995 Sales Tax Fund	Protection	Total
Revenues		<u> </u>		<b>Fund</b> \$ 24,032	**************************************
	•		103,922	\$ 24,032	,
Licenses, Permits and Fees	82,37		-	-	82,375
Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeitures	29,28		-	-	29,283
	344,73		-	-	344,776
Donations  Grant Grant Programs	1,38		-	-	1,387
Court Cost Revenue	24,10		-	-	24,100
Sanitation Services	50,17		-	-	50,175
Mosquito Abatement	17.01			1.370	17,018
Interest Income	13,49		6,463	1,268	21,228
Other Revenues	7,88		11/2 3/25	1,531	9,420
Total Revenues	816.33	<u>\$2</u> .	110,385	26,831	953,548
Expenditures					
General and Administrative	263,70	7	_	-	263,767
Police Department	353,30		_	-	353,301
Street Department		_	52,245	-	52,245
Court Cost	21,10	)7	_	-	21,107
Street Lights	25,10	)6	_	-	25,106
Sanitation	38,55	58	_	-	38,558
Mosquito Abatement	2,75	52	_	-	2,752
Fire Protection		-	-	19,829	19,829
Capital Outlay	2,73	37	26,000	-	28,737
Total Expenditures	707,32	28	78,245	19,829	805,402
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	109,00	<u>)4</u> .	32,140	7,002	148,146
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance Rembursement	156,89	96	-	-	156,896
Sale of Fixed Assets		-	3,775	-	3,775
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	156,89	96	3,775	_	160,671
Net Changes in Fund Balances	265,90	)()	35,915	7,002	308,817
Fund Balances, Beginning	326,17		84,653	103,249	514,076
0	\$ 592,07		120,568	\$ 110,251	\$ 822,893

Statement F

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Statement E	\$ 308.817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. These differences consist of:	
Capital Outlay	28.737
Depreciation Expense	(39,172)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These	
include the net change:	
Non-employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension plan	3,670
Pension Expense	(7.251)

Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities, Statement B \$ 294,801

### Statement G

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

Assets	Enterprise
Current Assets	Fund
Cash	\$ 132,943
Accounts Receivable, Net	12,241
Sales Tax Receivable	18,301
Due From Other Funds	16,617
Total Current Assets	180,102
Restricted Assets	
Restricted Cash	60,816
Investments	
Total Restricted Assets	60,816
Property, Plant, and Equipment	
Land	104,238
Plant and Equipment, at Cost	5,307.578
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2.688,054)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	2.723.762
Other Assets	
Inventory	57,700_
Total Other Assets	57.700
Total Assets	3,022,380
Liabilities	·
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	7,277
Accrued Salary	4,492
Accrued Vacation	6.670
Due to General Fund	82,564
Due to Other Governments	4,650
Total Current Liabilities	105,653
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)	
Customer Deposits Payable	53,125
Total Liabilities	158.778
Net Position	-
Invested in Capital Assets	2,723,762
Unrestricted	139,840
Total Net Position	\$ 2,863,602

Statement H

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Enterprise
Operating Revenues	_	Fund
Water Sales	\$	123,194
Penalties		4,505
Safe Drinking Water Fees		3,906
Tap in Fees		12,920
Sewer Charges		149,992
Total Operating Revenues	-	294,517
Operating Expenses		
Accounting and Auditing		25,008
Auto Fuel		2,096
Chlorine		14,007
Contract Labor		-
Depreciation		154,463
Equipment Rental		1,512
Insurance, Liability		3,720
Insurance, Vehicle		6,854
Insurance, Workers Compensation		5,661
Miscellaneous		2,592
Office Expense		3,894
Payroll Taxes		8,964
Postage		1,668
Repairs and Maintenance		55,794
Salaries		121,233
Safe Drinking Water Fees		906
Sewer Analysis		1,948

(Continued)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Software	\$	-
Telephone		16,920
Utilities		36,709
Total Operating Expenses		463,949
Operating Loss	***************************************	(169,432)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Grant		48,603
Sales Tax		103,922
Other Income		584
Interest Revenue		8,254
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		161,363
Change in Net Position		(8,069)
Net Position, Beginning		2,871,671
Net Position, Ending	\$	2,863,602

State ment I

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Ente rpris e
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Received From Customers	\$	292,549
Payments For Operations		(202,273)
Payments For Employees		(126,146)
Payments to Other Funds	_	(153,494)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(189,364)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Received From Sales Tax		100,731
Received From Grants		48,603
Received From Other Income		1,277
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		150,611
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of Fixed Assets		(133,969)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(133,969)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Receipt of Interest		8,254
Transfer To LAMP		(2,390)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5,864
Net Decrease in Cash		(166,858)
Cash, Beginning of Year		299,801
Cash, End of Year	\$	132,943
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	132,943
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	132,943

