Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Kevin Colligan, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Cankton, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the Village of Cankton, 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 Cankton, 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 Cankton, 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Cankton, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Cankton, 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities 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 auditors' 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 judgement 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 Cankton, 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 Cankton, 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 budgetary comparison schedules and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 35 through 37 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.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Cankton, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Justice System Funding Reporting Schedules (reporting schedules) were created by Act 87 of the Louisiana 2020 Regular Legislative Session. These reporting schedules 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 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 reporting schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund revenues and expenditures and the schedule of insurance in force but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2023, on our consideration of the Village of Cankton, 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 Cankton, 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 Cankton, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana September 20, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	TOTAL
Current assets:			
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 345,360	\$ 533,095	\$ 878,455
Receivables, net	9,439	46,367	55,806
Due from other governments	19,621	23,706	43,327
Internal balances	120,336	(120,336)	
Prepaid items	10,218	5,414	15,632
Total current assets	504,974	488,246	993,220
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash	-	86,786	86,786
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	7,500	95,619	103,119
Depreciable, net	231,713	2,971,073	3,202,786
Total noncurrent assets	239,213	3,153,478	3,392,691
Total assets	744,187	3,641,724	4,385,911
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	11,660	27,701	39,361
Financed purchase liability	933		933
Contract and retainage payable		127,047	127,047
Customer deposits	-	86,786	86,786
Unearned revenue	69,772	•••	69,772
Total current liabilities	82,365	241,534	323,899
Total liabilities	82,365	241,534	323,899
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	238,280	2,939,645	3,177,925
Restricted for tax dedications	262,170	**	262,170
Unrestricted	161,372	460,545	621,917
Total net position	\$ 661,822	<u>\$ 3,400,190</u>	\$ 4,062,012

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues		Net (I	Expense) Revenu	es and	
			Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Position		tion
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 174,317	\$ 6,100	\$ 117,156	\$ 4,237	\$ (46,824)	s -	\$ (46,824)
Public safety	101,016	33,071			(67,945)		(67,945)
Total governmental activities	275,333	39,171	117,156	4,237	(114,769)	-	(114,769)
Business-type activities:							
Water	334,264	350,846	-	549,104		565,686	565,686
Total business-type activities	334,264	350,846		549,104		565,686	565,686
Total	\$ 609,597	<u>\$ 390,017</u>	<u>\$ 117,156</u>	553,341	(114,769)	565,686	450,917
	General rever	nues:					
	Taxes -						
	Sales and	use taxes, levied for gene	ral purposes		84,800	-	84,800
	Franchise	taxes			38,817	-	38,817
	Interest inc	ome			275	5,154	5,429
	Intergovern	mental revenue			82,353	-	82,353
	Occupation	al licenses and other perm	its		33,803	-	33,803
	Miscellaneo	ous income			1,810	-	1,810
	Loss on dis	oosal of assets			(2,840)	-	(2,840)
	Total	general revenues and tran	sfers		239,018	5,154	244,172
	Chan	ge in net position			124,249	570,840	695,089
	Net Position -	June 30, 2022			537,573	2,829,350	3,366,923
	Net Position -	June 30, 2023			<u>\$ 661,822</u>	\$ 3,400,190	<u>\$ 4,062,012</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

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FUND DESCRIPTIONS

MAJOR FUNDS General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund has a greater number and variety of revenue sources than any other fund, and its resources normally finance a wider range of activities. The resources of the General Fund are ordinarily largely expended and replenished on an annual basis.

Special Revenue Funds

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

Sales Tax Fund -

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the collection of a 1% sales and use tax and its subsequent disbursement in accordance with the sales tax dedication. The proceeds of the 1% sales tax are dedicated to current operating purposes or the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, and immovable property.

