### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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### Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

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#### **Independent Accountant's Review Report**

The Honorable Marsha Richardson, Mayor And the Members of the Board of Aldermen Grand Cane, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, and the major fund of the Village of Grand Cane, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. A review includes primarily applying procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of the management of the Village of Grand Cane, Louisiana. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Village's 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Accountant's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to conduct the review in accordance with the *Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services* promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent of the Village of Grand Cane, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our review.

#### **Accountant's Conclusion**

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Grand Cane, Louisiana, for the year ended June 30, 2022, in order for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters Paragraphs**

#### Required Supplemental Information Part I and Part II

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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. The information is the responsibility of management. We have not audited or reviewed the information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

#### **Other Supplemental Information**

The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the representation of management. We have reviewed the information and, based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the information in order for it to be in accordance with the reporting framework prescribed by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:515.2 and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and, accordingly, do not express an opinion on such information.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide* and the provisions of state law, we have issued a report, dated December 31, 2022 on the results of our agreed-upon procedures. Also presented as required is the Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, Louisiana December 31, 2022 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART I)

# VILLAGE OF GRAND CANE, LOUISIANA Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

As management of the Village of Grand Cane, Louisiana, we offer the readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Grand Cane as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Village's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The Village experienced an increase in its total net position of 6.22% (\$96,153) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, compared to an decrease of 2.41% (\$38,104) in the prior year. At June 30, 2022, the assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities by \$1,641,583 compared to prior year's ending net position of \$1,545,430.

Unrestricted net position of \$693,962 (42.27% of total net position) represents the amount available to be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported an increase in ending fund balance of \$94,924 (15.92%) to \$691,240 from \$596,316 in the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Village of Grand Cane's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Village—the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that explain the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail. This report also contains additional required supplementary information, a budgetary schedule, and other supplemental information, in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village of Grand Cane's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Village of Grand Cane's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Overtime, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village of Grand Cane is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village of Grand Cane's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus,

revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the financial statements above have separate sections for the two different types of Village activities. These activities are:

Governmental Activities--The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (grants). The services that fall into that category for the Village are general government, streets and rights-of-way, and cultural and recreation.

Business-type Activities--These functions are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The business-type activity of the Village consists of the provision of sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Grand Cane, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Village government, reporting operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The funds of the Village are divided into two categories. The two categories of funds are:

<u>Governmental fund financial statements.</u> These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Village of Grand Cane has two governmental funds: the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund. Both are considered major funds for presentation purposes. That is, each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Proprietary fund financial statements</u>. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided to outside customers, they are known as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The Village has one proprietary fund, the Sewer Fund, which is considered a major proprietary fund for presentation purposes.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental funds financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the funds financial statements.

**Required Supplemental Information (Part II).** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplemental information*. The Village of Grand Cane adopts an annual budget for the general and special revenue funds on the cash basis. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the general fund and the special revenue fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Other Supplemental Information. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is presented to fulfil the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3).

Other Reports Required by Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide. Accompanying these financial statements is an Independent Accountant's Report on Agreed-upon Procedures and a Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire signed by management. These are required by Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513 and 24:514 (state audit law).

#### **Government-wide Activities Financial Analysis**

#### Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Village's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$1,641,583 and \$1,545,430 as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively, an increase of \$96,153 (6.22%).

A portion of the Village's net position \$936,771 (57.07%) is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. This is compared to \$938,238 (60.71%) as of June 30, 2021. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of the Village; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The Village's unrestricted net position, \$693,962 (42.27%) and \$596,442 (38.59%) as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors at the discretion of the mayor and aldermen. \$692,969 (99.86%) of the unrestricted net position of the Village consists of cash, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit compared to \$609,665 (102.22%) for the prior year.