## (Continued)

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Enterprise
	_	Fund
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Provided used Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(169,432)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		154,463
Change in Accounts Receivable		(9.284)
Change in Accounts Payable		(22,183)
Change in Accrued Salary		688
Change in Accrued Vacation		3,363
Change in Due To Other Funds		(153,494)
Change in Customer Deposits		6.515
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	(189,364)

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Introduction

The Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana was incorporated on April 15, 1957, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under a Mayor/Board of Aldermen form of government. The Mayor and each of three aldermen are elected at large for four-year terms. The Aldermen are compensated per diem for each meeting attended. The Mayor receives a salary. The Village is located approximately 8 miles north of Hammond, Louisiana, on LA Highway 51 north of Interstate 12 and east of Interstate 55. The Village's total population is 635, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2020. The Village provides police protection, services to maintain and develop streets, drainage, and sanitation, general and administrative services, and utilities services for area residents. The Village provides water and sewer services to 307 water customers, and 250 sewer customers inside and outside of the Village limits and 223 garbage customers. The Village employs 13 full-time employees in addition to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the Village is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Village may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. There are no other component units which the Village of Tickfaw has an oversight relationship.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### C. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### D. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, there were no taxpayers whose percentage of total assessed valuation was 5% or greater of the total assessed valuation.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

#### E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

#### F. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

#### G. Compensated Absences

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

#### Vacation

Employees shall earn vacation by the following schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

#### Sick Leave

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

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

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

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

#### Vacation

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### H. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### I. Estimates

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

#### J. Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### K. Fund Balance Reporting Footnote

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

#### L. Net Position

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

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

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

#### M. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### N. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

The Village of Tickfaw adopted GASB Statement No. 96. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain subscription-based information technology arrangements that previously were classified as operating costs and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a model for subscription-based information technology accounting based on the fundamental principle that subscription-based information technology arrangements are financings of the right to use an underlying IT asset. Under this Statement, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right to use subscription asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a subscription receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription-based information technology activities. As of June 30, 2023, the Village of Tickfaw did not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements to report.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As reflected on Statement A, the Village has cash and cash equivalents totaling \$968,310 and investments in certificates of deposit totaling \$61,461 at June 30, 2023. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2023, the Village had \$905,025 in demand deposits (collected bank balances) and \$61,461 in certificates of deposit secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and pledged collateral of \$655,025.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, \$655,025 of the Village's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the entities name.

#### 4. Investments in LAMP

Investments held at June 30, 2023 consist of \$60.816 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. LAMP is administered by the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955.

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 5. Receivables

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

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

The Governmental Funds receivables of \$60,311 at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Taxes:	
Public Utility Franchise	\$ 3,795
Sales and Use	54,902
Intergovernmental:	
State of Louisiana, Beer Tax Distribution	 1,614
	\$ 60,311

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable of \$12.241 at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Active Accounts	
0 to 30 Days	\$ 19,545
31 to 60 Days	9,023
61 to 90 Days	3,093
Over 90 Days	-
Total Accounts Receivables	31,661
Allowance for Bad Debts	(19,420)
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 12,241

#### 6. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements on June 30, 2023:

		Due From Other Funds		Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$	124,358	\$	24,032
1995 Sales Tax Fund		-		58.411
Utility Fund		16,617		82,564
Fire Protection Fund		24,032		-
	\$_	165,007	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	165,007

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

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 for governmental activities is as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance	*****	Increases		Decreases		Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	126.285	S	-	\$	-	\$	126,285
Construction in Process		-		26,000		-		26,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	126.285		26,000	_	-	_	152,285
Capital Assets Berny Deprecrated:								
Buildings and Improvements		452,052		-		-		452,052
Vehicles and Equipment		323,643		2,737		-		326,380
Infrastructure		797.743		-		-		797.743
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	1,573,438		2,737	_	_	_	1,576,175
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		231,573		14,463		-		246,036
Vehicles and Equipment		246,862		21,711		-		268,573
Infrastructure		700,823		2,998		-		703,821
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,179,258		39,172	-	-		1,218,430
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		394,180		(36,435)		-		357,745
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	520.465	S	(10,435)	\$	_	\$ =	510,030

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 8,853
Police Protection	6,228
Street Department	13,083
Fire Protection	7,011
Infrastructure	 3,997
	\$ 39,172

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 for business-type activities is as follows.

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				*******		
Land	S 104.238	S	-	\$	- \$	104,238
Construction in Progress	_					-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	104.238		_			104,238
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	2.121		-		-	2.121
Vehicles and Equipment	599.030		31.224		-	630,254
Water Utility System	2,101.549		102,745		-	2,204,294
Sewer Utility System	2,470,909		-		-	2.470,909
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,173.609		133.969		-	5.307,578
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings	1.485		71		-	1,556
Vehicles and Equipment	485,327		45.747		-	531,074
Water Utility System	871.107		55,789		-	926,896
Sewer Utility System	1,175,672		52,856		-	1.228,528
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,533.591		154,463		-	2,688,054
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,640,018		(20,494)		<u>-</u> .	2,619,524
Business- Type Activities Capital Assets. Net	S 2.744.256	S =	(20,494)	s <u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,723,762

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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#### 8. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The payables of \$309,857 at June 30, 2023 are as follows.