Enterprise Fund

Water Fund -

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to residents of the Village. The Water Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Sales Tax Special Revenue	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest bearing deposits Receivables Due from other governmental units Due from other funds Prepaid items Total assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 89,377 9,439 12,477 120,336 10,218 \$ 241,847	\$ 255,983 - 7,144 - <u>-</u> <u>\$ 263,127</u>	\$ 345,360 9,439 19,621 120,336 10,218 \$ 504,974
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 4,486	\$ 957	\$ 5,443
Payroll liabilities	6,217	-	6,217
Unearned revenue	69,772	-	69,772
Total liabilities	80,475	957	81,432
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	10,218		10,218
Restricted	-	262,170	262,170
Unassigned	151,154	_	151,154
Total fund balances	161,372	262,170	423,542
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 241,847</u>	\$ 263,127	<u>\$ 504,974</u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2023	\$ 423,542
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Capital assets, net of \$490,358 accumulated depreciation	239,213
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. The debt is:	
Financed purchase liability	 (933)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2023	\$ 661,822

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				les Tax Special		
	(General	R	evenue		Total
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	38,817	\$	84,800	\$	123,617
Licenses and permits		33,803		-		33,803
Charges for services		6,100		-		6,100
Intergovernmental		203,746		-		203,746
Fines and forfeitures		33,071		-		33,071
Miscellaneous		1,810		-		1,810
Interest Income		-		275		275
Total revenues		317,347		85,075	<u></u>	402,422
Expenditures:						
Current -						
Executive and administration		131,391		34,217		165,608
Public safety-Police department		84,553		-		84,553
Public safety-Fire department		3,166		-		3,166
Debt service		5,625		-		5,625
Capital outlay		5,287		-		5,287
Total expenditures		230,022		34,217		264,239
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		87,325	<u> </u>	50,858		138,183
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		50,000		-		50,000
Transfers out	·	-	L	(50,000)	b	(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	.	50,000		(50,000)		
Net changes in fund balances		137,325		858		138,183
Fund balances, beginning		24,047	<u> </u>	261,312	<u> </u>	285,359
Fund balances, ending	\$	161,372	\$	262,170	\$	423,542

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

Total net changes in fund balances per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 138,183
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered an expenditure on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Depreciation expense 	\$ 5,287 (21,858)	(16,571)
Because governmental funds do not record fixed assets and accumulated depreciation, any assets sold does not affect the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. However, in the statement of activities, a gain or loss is shown on assets that are sold and the proceeds from the sale are considered a revenue on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.		
Loss on disposal of assets The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,		(2,840)
however, has any effect on net position. Principal payments on financed purchase liability		 5,477
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 per Statement of Activities		\$ 124,249

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 533,095
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable (net)	46,318
Accrued interest receivable	49
Due from other governmental units	23,706
Prepaid insurance	5,414
Total current assets	608,582
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	86,786
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	95,619
Depreciable, net	2,971,073
Total noncurrent assets	3,153,478
Total assets	3,762,060
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities (from current assets):	
Accounts payable	20,581
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	7,120
Contract and retainage payable	127,047
Due to other funds	120,336
Total current liabilities	275,084
Current liabilities (from restricted assets):	
Customers' deposits	86,786
Total liabilities	361,870
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,939,645
Unrestricted	460,545
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,400,190</u>

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

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	<u>\$ 350,846</u>
Total operating revenues	350,846
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	89,535
Executive and administrative	26,006
Legal and professional	45,358
Insurance	18,434
Supplies	34,251
Repairs and maintenance	29,506
Miscellaneous	14,871
Depreciation	76,303
Total operating expenses	334,264
Operating income	16,582
Non-operating revenue and expenses:	
Grant income	549,104
Interest income	5,154
Total non-operating revenue and expenses	554,258
Change in net position	570,840
Net position, beginning	2,829,350
Net position, ending	\$ 3,400,190

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

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 344,511
Payments to suppliers	(130,658)
Payments to employees	(88,432)
Net cash provided by operating activities	125,421
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Net increase in customers' deposits	1,706
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,706
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,019,995)
Grant income	915,350
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(104,645)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest earned	1,144
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,144
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	23,626
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	346,077
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 369,703

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities	
Operating income	<u>\$ 16,582</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities-	
Depreciation	76,303
Changes in current assets & liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(6,335)
Decrease in prepaid insurance	7,378
Increase in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	9,545
Increase in interfund balance	21,948
Total adjustments	108,839
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 125,421</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	\$ 507,165
Cash - restricted	85,080
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with a maturity in excess of 90 days	(246,168)
Total cash and cash equivalents	346,077
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	533,095
Cash - restricted	86,786
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with a maturity in excess of 90 days	(250,178)
Total cash and cash equivalents	369,703
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 23,626</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