The following table provides a summary of the Village's net position as of:

ASSETS	June	e 30, 2022	Jun	ie 30, 2021	% Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	692,969	\$	609,665	14%
Receivables		28,350		19,459	46%
Lease receivable		13,770		-	-
Capital assets		936,771		938,238	0%
TOTAL ASSETS		1,671,860		1,567,362	7%
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		5,665		11,182	-49%
Payable from restricted assets		10,850		10,750	1%
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,515		21,932	-25%
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred lease income		13,762		-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		13,762		-	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		936,771		938,238	0%
Restricted for utility deposits		10,850		10,750	1%
Unrestricted		693,962		596,442	16%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,641,583	\$	1,545,430	6%

#### Changes in net position

The Village's net position decreased by \$96,153 (6.22%) during the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to a decrease of \$38,104 (2.41%) in 2021. Total program revenues increased a total of \$40,086 (36.74%). General revenues increased by \$60,368 due to a decrease in licensing revenues, taxes, and other general revenues.

\$66,553 (17.28%) of the Village's total revenues were derived through charges for services during the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to \$68,393 (24.03%) for the prior year. \$82,626 (21.46%) of the Village's total revenues were derived through operating grants and contributions during the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$40,700 (14.30%) for the prior year.

\$235,913 (61.26%) of total revenue was derived from general revenues including ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, occupational license, rent, and interest compared to \$175,545 (61.67%) during 2021.

The net effect is an increase in revenue of \$100,454 or 35.29%.

Total expenses decreased \$33,803 or 10.47%. The expenses were: sewer operations, \$87,268 (30.20%); streets and rights-of-way, \$84,890 (29.38%); culture and recreation, \$61,860 (21.41%), and general government \$54,921 (19.01%).

The following table provides a summary of the Village's changes in net position:

	For year end June 30, 2022		year end e 30, 2021	% Change
Revenue			 	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	66,553	\$ 68,393	-3%
Operating grants and contributions		82,626	40,700	0%
General revenues:				
Taxes		193,001	147,677	31%
Licenses		31,546	24,211	30%
Other general revenues		10,831	3,152	244%
Interest		535	505	6%
Total revenues		385,092	 284,638	35%
Expenses				
General government		54,921	57,044	-4%
Street and right of ways		84,890	88,921	-5%
Culture and recreation		61,860	63,957	-3%
Sewer		87,268	112,820	-23%
Total expenses		288,939	 322,742	-10%
Increase (decrease) in net position		96,153	(38,104)	-352%
Net position June 30, 2021		1,545,430	1,583,534	-2%
Net position June 30, 2022	\$	1,641,583	\$ 1,545,430	6%

### **Governmental Funds Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, the Village of Grand Cane uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance (\$243,267) increased \$135,765 (126.29%) in comparison with June 30, 2021. Sales tax is collected in the Village and utilized fifty percent for upkeep and maintenance of streets and fifty percent for general Village needs. Sales tax revenue increased \$46,462 from 2021; and, the amount committed to streets decreased from \$466,998 for the year ended June 30, 2021, to \$440,650 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Village complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA – R.S. 39:1301 et seq.). The Village amended the original budget during the year. The Village was not in compliance with the Budget

Act. For the General Fund, expenses were less than what was budgeted by \$1,768 (0.84%) and revenues were less than budgeted amounts by \$24,052 (7.03%). For the Special Revenue Fund, no expenses were budgeted or incurred and actual revenues were more than budgeted amounts by \$7 (0.05%). There was a \$30,000 transfer from the special revenue fund to the sewer fund that was not budgeted which also resulted in a budget violation.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets The Village of Grand Cane's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$853,079 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,217,017). This investment includes land, buildings, furniture, equipment and infrastructure. The purchase of capital assets for the year was \$48,379. This was for plaster work at the village hall, 3 new AC units in the back alley and rock for the additional parking lot. There were no investments in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

**Long-term debt** The Village of Grand Cane has no outstanding debt at June 30, 2022.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the following factors were considered when the budget was prepared:

- General and program revenue will remain consistent with the prior year.
- Expenditures are expected to remain steady with the prior year.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Grand Cane's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Village of Grand Cane, P. O. Box 82, Grand Cane, LA 71032.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables Internal balances Lease receivables Capital assets (net)	665,872 18,957 11,614 13,770 853,079	\$	27,097 9,393 (11,614) - 83,692	\$	692,969 28,350 - 13,770 936,771
TOTAL ASSETS	1,563,292	-	108,568		1,671,860
LIABILITIES					
Accounts, payroll, and other payables Payable from restricted assets	5,203		462 10,850		5,665 10,850
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,203		11,312		16,515
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred lease income	13,762		-		13,762
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	13,762				13,762
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for sewer deposits Unrestricted	853,079 - 691,248		83,692 10,850 2,714		936,771 10,850 693,962
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	1,544,327	\$	97,256	\$	1,641,583

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program Revenues				Net (Expenses), Revenues,					
					Operating		Capital		Net	and C	hanges in Net Positio	n	
			Charges		Grants and		Grants and		(Expenses)	Governmental	Business-Type		
	_	Expenses	for Services	_	Contributions		Contributions	_	Revenues	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities	_			='		_				_			
General government	\$	54,921	\$ -	\$	82,626	\$	-	\$	27,705 \$	27,705 \$	- \$	27,705	
Public works:												-	
Streets and right of ways		84,890	-		-		-		(84,890)	(84,890)	-	(84,890)	
Culture and recreation	_	61,860	27,528				-		(34,332)	(34,332)		(34,332)	
Total Governmental Activities	-	201,671	27,528	-	82,626	-	-		(91,517)	(91,517)		(91,517)	
Business-Type Activities													
Sewer		87,268	39,025		-		-		(48,243)	-	(48,243)	(48,243)	
Total Business-type Activities	_	87,268	39,025	-		_	-		(48,243)	-	(48,243)	(48,243)	
Total Primary Government	\$_	288,939	\$ 66,553	\$	82,626	\$_	-	\$	(139,760)	(91,517)	(48,243)	(139,760)	
			General Revenues										
			Ad valorem taxe							24,316	7,581	31,897	
			Sales tax	•						147,393	-	147,393	
			Franchise taxes							13,711	_	13,711	
			Occupational lice	ens	es					31,546	_	31,546	
			Oil and gas roya							3,871	_	3,871	
			Investment earni							535	_	535	
			Other general re	_						2,205	_	2,205	
			Miscellaneous in							_,,	4,755	4,755	
			Transfers							(30,000)	30,000	-	
			Total general rever	nue	s				•	193,577	42,336	235,913	
			Change in Net Pos	itioı	n				•	102,060	(5,907)	96,153	
			Net position - begir	nin	ıg					1,442,267	103,163	1,545,430	
			Net position - endir	ng					\$	1,544,327 \$	97,256 \$	1,641,583	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2022

	_	Majo	_			
ASSETS	_	General Fund	. ,	Special Revenue Fund	<u> </u>	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$	665,372 16,241 11,614	\$	500 2,716 4,107	\$	665,872 18,957 15,721
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	693,227	\$	7,323	\$	700,550
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities: Accounts, payroll, and other payables Due to other funds	\$ -	5,203 4,107		- -	\$	5,203 4,107
Total Liabilities	\$_	9,310	\$	-	\$	9,310
Fund Balances: Committed Streets Assigned Sewer or streets Unassigned, reported in: General fund		440,650 - 243,267		- 7,323		440,650 7,323 243,267
	-		. ,	7 222		
Total Fund Balance	-	683,917		7,323		691,240
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	693,227	\$	7,323	\$	700,550

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

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

Fund Balance, Total Governmental Funds, Statement C	\$	691,240
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the government funds		853,079
Long-term lease receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		13,770
Deferred inflows from leases for governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds	_	(13,762)
Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement A	\$_	1,544,327