						Fir	e				
			19	95 Sales	Protection		P	roprietary			
	G	General Fund		Tax Fund		Fund		Fund			Total
Accounts	$s^{-}$	13.970	\$	26,000		\$	958	8	7,277	s	48,205
Accrued Payables		11.753		-			-		-		11.753
Salaries		8.919		1,213			-		4,492		14,624
Vacation		1.896		1,727			-		6,670		10,293
Due to Other Funds		24.032		58,411			-		82,564		165,007
Due to Other Government		-		-			2,100		4,650		6,750
Customer Deposit		-		-			-		53,125		53,125
	s	60,570	S	87,351	S_		3,058	S	158,778	s_	309,757
										_	

#### 9. Short-Term Debt

The Village had no short-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023.

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 11. Pension Plan

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

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

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

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Village of Tickfaw is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 25.07% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village of Tickfaw are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11.103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Village of Tickfaw's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, were \$9.200, \$10,125, and \$10,096 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Employer reported a liability of \$102,392 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Village's proportion was 1.001700% compared to 983300% measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of \$7,419 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and	-		
actual experience	\$	505	\$ 835
Changes of assumptions		3,532	762
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		18,280	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		1,841	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		11,392	 -
Total	\$	35,550	\$ 1,597

\$11,392 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30, 2023	\$	5,860
June 30, 2024	\$	5,600
June 30, 2025	S	1,514
June 30, 2026	\$	9,587

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

**Expected Remaining** 

Service Lives 2022 – 4 years

2021 - 4 years

2020 - 4 years 2019 - 4 years

**Investment Rate of** 

**Return** 6.750% net of investment expense

Inflation Rate 2.50%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.750%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		June 30, 2022					
			Long-Term Expected				
		Target	Portfolio Real				
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return				
Equity		55.50%	3.60%				
Fixed Income		30.50%	0.85%				
Alternative		14.00%	0.95%				
	Totals	100.00%	5.40%				
	Inflation		2.66%				
	Expected Nominal Return		8.06%				

#### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.750% or one percentage point higher 7.750% than the current rate as of June 30, 2022.

			Ch	anges in Discount l	Rate	
		1% Decrease		Current		1%
				Discount Rate		Increase
		5.750%		6.750%		7.750%
Net Pension Liability	\$_	1,430,852,784	\$_	1,022,177,525	<u> </u>	680,798,381

#### 12. Retirement System

Employees of the Village are members of the social security system. In addition to employee payroll deductions, Village funds are remitted to match the employee contributions. Aggregate contributions to the social security system for the year ended June 30, 2023 of \$66,263 was contributed by the Village.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Risk Management

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

#### 14. On-Behalf Payments by the State of Louisiana

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State of Louisiana made on behalf payments in the form of supplemental pay to the Village's policemen. In accordance with GASB 24, the Village has recorded \$23,200 of on behalf payments as revenue and as expense in the general fund.

#### 15. Litigation

At June 30, 2023, the Village of Tickfaw was not involved in any litigation.

#### 16. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through December 4, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and these financial statements considered subsequent events through such date. In July 2023, the Village entered into a contract to overlay several roads in Tickfaw. The total cost of the project including engineering fees was \$442,145.

Required Supplemental Information (Part II)

Schedule 1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					A	Actual amounts:		Variance with Final Budget:	
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		GAAP	Favorable		
Revenues	_	Original		Final		Basis	(Unfavorable)		
Taxes:									
Sales and Use Taxes	S	221,400	\$	201,200	S	207,845	\$	6,645	
Ad Valorem Taxes		17,300		16,900		16,154		(746)	
Public Utility Franchise Taxes		26,500		26,200		21.833		(4,367)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees									
<b>Business Licenses and Permits</b>		9,100		9,300		9,580		280	
Taxes on Insurance Premiums		52,000		51,500		71,360		19,860	
Building & Mobile Home Permits		900		1,700		1,435		(265)	
Intergovernmental:									
Louisiana Beer Tax Distribution		6,100		6,100		6,083		(17)	
State Supplemental Pay		30,000		23,200		23,200		-	
Fines and Forfeits:									
Fines		282,700		325,600		344,776		19,176	
Security Detail		-		-		-		-	
Donation		500		1,400		1,387		(13)	
Municipal Court Revenue:									
Court Cost Revenue		19,800		22,400		23,850		1,450	
Witness Fee Reimbursement		200		200		250		50	
Santation Fees:									
Sanitation Fees		49,400		47,600		48,447		847	
Santation Penalties		1,600		1,700		1.728		28	
Mosquito Abatement Revenue									
Mosquito Abatement Fees		17,800		17,100		17,018		(82)	
Other Revenues:									
Other		300		12,700		21,386		8,686	
Total Revenues	_	735,600	***************************************	764,800	***************************************	816,332	-	51.532	
					***************************************				