The Village of Cankton, Louisiana (the "Village") was incorporated in October 1960, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act, State of Louisiana. The act provides for the Mayor-Board of Trustees form of government. The Village's operations include police protection, streets and drainage, and general administration services. The Village owns and operates one enterprise activity, a water fund, which provides water services.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Village for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The Village has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The major funds of the Village are described below:

Governmental Fund Types-

General Fund

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Fund -

Sales Tax Fund

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent (1%) sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Fund Type -

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are derived from charges for services. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating. The Village applies all applicable principles under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accounting and reporting for its enterprise fund. The Village's enterprise fund is the Water Fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Other major revenues considered susceptible to accrual are earned grant revenues.

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position. The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Village. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. See Note (2) for additional disclosures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables

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

Receivables

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 recorded as prepaid items. The only prepaid item that existed at June 30, 2023 was prepaid insurance.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the utility meter deposits.

Capital Assets

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

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Village maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-40 years
Vehicles	9-20 years
Water System	10-40 years

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

Prior to the adoption of GASB 34, it was the Village's policy not to record infrastructure; therefore, the Village did not have a complete listing of infrastructure. However, through the years, a partial list of infrastructure was maintained. The Village has opted not to do a detailed analysis of existing infrastructure. Rather, the Village included the infrastructure for which cost information was available and began accumulating infrastructure information prospectively. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Compensated Absences

An employee must be employed by the Village of Cankton for at least one year before they will be entitled to one week paid vacation. After five years employment with the Village the employee will be entitled to two weeks paid vacation per year. Unused vacation may not be accumulated or carried over from one anniversary date of employment to another. An employee may get paid for any unused vacation during that same calendar year. All employees shall earn sick leave at a rate of one day for each month worked. Employees may not accumulate more than ten days sick leave per year and no more than thirty days of sick leave overall. Employees do not get paid for unused sick leave. Any liability for accumulated leave is determined immaterial to the financial statements at June 30, 2023 and, therefore, not recorded in the financial statements.

Unearned Revenue

Revenue received that has not been spent is recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue as of June 30, 2023 was grant funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. The Village has no deferred outflows or inflows of resources at June 30, 2023.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2023, the Village reported \$262,170 of restricted net position, all of which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

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

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

				Total	
	General	Sales Tax	Governmenta		
	 Fund	Fund		Funds	
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 10,218	\$ -	\$	10,218	
Restricted:					
Sales tax	-	262,170		262,170	
Unassigned	 151,154	_	*	151,154	
	\$ 161,372	<u>\$ 262,170</u>	<u>\$</u>	423,542	

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

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

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

(2) Cash and interest-bearing deposits

Under state law, the Village may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2023, the Village has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$965,241.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit within the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2023 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$</u>	1,090,984
At June 30, 2023 the deposits are secured as follows:		
Federal deposit insurance	\$	890,395
Pledged securities		200,589
Total	\$	1,090,984

Deposits in the amount \$200,589 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. The Village does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(3) <u>Restricted Cash</u>

Restricted cash at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

		Busine	ss-Type
	-	Act	ivities
Customers' deposits		\$	86,786

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) <u>Receivables</u>

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The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2023:

		ernmental tivities	iness-Type .ctivities	Total		
Accounts	\$		\$ 64,784	\$	64,784	
Allowance		-	(18,466)		(18,466)	
Franchise taxes		6,558	-		6,558	
Licenses		2,090	-		2,090	
Other		791	 49		840	
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,439	\$ 46,367	<u>\$</u>	55,806	

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

Amount due from other governmental units at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

		ernmental tivities	ness-Type ctivities	Total		
Beer taxes	\$	169	\$ _	\$	169	
Grant income		4,237	23,706		27,943	
Sales taxes		7,144	-		7,144	
Video poker/racino		8,071	 -		8,071	
Total	<u>\$</u>	19,621	\$ 23,706	\$	43,327	

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 06/30/22		Ad	Additions Deletion			Balance ns 06/30/23	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	7,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,500
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		535,493		-		-		535,493
Equipment		117,246		5,287		(25,591)		96,942
Furniture and Fixtures		7,151		-		-		7,151
Vehicles		14,165				-		14,165
Vehicles - financed purchase		68,320				-		68,320
Total capital assets		749,875		5,287		(25,591)		729,571