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Majo		
	•	Special	•
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes			
Ad valorem taxes \$	8,835	\$ 15,481	\$ 24,316
Sales taxes	147,393	-	147,393
Franchise taxes	13,711	-	13,711
Grants and contributions			
State Grant	40,000		40,000
American Recovery Plan	42,626		42,626
Licenses and permits	31,546	-	31,546
Charges for services	27,528	-	27,528
Oil and gas royalties	3,871	-	3,871
Interest	509	26	535
Other	2,205	<u> </u>	2,205
Total Revenues	318,224	15,507	333,731
Expenditures:			
Current			
General government	52,962	-	52,962
Public works			
Streets and right of ways	80,505	-	80,505
Culture and recreation	26,961	-	26,961
Capital outlays	48,379	<del>-</del>	48,379
Total Expenditures	208,807	<u> </u>	208,807
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	109,417	15,507	124,924
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in (out)	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Net change in Fund Balances	109,417	(14,493)	94,924
Fund balances, beginning of year	574,500	21,816	596,316
Fund balances, end of year \$	683,917	\$ 7,323	\$ 691,240

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E	\$	94,924
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$48,379) exceeds the depreciation (\$41,251)		
in the current period.		7,128
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	_	8
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B	\$	102,060

PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Business-Type Activity - Sewer
Current assets:	7 totavity Comor
Cash and cash equivalents \$	27,097
Receivables	9,393
Total current assets	36,490
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	83,692
TOTAL ASSETS \$	120,182
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts, payroll, and other payables \$	462
Due to other funds	11,614
Total current liabilities	12,076
Payable from restricted assets:	
Meter deposits	10,850
TOTAL LIABILITIES \$	22,926
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	83,692
Restricted for meter deposits	10,850
Unrestricted	2,714
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	97,256

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues		_
Charges for services		
Sewer service fees	\$_	39,025
Total Operating Revenues	_	39,025
Operating Expenses		
Cost of sales and services		74,550
Administration		4,123
Depreciation	_	8,595
Total Operating Expenses	_	87,268
Operating Loss		(48,243)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Ad valorem taxes		7,581
Miscellaneous income		4,755
Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	_	30,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	42,336
Change in Net Position		(5,907)
Total Net Position, beginning of year		103,163
Total Net Position, end of year	\$	97,256

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - Sewer Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	20.040
Cash received from customers	\$	38,012
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(57,752)
Cash payments to employees for services  Net cash provided by operating activities		(25,836) (45,576)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(43,370)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Ad valorem taxes collected		7,122
Transfer in from general fund and special revenue fund		30,000
Payment on general fund advance		(206)
Other income		4,755
Net cash provided by non capital financing activities		41,671
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,905)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		31,002
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	27,097
Pagangiliation of aparating loss to not each provided by		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	(48,243)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	*	(10,=10)
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		8,595
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,113)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(4,915)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		100
Total adjustments	<u>, —</u>	2,667
Net cash (used)/provided by operating activities	\$ <u></u>	(45,576)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### INTRODUCTION

The Village of Grand Cane, Louisiana, was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act in 1939. The Village is governed by the mayor – board of aldermen form of government. The mayor and three aldermen are elected and serve four-year terms that expire on December 31, 2022. The Village has one sewer employee, one street employee, and a part time clerk. The Village has a population of 240 (2019 Census estimate) and is located in northwest Louisiana in DeSoto Parish.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Village is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Village's executive and legislative branches (The mayor and board of aldermen). The primary government (Village of Grand Cane) is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There were no entities that were determined to be component units of the Village of Grand Cane.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The Village of Grand Cane's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GAAP as applicable to governments also conforms to the requirements of Louisiana R.S. 24:517 and the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide and to the industry guide, Audits of State and Local Government Units, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Village functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Government funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village, or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds, or management believes that the fund is particularly important to the financial statement users. The municipality reports the following governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the municipality's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always reported as a major governmental fund in governmental fund statements.
- The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business—where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis is to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that 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.

• The Sewer Fund is the Village's business-type fund, which accounts for all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the operations of the sewer system.

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

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.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Village. Individual funds are not displayed. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide view of the Village's operations.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Salaries and related benefits are recorded when employee services are provided to the Village.

#### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the proprietary fund are reported using the "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. The amounts reflected in the proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported.