(Continued)

Schedule 1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual Amounts:	Variance with Final Budget:
P	Budgeted		GAAP	Favorable
Expenditures	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u>	(Unfavorable)
General and Administrative:		<b>-</b>		
2	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,800	\$ 11.188 \$	
Animal Control	2,100	4,200	4,164	36
Assessor	1,400	1,600	1.646	(46)
Auto Expense	2,900	-	-	-
Beautification	500	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1.500	3,600	2,737	863
Christmas Decorations	300	-	-	-
City Hall Gas	2,700	2,600	2,268	332
City Hall Utilities	1,800	600	308	292
Conventions and Travel	900	600	500	100
Computer Maintenance	2,700	-	663	(663)
Copier Lease	3,000	3,000	3,007	(7)
Coroner	400	400	-	400
Data Backup	-	-	1.089	(1,089)
Drug Testing	400	400	40	360
Dues. Bonds and Licenses	1,100	1,100	1,441	(341)
Insurance, E&O, PO liability	3,200	3,200	3,307	(107)
Insurance, Health	8,000	8,100	7,643	457
Insurance, Property	11,900	14,700	14,660	40
Insurance, Liability	4,100	4,100	4,186	(86)
Insurance, Vehicles	3,700	900	861	39
Insurance, Workers Compensation	650	500	461	39
Janitorial Services and Supplies	200	800	754	46
Kitchen Supplies	300	1,100	1,237	(137)
Legal	33,800	32,700	32,833	(133)
Miscellaneous	30,467	10,600	8,089	2,511
Office Expense	6,300	5,500	5,242	258
Official Journal	1,200	900	950	(50)
Payroll Taxes	7,500	8,500	8,884	(384)
Pest Control	1,200	1,900	1,852	48
Postage	700	900	1,003	(103)
Professional Fees	10,500	15,500	11,640	3,860
Public Relations	1,000	1,400	1,064	336
Repairs and Maintenance. City Hall	2,000	1,000	1,725	(725)
Salaries, Clerk	47,400	59,300	60,225	(925)
Salaries, Mayor and Council	46,900	47,800	47,760	40
Salary, Janitor	2,100	1,500	1,755	(255)
Telephone and Internet	5,800	8,100	8,261	(161)
Unemployment	600	800	767	33
Uniforms and Mats	10,700	10,700	12,294	(1,594)
Total General and Administrative				
Total General and Administrative	ס יור, אטב פ	<u>∠00,+00</u> 3	200,204 3	(10+)

(Continued)

Schedule 1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Rudgeter	d Amounts	Actual Amounts: GAAP	Variance with Final Budget: Favorable
-	Original			(Unfavorable)
Police Department:			Basis	· ·
Accounting and Auditing \$	7,300	\$ 7,800	\$ 11,188	\$ (3.388)
Auto Fuel	27,000	24,200	24,095	105
Auto Repairs	9,100	9,000	9,380	(380)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Conventions and Travel	500	1,200	1,246	(46)
Dues	500	200	428	(228)
Drug & Psychological Testing	600	-	-	-
Insurance, Health	10,600	16,100	16,145	(45)
Insurance, Buildings	2,000	2,200	2,205	(5)
Insurance, Liability (Personnel)	12,200	12,000	12,015	(15)
Insurance, Vehicles	10,500	12,700	11,594	1,106
Insurance, Workers Compensation	12,700	12,100	11,376	724
Internet	2,200	2,100	920	1,180
Law Enforcement Fees	9,100	10,400	10,291	109
Legal Fees	500	1,900	1,400	500
Miscellaneous	2,100	400	3,045	(2,645)
Payroll Taxes	15,900	13,600	12,961	639
Police Retirement	11,250	11,700	11,469	231
Prisoner Housing	200	200	-	200
Repairs and Maintenance, Equipment	700	100	1,789	(1,689)
Salaries	202,181	178,900	170,798	8,102
Salaries, Overtime	-	-	1,908	(1.908)
Salaries, Security Detail	8,000	8,300	6,653	1,647
Salaries, Supplemental Pay	30,000	23,200	23,200	-
Supplies, Police	500	200	428	(228)
Supplies, Office	2,000	4,400	2,030	2,370
Telephone	4,800	4,600	5,774	(1,174)
Tracking	600	800	611	189
Training	1,200	300	250	50
Uniforms	1,200	100	102	(2)
Total Police Department	385,431	358,700	353,301	5,399