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/23
Less accumulated depreciation:		Additions		
Buildings and improvements	319,537	9,297	-	328,834
Equipment	92,149	6,077	(22,751)	75,475
Furniture and Fixtures	5,525	153	(;· - ·) -	5,678
Vehicles	14,161	_	-	14,161
Vehicles - financed purchase	59,879	6,331	-	66,210
Total accumulated depreciation	491,251	21,858	(22,751)	490,358
Governmental activities,	<u></u>	<u></u> <u>_</u>		
capital assets, net	\$ 258,624	<u>\$ (16,571)</u>	\$ (2,840)	\$ 239,213
			,	
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 95,619	\$-	\$-	\$ 95,619
Construction in progress	556,945	-	(556,945)	-
Other capital assets:				
Waterworks plant and equipment	2,981,197	1,291,925		4,273,122
Total capital assets	3,633,761	1,291,925	(556,945)	4,368,741
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Waterworks plant and equipment	1,225,746	76,303	-	1,302,049
Total accumulated depreciation	1,225,746	76,303	-	1,302,049
1	<u></u>		<u></u>	
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 2,408,015	\$ 1,215,622	<u>\$ (556,945</u>)	\$ 3,066,692

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 8,709
Public safety - police	10,669
Public safety - fire	2,480
Total depreciation expense	\$_21,858

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The accounts, salaries, and other payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

		ernmental ctivities	ness-Type ctivities	Total	
Accounts Payroll liabilities	\$	5,443 <u>6,217</u>	\$ 20,581 7,120	\$	26,024 13,337
Total	<u>\$</u>	11,660	\$ 27,701	\$	39,361

(8) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended June 30, 2023. The financed purchase liability relates to governmental activities, and the payments are made from the General Fund.

	Fi	Vehicle nanced urchase
Long-term debt at June 30, 2022	\$	6,410
Debt assumed Debt retired		(5,477)
Long-term debt at June 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	933
Long-term debt at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:		
Vehicle financed purchased liability:		
\$24,495 financed purchase liability on (1) 2015 Chevy Tahoe, due in monthly installments of \$469; due from September 30, 2018		
to August 31, 2023; interest rate of 5.58 percent.		<u>\$ 933</u>
Long-term debt		<u>\$ 933</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The future minimum debt payments for the financed purchase liability at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Prir	Principal		Interest		otal
2024	\$	933	<u>\$</u>	7	<u>\$</u>	940
Totals	<u>\$</u>	933	<u>\$</u>	7	<u>\$</u>	940

Interest expense of \$148 was included in the Public Safety activity in the Statement of Activities.

(9) Dedication of Sales Tax Proceeds

Proceeds of the one percent sales and use tax being levied by the Village, after payment of all necessary expenses of collection and administration, have been dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, sidewalks, sewers and sewerage disposal works, public buildings, police department and equipment, public parks, recreational facilities, waterworks, disposal of garbage, street lighting, purchasing of immovable property and purchasing and acquiring equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, buildings, improvements, and facilities.

(10) Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Re	Receivables		Payables	
Major Funds:					
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	120,336	\$	-	
Enterprise Fund:					
Water Fund		-		120,336	
Total	\$	120,336	\$	120,336	

Operating expenses had not yet been reimbursed at year-end, causing the balances noted above. These reimbursements are expected to be made within the next fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	 Interfund Transfers In		Interfund Transfers Out	
Major Funds:				
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 50,000	\$	-	
Sales Tax Fund			50,000	
Total	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	

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

(11) Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the Village at June 30, 2023.