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exception to this general rule is charges affecting the government's proprietary operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and certificates of deposit. Under state law the Village may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government-backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 182 days. All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

#### F. Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. The receivables for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes and sales tax. Business-type activities report customer's sewer service charges as its major receivable. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2022 all accounts were deemed collectible.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### G. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

#### H. Levied Taxes

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

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
Taxes due for:	Millage	Millage	Date
General	6.00	5.57	Indefinite
Sewer system	5.00	4.78	2026
Sewer/ Streets	5.00	4.61	2027
Sewer/ Streets	5.40	5.15	2027

The difference between authorized and levied millages is the result of reassessments of taxable property within the parish as required by Louisiana Constitution Article VII, Section 18(F). This revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2020. Total assessed value was \$1,586,083 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Village bills and collects its own property taxes, using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of DeSoto Parish. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed.

A one percent sales and use tax was levied in the Village beginning January, 1997 and has no expiration. October 12, 2019 voters approved a continuation of the tax. Prior to the continuation vote, the proceeds generated by the tax were only authorized to be used for constructing, improving and maintaining public roads, streets and bridges in the Village. The continuation vote amended the aforementioned restricted use, allowing for fifty percent of the proceeds to be used for any lawful purpose.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost. There are no assets valued at estimated cost. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Description	Lives
Roads, bridges, and infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Furniture and fixtures Equipment	15-20 years 40 years 7 years 7 years

**Fetimated** 

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### J. Fund Equity

#### **NET POSITION**

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity (the difference between assets and liabilities) is classified as net position and reported in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes,
  or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those
  assets.
- Restricted net position—consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by a) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other government; or b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position—consists of all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

The Village of Grand Cane's policy is to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### **FUND BALANCES**

As required by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, this statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors of higher levels of government).
- Committed Amounts which are subject to limitations or constraints to specific purposes the Village
  imposes upon itself as its highest level of decision making, the board of aldermen. These amounts
  cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village takes the same highest level of action to
  remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts for which the Village has stated intended use as established by the Village council or the mayor.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in one of the other categories.

The Village would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### K. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Quasi-external transactions, if any, are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and service type transactions are classified as "due to and due from other funds." These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the statement of net position and as due from/to other funds in the fund financial statements.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### L. Estimates

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

#### M. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss the Village maintains commercial insurance policies and surety bond coverage. There have been no claims filed in the last three years.

#### N. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

For June 30, 2022, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the Village's 2022 financial statements.

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2022, the Village has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) in deposits totaling \$692,969, with \$157,318 in demand deposits, \$535,551 in interest-bearing demand deposits, and \$100 in cash. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

The cash and cash equivalents of the Village of Grand Cane are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities with 10 days of being notified by the Village that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Village's name.

At June 30, 2022, the Village has collected bank balances of deposits totaling \$716,382. These deposits are fully secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and by pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the Village (GASB Category 2) with a market value of \$518,054.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village does not have a formal investment policy, however, as a means of offsetting exposure to interest rate risk the Village's certificates of deposit have maturities of one year or less which limits exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

*Credit Risk*: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. The Village's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 3. LEVIED TAXES

Total ad valorem taxes levied were \$31,897 and ad valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2022, are \$10,265. The following are the principal taxpayers for the Village and their 2022 assessed valuation:

		% OF TOTAL	AD VALOREM
	ASSESSED	ASSESSED	TAX REVENUE
TAXPAYER	VALUATION	VALUATION	FOR VILLAGE
Cleco Power LLC	\$ 386,348	24.36% \$	7,769
Progressive National Bank	91,930	5.80%	1,849
Stice-Hill Holding, LC	76,150	4.80%	1,531
Dollar General	43,254	2.73%	870
Miller Precision Machine	30,649	1.93%	616
Stone, Louis Calvert	29,126	1.84%	586
Headrick, Rodney	28,046	1.77%	564
Cook, WM. H	27,731	1.75%	558
Atmos Energy Louisiana	27,430	1.73%	552
Chism, Sammy E	26,540	1.67%	534
Total	\$ 767,204	48.38% \$	15,429

Sales tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$147,393.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2022:

			Special			
		General	Revenue	Sewer		Total
Sales and use tax	\$	14,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$	14,738
Ad valorem tax		1,503	2,716	6,046		10,265
Sewer fees	_	-	 -	3,347	_	3,347
	\$	16,241	\$ 2,716	\$ 9,393	\$	28,350