(Continued)

Schedule 1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

_	Budgeted	,	Actual Amounts: GAAP	Variance with Final Budget: Favorable
_	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Municipal Court Cost				
Bailiff \$	300	S 300	<b>\$</b> 274	S 26
Court Magistrate	7,200	7,200	7,200	-
Court Prosecutor	4,300	4,800	4,800	-
Credit Card Fees	4,600	4,200	3,884	316
Credit Card Lease	100	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,478	(1.478)
Office Expense	200	300	198	102
Payroll Taxes	1,000	500	440	60
Salaries, Court Clerk	12,400	6,900	2,527	4,373
Witness Fee	-	300	250	50
Workers Compensation	100	001	56	44
Total Municipal Court Cost	30,200	24,600	21,107	3,493
Street Lights and Sanitation.				
Street Lights	17,000	26,000	25,106	894
Sanitation Collection	38,700	38,600	38,558	42
Total Street Lights and Sanitation	55,700	64,600	63,664	936
Mosquito Abatement.				
Capital Outhy	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Payroll Taxes	100	100	-	100
Salaries	1,400	1,200	1,542	(342)
Supplies	1,000	1,200	1,210	(10)
Total Mosquito Abatement	3,500	3,500	2,752	748
Total Expenditures	744,148	717,800	707,328	10,472
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(8,548)	47,000	109,004	62,004
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Fixed Assets	3,000	_	-	_
Insurance Reimbursement	_	156,900	156,896	(4)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,000	156,900	156,896	(4)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,548)	203,900	265,900	62,000
Jnassigned Fund Balance, Beginning	277,042	326,174	326,174	-
Jnassigned Fund Balance, Ending \$	271,494 S		\$ 592,074	s 62,000

(Concluded)

## Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget an

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
1995 Sales Tax Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule 2

	Dudgoto	. J A			Actual Amounts: GAAP		'ariance with Final Budget: Favorable	
Revenues -	Budgete Original	·u A	Final	•	GAAP Basis	-	(Unfavorable)	
Sales and Use Taxes \$	110,700	·	100.600	·	103,922	. <u>\</u> . \$	3.322	
Interest Inconse	25	Ф	4,900	Ψ	6,463	w	1,563	
Total Revenues	110,725	-	105,500		110,385		4.885	
	110,70	-	1 7 . 12	-	110,100		11000	
Expenditures								
Auto Fuel	1,800		1,500		1.495		5	
Capital Outlay	1,500		2,500		26,000		(23,500)	
Diesel	600		2,500		1.857		643	
Insurance, Liability	1,800		1,800		1.579		221	
Insurance, Workers Compensation	2,200		2,500		2,478		22	
Insurance, Vehicle	2,100		1,500		1,422		78	
Miscellaneous	15,200		15.000		-		15,000	
Payroll Taxes	2,300		2,500		2,460		40	
Repairs and Maintenance	29,800		11.200		8,640		2,560	
Salaries	29,400		31,000		31,621		(621)	
Street Repairs	100		4.300		693		3,607	
Street Signs & Supplies	400		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures	87,200	-	76.300	-	78,245		(1,945)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer In From General Fund	-		-		-		-	
Sale of Fixed Assets	-		3.800		3,775		25	
Total Other Financing Sources (Use	-		3,800		3.775		25	
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,525		33,000		35,915		2.940	
Restricted Fund Balance, Beginning	77,737		84,653		84.653		-	
Restricted Fund Balance, Ending \$	101,262	\$_	117.653	\$_	120,568	\$_	2.940	

Schedule 3
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fire Protection Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	D. I		,		Actual Amounts:		Variance with Final Budget:
D	Budgete	(d A			GAAP		Favorable
Revenues	Original		Final		Basis		<u>Unfavorable)</u>
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 21,200		\$ 22,900	S	24,032	\$	1,132
Interest Income	-		900		1,268		368
Misc. Income	-		-		1,531		1.531
Total Revenues	21,200		23,800		26,831		1.500
Expenditures							
Building Improvements	-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Insurance	800		4,200		4,178		22
Utilities	5,500		6,600		5,301		1.299
Fire Protection	8,400		8,400		8,400		-
Repairs & Maintenance	3,200		2,600		1,950		650
Total Expenditures	19,900	<u> </u>	23,800	_	19,829	_	3,971
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,300		-		7,002		5,471
Restricted Fund Balance, Beginning	95,951		103,249		103,249		
Restricted Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 97,251	\$_	103,249	S =	110,251	\$ <sub>=</sub>	5,471

Schedule 4

## Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	****	2023 1.001700%	2022 0 983300%	2021 0.971300%	2020 0.957200%	2019 0.010185° o
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	102.392 \$	52,415 \$	89.771 \$	86.930 \$	86,105
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	36.700 \$	30.923 \$	30,000 \$	30.000 \$	30,000
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		279 00%	169 50%	299.24%	289.77%	287.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.80%	84.08%	70.94°o	71.00%	71.89 <sup>0</sup> 0