(12) Risk Management

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

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

Under Act 706, the Village is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the Mayor, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the Mayor for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Entity head: Kevin Colligan, Mayor

Salary and allowance	<u>\$</u>	9,600
Total	\$	9,600

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) <u>Compensation to Board Members</u>

The following is a schedule of payments made to the Village board members for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Danny Uriegas (through January 31, 2023)	\$	1,400
Malcolm Bussey (through January 31, 2023)		1,400
Matthew Smith		2,400
Daniel Miller (beginning February 1, 2023)		1,000
Shannon Troy Dupuis (beginning February 1, 2023)		1,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,200

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 37,800	\$ 37,800	\$ 38,817	\$ 1,017
Licenses and permits	30,500	30,500	33,803	3,303
Charges for services	5,500	5,500	6,100	600
Intergovernmental	31,100	31,100	203,746	172,646
Fines and forfeitures	30,000	30,000	33,071	3,071
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	1,810	(1,190)
Total revenues	137,900	137,900	317,347	179,447
Expenditures: Current -				
Executive and administration	140,220	140,220	131,391	8,829
Public safety-Police department	78,250	85,750	84,553	1,197
Public Safety- Fire department	2,900	2,900	3,166	(266)
Debt service	5,600	5,600	5,625	(25)
Capital outlay	2,000	4,000	5,287	(1,287)
* *	226.070	238,470	230,022	8,448
Total expenditures	226,970	238,470	230,022	0,440
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(89,070)	(100,570)	87,325	187,895
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	90,000	90,000	50,000	(40,000)
Net change in fund balance	930	(10,570)	137,325	147,895
Fund balance, beginning	24,267	24,047	24,047	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 25,197	\$ 13,477	<u>\$ 161,372</u>	<u>\$ 147,895</u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

VILLAGE OF CANKTON, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Sales tax collections	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$	84,800	\$	21,800
Interest income		350		350		275		(75)
Total revenues		63,350		63,350		85,075		21,725
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government -								
Collection fee		500		500		620		(120)
Security lighting		12,000		12,000		15,267		(3,267)
Miscellaneous		2,000		18,000		18,330		(330)
Total expenditures		14,500		30,500		34,217	<u></u>	(3,717)
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		48,850		32,850		50,858		18,008
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out	,	(25,000)		(25,000)		(50,000)	·	(25,000)
Net change in fund balance		23,850		7,850		858		(6,992)
Fund balance, beginning		231,042		261,312		261,312		
Fund balance, ending	\$	254,892	\$	269,162	\$	262,170	\$	(6,992)

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- A. A public meeting is scheduled by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen after allowing for at least 10 days' notice to the public at the time the budget is initially submitted to the Board.
- B. The budget must be finally adopted by the Board prior to the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
- C. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen may authorize transfers of budgetary amounts within departments and revisions requiring alteration of levels of expenditures or transfers between departments.
- D. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

(2) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the following fund had actual expenditures over appropriations:

		Final					
Fund	Budget		1	Actual	Excess		
Sales Tax Fund	\$	30,500	\$	34,217	\$	(3,717)	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Justice System Funding Reporting Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Cash Basis Presentation

June 30, 2023

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/22	Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/23
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ -	<u> </u>
Add: Collections Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits) Bond Fees	-	-
Asset Forfeiture/Sale Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
Criminal Court Costs/Fees Criminal Fines - Contempt	1,958 - 10,376	-
Criminal Fines - Other Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees) Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	364 -	565
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above) Subtotal Collections	\$ 12,698	- \$ 21,090
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory, Criminal Court Costs/Fees Department of Health & Hospitals, Traumatic Head & Spine Cord Injury Trust Fund, Criminal	\$ 1,240	
Court Costs/Fees Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Criminal Court Costs/Fees Louisiana Supreme Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees State of Louisiana, Trial Court Management Information System, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	225 429 19 45	675 36
Less: Amounts 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 Self Disbursed to Village of Cankton, Criminal Fines, other	- - 10,376	-
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Civil Fee Refunds Bond Fee Refunds	-	-
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required) Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required) Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	- - 364	- 565
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	\$ 12,698	\$ 21,090
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ -	\$-
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.	\$	\$ -
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (<i>i.e. receivable balance</i>) Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (<i>i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as</i> <i>time served or community service</i>)	s - s -	s - s -

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Justice System Funding Reporting Schedule - Receiving Schedule As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Cash Basis Presentation June 30, 2023

First Six	Second Six
Month Period	Month Period
Ended	Ended
12/31/22	06/30/23

Receipts From: (*Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.*)

Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Criminal Court Costs/Fees Subtotal Receipts

\$ 100	\$ 112
\$ 100	\$ 112

Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)

Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above
Civil Fees
Bond Fees
Asset Forfeiture/Sale
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees
Criminal Court Costs/Fees
Criminal Fines - Contempt
Criminal Fines - Other
Restitution
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 specific categories above)



Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes:				
Franchise-telephone	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 531	\$ (69)
Franchise-cable	6,000	6,000	4,693	(1,307)
Franchise-gas	1,200	1,200	922	(278)
Franchise-electric	30,000	30,000	32,671	2,671
Total taxes	37,800	37,800	38,817	1,017
Licenses and permits:				
Occupational licenses	13,000	13,000	25,590	12,590
Building permits	13,500	13,500	7,813	(5,687)
Culvert permits	4,000	4,000	400	(3,600)
Total licenses & permits	30,500	30,500	33,803	3,303
Charges for services:				
Park rental	-	-	2,450	2,450
Rental of hall	5,500	5,500	3,650	(1,850)
Total charges for services	5,500	5,500	6,100	600
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State beer tax	500	500	419	(81)
Racino income	30,000	. 30,000	31,934	1,934
St. Landry Parish Government	_	_	50,000	50,000
Grant income	600	600	121,393	120,793
Total intergovernmental revenues	31,100	31,100	203,746	172,646
Fines and forfeitures	30,000	30,000	33,071	3,071
Miscellaneous income:				
Other	3,000	3,000	1,810	(1,190)
Total miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	1,810	(1,190)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 137,900</u> 41	<u>\$ 137,900</u>	<u>\$ 317,347</u>	<u>\$ 179,447</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Executive and Administrative								
Salaries	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	54,421	\$	15,579
Payroll taxes		12,500		12,500		19,428		(6,928)
Insurance		12,500		12,500		17,950		(5,450)
Legal and accounting		-		-		825		(825)
Dues		1,600		1,600		1,556		44
Office supplies		900		900		995		(95)
Hall supplies		3,650		3,650		2,533		1,117
Conventions and travel		1,000		1,000		876		124
Repairs and maintenance		10,350		10,350		10,442		(92)
Pest control		480		480		600		(120)
Telephone		3,600		3,600		3,807		(207)
Utilities		2,950		2,950		3,213		(263)
Park expense		5,500		5,500		5,078		422
Uniforms		150		150		903		(753)
Park equipment		600		600		-		600
Miscellaneous		14,440		14,440		8,764		5,676
Total executive and administrative		140,220		140,220		131,391		8,829
Police Department								
Salaries		45,000		45,000		43,143		1,857
Insurance		10,000		10,000		5,634		4,366
Uniforms		1,000		1,000		2,016		(1,016)
Court costs		4,800		4,800		4,965		(165)
Dues and subscriptions		400		400		210		190
Office supplies		750		750		1,720		(970)
Supplies		2,000		2,000		1,918		82
Gas and oil		5,500		5,500		6,739		(1,239)
Conventions and travel		1,000		1,000		708		292
Repairs and maintenance		3,500		11,000		11,679		(679)
Telephone		4,300		4,300		3,798		502
Miscellaneous				_		2,023		(2,023)
Total police department		78,250		85,750	•••••••	84,553		1,197
Fire Department								
		2,900		2,900		3,166		(266)
Equipment Insurance								

(continued)

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt service	5,600	5,600	5,625	(25)
Capital outlay		4,000	5,287	(1,287)
Total expenditures	\$226,970	<u>\$ 238,470</u>	\$ 230,022	<u>\$ 8,448</u>

Schedule of Insurance in Force June 30, 2023

				Effectiv	ve Date
Insurer	Type of Coverage		Limits	From	То
Dupre-Carrier-Godcheaux Agency	Law enforcement officer's liability	\$ \$	500,000 1,000 deductible	7/1/2022	7/1/2023
Dupre-Carrier-Godcheaux Agency	Fire station, city hall, and waterworks system	\$ \$	1,927,397 1,000 deductible	12/15/2022	12/15/2023
Rod Prejean & Associates (Comprehensive and collision)	2014 Ford F150 (2) 2013 Ford Explorers 2015 Chevy Tahoe 2019 Dodge F150	\$ \$	79,500 250 deductible	7/1/2022	7/1/2023
Rod Prejean & Associates	Contractors' equipment coverage	\$	37,410	3/14/2023	3/14/2024
Rod Prejean & Associates	Workmen's compensation		Statutory	1/1/2023	1/1/2024
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	2014 Ford F150 (2) 2013 Ford Explorers 2015 Chevy Tahoe 2019 Dodge F150	\$	500,000	7/1/2022	7/1/2023
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	Commercial general liability	\$	500,000	7/1/2022	7/1/2023
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	Errors and Omissions	\$	500,000	7/1/2022	7/1/2023