Substantially all receivables are considered to be fully collectible, and no allowance for uncollectibles is used.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, for the primary government is as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Balance June 30, 2021		Increases		Reclassifications/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, being depreciated	•	·			•		·
Buildings & improvements	\$	1,094,371	\$	48,379	\$	- 9	1,142,750
Equipment							
Streets, & Right of Ways		129,134		_		-	129,134
General		16,000		-		-	16,000
Streets		172,645		-		-	172,645
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	1,412,150	\$	48,379	\$	- 9	1,460,529
Less accumulated depreciation for	:		= =		: :		
Buildings & improvements	\$	296,793	\$	35,280	\$	- 9	332,073
Equipment	•		•	<b>,</b>	•	,	,
Streets & Right of Ways		72,474		3,571		_	76,045
General		23,767		1,878		_	25,645
Streets		173,165		522		-	173,687
Total accumulated depreciation	1	566,199		41,251		-	607,450
Total Capital assets being depreciated net	\$	845,951	\$	7,128	\$	- 5	853,079
, Ç		· · ·	=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Business type Activity:		Balance				Reclassifications/	Balance
Business type richitity.		June 30, 2021		Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2022
Capital assets being depreciated	•	04110 00, 2021		morodoo		200.0000	04110 00, <u>2022</u>
Sewer System	\$	502,063	\$	_	\$	_ 9	502,063
Equipment	Ψ	23,032	Ψ	_	Ψ		23,032
Sewer betterments		168,164		_		_	168,164
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	693,259	\$	-	\$		693,259
Less accumulated depreciation for	Ţ,	,	= ' =		: :	,	
Sewer System		488,694		-		_	488,694
Equipment		18,169		2,070		-	20,239
Sewer betterments		94,109		6,525		-	100,634
Total accumulated depreciation	•	600,972		8,595	•	-	609,567
Total Capital assets being depreciated net	\$	92,287	\$	(8,595)	\$		83,692

Depreciation expense of \$41,251 reported in governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 1,958
Public works: Streets and right of ways	4,385
Cultural and recreation	 34,908
	\$ 41,251

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composite of interfund receivable/payable as of June 30, 2022 was:

			Special				
	_	General	Revenue	Sewer	Sewer Total		
Due to	\$	11,614	4,107	\$	-	\$	15,721
Due from		(4,107)			(11,614)	_	(15,721)
	\$	7,507	4,107	\$	(11,614)	\$	-

#### 7. ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is a summary of payables at June 30, 2022:

		Special				
General	_	Revenue		Sewer	_	Total
\$ 2,996	\$	-	\$	462	\$	3,458
1,769		-		-		1,769
438	_	-	_	-	_	438
\$ 5,203	\$	-	\$	462	_	5,665
\$	\$ 2,996 1,769 438	General \$ 2,996 \$ 1,769 438	\$ 2,996 \$ - 1,769 - 438 -	General       Revenue         \$ 2,996       \$ -         1,769       -         438       -	General         Revenue         Sewer           \$ 2,996         \$ -         \$ 462           1,769         -         -           438         -         -	General         Revenue         Sewer           2,996         -         462           1,769         -         -           438         -         -

#### 8. COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

As of June 30, 2022, the net fund balance committed for streets was as follows:

Beginning reserve June 30, 2021	\$ 466,998
Sales tax revenue	77,507
Less street expenses	(103,855)
Net reserve for streets, June 30, 2022	\$ 440,650

#### 9. PENSION PLAN

All employees of the Village are members of the Social Security System. In addition to the employee contributions withheld at 7.65 percent of gross salary, the Village contributes an equal amount to the Social Security System. The Village does not guarantee the benefits granted by the Social Security System.