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

## Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	11.392 \$	10.125 \$	10.125 S	9. <b>75</b> 0 \$	9.725 \$	9.266 \$	9,830
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(11.392)	(10.125)	(10.125)	(9,750)	(9.725)	(9.266)	(9.830)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5_	<u> </u>	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u> </u>	-
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$	36.700 S	30.000 \$	30.000 S	30.000 S	30.000 \$	30.057 \$	30,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		31.04° a	33.75° o	33.75° o	32,50%	32.42 <sup>0</sup> 0	30.83%	32.66%

Other Supplemental Information

Schedule 6

## Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Elected Official	Term Expires	Compensation Received
Anthony "Tony" Lamonte, Mayor 14304 Nuccio Road Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985)345-8796	12/31/2026 \$	36,960
Joseph M. Fedele, Alderman 49361 Fedele Rd Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985) 507-4805	12/31/2026	3,600
Stephen C. Galafaro, Alderman 50092 East Railroad Ave Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985) 542-9712	12/31/2026	3,600
Michael J. Lemay. Alderman 14111 Hwy 442 West Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985) 687-7889	12/31/2026	3,600
Frank E. Dibenedetto, JR, Chief of Police 14372 Oak Street Tickfaw, LA 70466 (985) 345-4677	12/31/2026	30,000
	\$	77.760

Schedule 7

## Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head Year Ended June 30, 2023

Agency Head Name: Anthony Lamonte, Mayor

Salary	\$ 36,960
Benefits - Insurance	-
Benefits - Retirement	-
Benefits - Payroll Taxes	2,827
Car Allowance	-
Vehicle Provided by Government	-
Per Diem	-
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration Fees	-
Conference Travel	-
Continuing Professional Education	-
Housing	-
Unvouchered Expenses	-
Special Meals	-
Cell Phone	 962
Total	\$ 40,749

#### Schedule 8

# Schedule of Justice System Funding - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023		
Receipts From: Village of Tickfaw, Criminal Fines - Other	\$ 147,642 \$ 147,642	\$ 197,133 \$ 197.133		
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed But Not Received	\$ -	\$ -		

#### Schedule 9

### Schedule of Justice System Funding - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023
Cash Basis Presentation		•••
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (I.E. cash on hand)	\$ 911	\$ 747
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	-	-
Bond Fees	-	-
Asset Forfeiture Sale	-	-
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
Crimnal Court Costs/Fees	-	-
Crimmal Fines - Contempt	147.642	197.133
Crimmal Fines - Other  Restitution	147,642	197.153
Probation Parole-Supervision Fees	-	-
Service Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	_	_
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specificategories above)	_	_
and have been accounted to an anomale permitted energy in the second		-
Subtotal Collections	147,642	197,133
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits.		
State Treasury Disability Affairs, Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
Treasury State of Louisiana CMIS, Criminal Fines - Other	344	451
DHH Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord Injury Trust, Criminal Fines- Other	1.255	2,000
Judicial Administration, Supreme Court of LA, Crimmal Fines - Other	172	281
21st JDC Public Defender Office, Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Criminal Fines - Other	674	884
Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice Commission, Criminal Fines - Other	1,255	1,385
Tangipahoa Crime Suppers, Criminal Fines - Other	688	002
Less: Amount Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
Collection Fee for Collecting Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	-	-
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency	143,418	190.127
Less: Disbursements to Individual/3rd Party Collection or Procession Agencies		
Civil Fee Pefinds	-	-
Bond Fee Refunds	-	-
Restitution Payments to Individual (additional detail is not required)	-	-
Other Disbursements to individual (additional detail is not required)	-	=
Payments to 3rd Party Collection /Processing Agencies	_	_
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	147,806	196.030
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 747	\$ 1,850



Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

James, hambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

December 4, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2023. Our audit of the basic financial statements resulted in an unmodified opinion.

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Reports

Internal Control:  Material Weakness	Vac	Y No
Significant Deficiencies	$\frac{\underline{X}}{X}$ Yes	<u>X</u> No No
Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Sta	itements Yes	X No
2. Management Letter		
Was a management letter issued?	Yes	X No

1. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

## <u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings</u>

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

#### 2023-001 - Lack of Adequate Internal Controls over Review of Bank Reconciliations

Condition: During our audit and testing of the internal control procedures over review of bank reconciliations, we noted several weaknesses in internal controls that if not corrected could result in errors, irregularities or fraud occurring that could be material to the financial statements and not be detected or prevented in a timely manner by employees performing their assigned functions. The weaknesses we noted are summarized as follows:

- The Village failed to document their review of the bank reconciliation, or the date of review was not indicated to note the review was done timely.
- The Village had instances of checks showing in the accounting system under a different check number than what cleared the bank statement.
- The Village had instances of missing checks in a check sequence with no documentation to identify the reason or circumstance

**Criteria:** Internal controls over bank reconciliations should be suitably designed so that errors, irregularities, or fraud can be prevented or detected and corrected in a timely manner by management or employees during the normal course of performing their assigned duties.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cause: The cause of this condition appears to be lack of thorough review and monitoring of controls over bank reconciliations.