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INTERNAL CONTROL

COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Kevin Colligan, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Cankton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Cankton, 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 Cankton, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Cankton, 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 Cankton, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Cankton, Louisiana's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, that we consider to be a

material weakness and a significant deficiency. We consider item described as 2023-001 to be a material weakness and item described as 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Cankton, 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2023-003.

Village of Cankton, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Village of Cankton, Louisiana's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Village of Cankton, Louisiana's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana September 20, 2023

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. Prior Year Findings:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2022-001 – Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

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

Status: Unresolved. See item 2023-001.

2022-002 -- Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

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

Status: Unresolved. See item 2023-002.

Compliance

2022-003 - Noncompliance with Louisiana Local Government Budget Act

Finding: The Village expenditures and other uses of the Sales Tax Fund exceeded the budgeted expenditures and other uses by approximately 11.6%.

Status: Unresolved. See item 2023-003.

Management Letter Items

There were no items reported at June 30, 2022.

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

2023-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions; Year Initially Occurring - Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

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

Effect:

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

Cause:

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

Recommendation:

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

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

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

<u>2023-002 – Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurring –</u> <u>Unknown</u>

Condition and Criteria:

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

Effect:

This condition represents a significant deficiency in the internal control of the Village.

Cause:

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

(continued)

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Recommendation:

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

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

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

Compliance

<u>2023-003 – Noncompliance with Louisiana Local Government Budget Act; Year Initially Occurred</u> <u>06/30/2020</u>

Condition and Criteria:

Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 39:1301-1314, known as the Local Government Budget Act, requires that the budget be amended when actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses are exceeding the budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more. The Village expenditures and other uses of the Sales Tax Fund exceeded the budgeted expenditures and other uses by approximately 52%.

Effect:

This condition represents a violation of the Louisiana Government Budget Act.

Cause:

The Village did not amend the budgeted expenditures and other uses for the Sales Tax Fund.

Recommendation:

The Village should evaluate the expenditures and other uses incurred as the year progresses and amend the budget, if necessary.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Mr. Kevin Colligan, Mayor, will monitor expenditures and other uses incurred in comparison to budgeted expenditures and other uses in the current fiscal year, and amend the budget as necessary.

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Governing Board of Village of Cankton and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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 Cankton's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Village of Cankton 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.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

No exceptions noted.

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).

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement,* including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exceptions noted.

viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

No exceptions noted.

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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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.

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/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.

The board did not meet for two months during the fiscal year due to lack of a quorum.

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.*

The minutes did not reference or include monthly budget to actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget to actual comparisons on proprietary fund, and semi-annual budget to actual comparisons on special revenue fund.

iii. 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.

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe whether the board/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.

The minutes did not reflect the board receiving written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings.

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:

Obtained a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the entity's main operating account. Obtained bank statements and reconciliations for the main operating account and 4 additional accounts for one random month during the period.

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);

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

One bank reconciliation tested did not include evidence that it had been reviewed by management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks.

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.

Three bank reconciliations tested did not have documentation reflecting management has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months.

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).

Obtained 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.

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 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:

Obtained a listing of collection locations for each deposit site and management's representation that the listing is complete. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties.

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

No exceptions noted.

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

The employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits and another employee/official is not responsible for reconciling collection documentation to the deposit.

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; and

The employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger and another employee/official is not responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

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, is (are) not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

The employee responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger is also responsible for collecting cash and another employee/official does not verify the reconciliations.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

- 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:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions noted.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe that 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).

Five deposits tested were not made within one business day of receipt.

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions noted.

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).

Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll 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

Obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties.

i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

At least two employees are not involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

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;

No exceptions noted.

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; and

No exceptions noted.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearing house (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted.

C. For each location selected under #5A 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:

Obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population and management's representation that the population is complete.

i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, 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.