Effect: These internal control weaknesses create an environment in which errors or irregularities in the processing of bank reconciliations could occur and not be either prevented or detected and corrected by Village employees in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Village follow best practices recommended by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in regards to bank reconciliations. Bank reconciliations should be initialed and dated within 30 days. Review of bank reconciliations should also include taking note of any missing or uncleared items.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: See management's response dated December 4, 2023.

C	`omp	oliance	and	Other	Νl	itters

None

Village of Tickfaw, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

	Antenna Control over 1 maneur reporting
None	
	Compliance and Other Matters
None	

50081 Hwy. 51 P.O. Box 249 Tickfaw, Louisiana 70466 (985) 542-9249 (985) 542-5239 fax

December 6, 2026

Management's Response to Audit Findings

2023-001

Lack of Adequate Internal Controls Over Review of Bank Reconciliations

Management's Response:

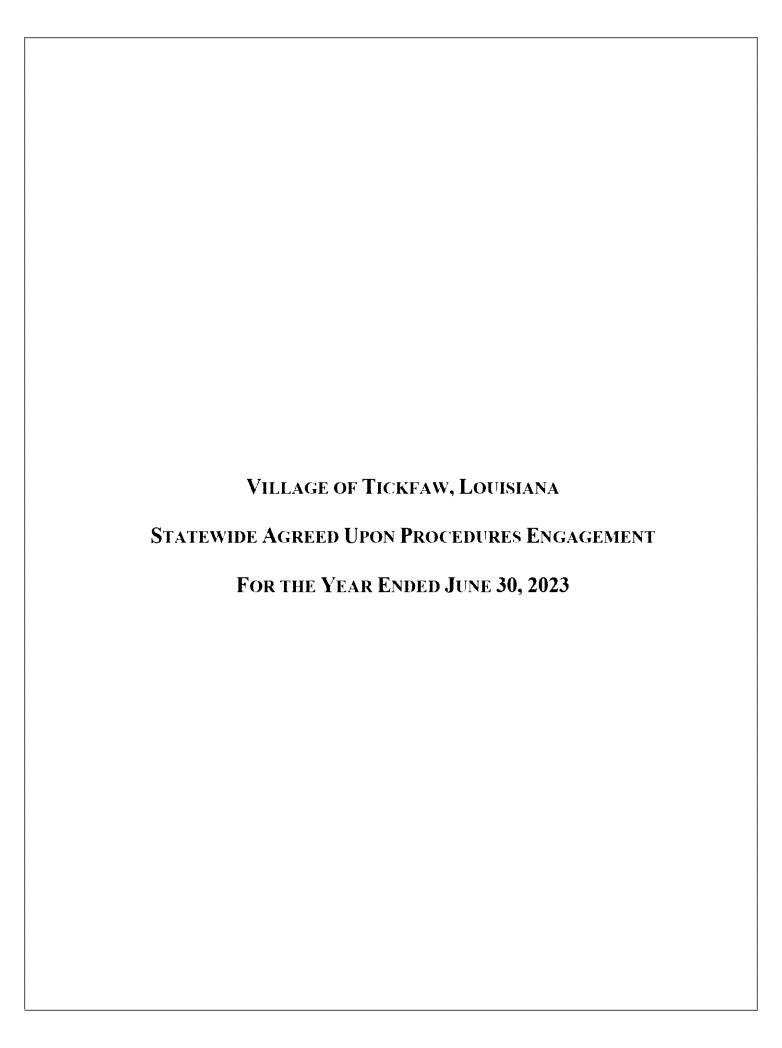
A board member who is not a check signer will review the bank reconciliations and bank statements and initial and date the bank reconciliation and bank statement monthly. The responsible party will be Mayor Anthony Lamonte, (985) 542-9249.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lamonte, Mayor

Village of Tickfaw

MAYOR Anthony "Tony" Lamonte COUNCIL Michael Joseph Fedele Steve Galofaro Michael Lemay CHIEF OF POLICE Frank DiBenedetto Jr.



Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA





#### Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To Honorable Anthony Lamonte, Mayor and Members of the Board of Councilmen Tickfaw, Louisiana

Louisiana Legislative Auditor Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The Village of Tickfaw's (the "Village") management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Village has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

Our procedures and findings are detailed in Schedule "A."