Four electronic disbursements tested were not approved by the mayor/board per the entity's policy.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (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.

Obtained 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 names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards and obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.

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); and

One monthly statement tested was not reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the card holder.

ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions noted.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B 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 (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). 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.

Three transactions tested were not supported by an original detailed/itemized receipt. Four transactions did not include written documentation of public purpose. Two transactions tested did not have documentation of the individuals participating in meals.

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

The Village of Cankton did not have any travel or travel-related expense reimbursements in the fiscal period; therefore, these procedures are not applicable.

- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that 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);
- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
- 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 #1A(vii); and
- iv. Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

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, <u>excluding the practitioner's contract</u>, and

The Village of Cankton did not initiate or renew any agreements/contracts during the fiscal period (excluding the practitioner's contract); therefore, these procedures are not applicable.

- 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;
- ii. Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- 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 compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- 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 that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

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.

Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Salaries/pay rates are not maintained in personnel files.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A 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);

Two employees tested did not have documentation for daily attendance.

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

Three employees tested did not have documentation of supervisor's approval of attendance.

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

One employee tested did not have documentation of leave accrued or taken during the pay period tested.

iv. Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Salaries/pay rates are not maintained 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's 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.

Salaries/pay rates are not maintained in personnel files.

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.

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A 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; and

Three employees tested did not have documentation that demonstrates the employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

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.

Three employees tested were not notified of changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes 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 State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

The Village of Cankton did not have bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period; therefore, this test was not applicable.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, 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).

The Village of Cankton does not have bond/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period; therefore, this test was not applicable.

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.

There were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period; therefore, this step is not applicable.

B. Observe that 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.

The entity has not posted on its premises or website the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

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, (c) was encrypted.

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 there is 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.

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.

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 #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

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 #9A, 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.

Two employees tested did not have documentation that demonstrated that the employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

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).

Village of Cankton does not have its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures located on its website.

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:

Village of Cankton did not prepare its annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period.

- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

We were engaged by the Village of Cankton 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 of Cankton 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.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana September 1, 2023

Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management Responses to Exceptions:

- 2A-i Village of Cankton (VOC) will take necessary steps to ensure the board will meet at least monthly with a quorum.
- 2A-ii VOC will begin making reference in the minutes of the meeting to monthly budget to actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget to actual comparisons on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget to actual comparisons on special revenue funds.
- 2A-iv VOC will begin making reference in the minutes of written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.
- 3A-ii VOC will be more diligent in following its bank reconciliation procedures to ensure all bank reconciliations, each month, are reviewed (and include evidence of such review).
- 3A-iii Management will begin researching reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months and documenting such research.
- 4B-ii, iii, iv Due to the limited number of staff, it will be difficult to achieve segregation of duties within the collections function to have the person responsible for collecting cash not responsible for making the bank deposit, posting collection entries to the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers, and reconcile the collections to the bank statement.
- 4D-iv Management will make an effort to have all collections deposited within one business day of collection.
- 5B-i, 6B-i Due to the limited number of staff, it will be difficult to achieve segregations of duties within the disbursement function to have at least two employees involved in making a purchase request, approving a purchase and placing an order / making a purchase for all transactions (currently, all transactions greater than \$500 require two employees), and for monthly credit card statements to be reviewed and approved by someone other than the card holder.
- 5D Management will update its reporting package delivered to the board at monthly meetings to have all electronic disbursements approved by the board as required by policy.
- 6C VOC will make an effort to have an original itemized receipt for every credit card transaction, to document public purpose of all purchases, and to record individuals participating in meals.
- 9A,Bi-iv,C VOC will update its personnel files to reflect current salaries / pay rates for employees and officials. VOC will make an effort to ensure all time and attendance records that are required are maintained and approved by a supervisor. VOC will ensure documentation is kept to support leave accrued and/or taken.

(continued)

Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- 10A-i, 14A VOC will begin monitoring all employees/officials to ensure the annual ethics and sexual harassment training is done on a timely basis and documentation is maintained in the personnel file that demonstrates such.
- 10A-ii VOC will notify all employees of changes to ethics policy.
- 12B,14B VOC will post 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 and its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures (where necessary).
- 14C; i-v VOC will begin preparing an annual sexual harassment report.