We were engaged by The Village to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of The Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

James, Kambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

December 4, 2023

## 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations.
  - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
    - **Results:** The Village has a written policy on Purchasing, however, the policy language needs to be expanded to include items (1) how purchases are initiated, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
    - **Results:** The Village does have a written policy on Disbursements, however, the policy is missing disbursement processing and reviewing procedures.
  - iv. *Receipts / Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
    - **Results:** The Village does have a written policy on Receipts Collections for utility billing, however, there is no policy for receipts or collections from other sources.
  - v. *Payroll / Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
    - **Results:** The Village does not have a policy on contracting.
  - vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how eards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring eard usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel eard purchases).
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
  - **Results:** The Village does not have a written policy on Ethics.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing / verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches / updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
  - **Results:** The Village does not have a written policy on Information Technology Disaster Recover Business Continuity.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
  - **Results:** The Village does have a written policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment, however, the policy does not include the requirements for items (2) annual employee training and (3) annual reporting.

## 2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
  - i. Observe that the board of finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

- **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- in. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- iv. Observe whether the board a finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

#### 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
    - **Results:** For one of the five bank accounts selected, it could not be determined if the bank account was reconciled within two months of the related statement closing date.
  - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle eash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
    - Results: For one of the five bank accounts selected, it could not be determined if the bank reconciliation was reviewed.
  - iii Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

# 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash 'checks' money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - i. Employees responsible for eash collections do not share eash drawers? registers.
    - Results: The three employees responsible for cash collections do share cash drawers/registers.
  - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing making bank deposits, unless another employee official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., prenumbered receipts) to the deposit.
    - **Results:** Of the three employees responsible for cash collections, two employees who collect cash can also prepare deposits and make bank deposits.
  - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
    - **Results:** Of the three employees responsible for cash collections, two employees who collect cash also post collection entries to the general ledger.
  - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and / or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and 'or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee / official verifies the reconciliation.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for "Bank Reconciliations" procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - v. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- vi. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- vii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- viii. Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
  - Results: Of the selected deposits, two were made not made within one business day of receipt.
- ix. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
  - Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

## 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - 1. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding / modifying vendor files unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- iv. Either the employee / official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- v. Only employees officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- C. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
  - vi. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
    - **Results:** One of the five selected disbursements did not have supporting documentation to observe.
  - vii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial / date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
    - **Results:** One of the five selected disbursements did not have supporting documentation to observe.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.
  - Results: No exceptions were noted as there were no electronic payments made during the fiscal year.

#### 6) Credit Cards / Debit Cards / Fuel Cards / P-Cards

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit / debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business / public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

# 7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms / prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
  - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- iii. Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1h.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- iv. Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

#### 8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements / contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
  - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body / board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in comphance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval).
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

# 9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries / pay rates in the personnel files
  - **Results:** For the five employees/officials selected, all five employees did not have authorized salaries documented in personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
    - Results: One of the five employees selected did not document their daily attendance and leave.
  - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
    - **Results:** One of the five employees selected did not have a supervisor's approval.
  - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary pay rate found within the personnel file.
    - **Results:** Four of the five employees selected did not have authorized salaries documented in personnel files.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

## 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees / officials from "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #17 obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee / official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.
    - **Results:** Two of the five selected employees did not complete the one hour of ethics training during the calendar year.
  - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. Inquire and or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42 1170.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

## 11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds motes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds onotes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond onote, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

#### 12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

• **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

## 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
    - Results: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
  - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested—verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing / verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test / verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months
    - **Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
  - iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
    - **Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #17. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
  - **Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

## 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees—officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42.343.
  - **Results:** One of the five selected employees did not complete their one hour of sexual harassment training for the fiscal period.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

- **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedure.
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
    - Results: The Village did not have an annual sexual harassment report for the fiscal period.
  - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency:
    - Results: The Village did not have an annual sexual harassment report for the fiscal period.
  - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred:
    - Results: The Village did not have an annual sexual harassment report for the fiscal period.
  - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
    - Results: The Village did not have an annual sexual harassment report for the fiscal period.
  - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.
    - Results: The Village did not have an annual sexual harassment report for the fiscal period.



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December 4, 2023

James Lambert Riggs and Associates, Inc. Post Office Drawer 369 Hammond, Louisiana 70404

Management has reviewed the results of the Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures for the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and concurs with the results from the report. Management will continue to work with staff, the Board of Aldermen, and the outside accounting firm to resolve the results of the report.

Signed:

Anthony Lamonte

Mayor, Village of Tickfaw

Date: 12/4/21

MAYOR

COUNCIL

CHIEF OF POLICE

Anthony "Tony" Lamonte

Stephen Galofaro

Frank DiBenedetto

Michael Joseph Fedele

Michael Lemay

MAYOR PRO TEM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MUNICIPAL CLERK

Stephen Galofaro

Maurice Trippi

Ruby LeTard