#### 10. LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Village rents downtown historical buildings for an average of approximately \$2,153 revenue a month during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Under GASB 87, the Village recognizes all leases over one year in term as a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. Lease revenue is recognized from the deferred inflow of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 10. LEASE AGREEMENTS (continued)

The changes in lease receivable and deferred inflows for June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Lease	Deferred			
	Receivable	Inflows			
Beginning balances	\$ 29,058	\$ 29,058			
Principal received	(15,288)				
Income recognized		(15,296)			
Ending balances	\$ 13,770	\$ 13,762			

The future minimum lease receivable payments, interest, and deferred inflows recognized under this lease is as follows:

					Revenue Recognized
Year ending		Principal	Interest	Total	from Inflows
:	2023	\$ 10,602	\$ 395	\$ 10,997	\$ 10,670
:	2024	3,168	43	3,211	3,092
To	otals	\$ 13,770	\$ 438	\$ 14,208	\$ 13,762

#### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Procedures, observations, and inquiries did not disclose any material related party transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has performed an evaluation of the Village of Grand Cane's activities through December 31, 2022, and has concluded that there are no significant events requiring recognition or disclosure through that date and time these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART II)

# **VILLAGE OF GRAND CANE, LOUISIANA**

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgeted	d Am	nounts				Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	.,	\$	7,600	\$	8,835	\$	1,235
Sales taxes		91,200		120,000		147,393		27,393
Franchise taxes		13,500		13,500		13,711		211
State Grant		70,000		152,626		82,626		(70,000)
Licenses and permits		20,500		20,500		31,546		11,046
Charges for services		12,150		25,150		27,528		2,378
Oil and gas royalties		2,500		2,500		3,871		1,371
Interest		400		400		509		109
Other	_		_	-		2,205	_	2,205
Total Revenues	_	217,850		342,276		318,224	_	(24,052)
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		66,815		75,715		52,962		22,753
Public works								
Streets and right of ways		74,860		79,860		80,505		(645)
Culture and recreation		135,000		55,000		26,961		28,039
Capital outlays	_		_	-		48,379	-	(48,379)
Total Expenditures	_	276,675	_	210,575		208,807	_	1,768
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/ Net change								
in Fund Balances	_	(58,825)	_	131,701		109,417	\$	(22,284)
Fund balance, beginning of year		640,929		661,054		574,500		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	582,104	\$	792,755	\$	683,917	=	

## **VILLAGE OF GRAND CANE, LOUISIANA**

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete	ed Aı	mounts			Variance with Final Budget
		Original Final			_	Actual	Positive(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes:	•	45 500	Φ.	45 500	Φ.	45.404	Φ (40)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	15,500	\$	15,500	\$	15,481	\$ (19)
Interest income		<u>-</u>	-	-	_	26	26
Total Revenues		15,500	_	15,500	. <u>-</u>	15,507	7
Expenditures:		_		_		_	_
Total Expenditures			-		_		
rotal Exponential			_		_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures		15,500	_	15,500	_	15,507	7
Other Financing Uses:						(00.000)	(00.000)
Operating transfers out		-	-	-	_	(30,000)	(30,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,500		15,500		(14,493)	(29,993)
Net Change in Fund Dalances		13,300		13,300		(17,433)	(29,993)
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,877		6,877		21,816	14,939
Fund balance, end of year	\$	22,377	\$	22,377	\$	7,323	\$ (15,054)

#### **VILLAGE OF GRAND CANE, LOUISIANA**

#### NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Budgetary Information**

The Village of Grand Cane, Louisiana's budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a cash basis.

The Mayor and Village Clerk prepare a proposed budget and submit the same to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The proposed budget is reviewed by the board of aldermen and made available to the public. At least ten days after publication of the call for a public hearing, the Village holds a public hearing on the proposed budget in order to receive comments from citizens. Changes are made to the proposed budget based on the public hearing and the desires of the Board of Aldermen as whole. The budget is then adopted through the passage of an ordinance during the June meeting.

During the year, the Board of Aldermen receives monthly budget comparison statements, which are used as tools to control the operations of the Village. The Village Clerk presents necessary budget amendments to the board when she determines that actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. The board in regular session reviews the proposed amendments, makes necessary changes, and formally adopts the amendments. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen must approve all changes in the budget. The Village does not use encumbrance accounting in its accounting system.

The budget comparison schedule included in the accompanying financial statements present the original adopted budget and the final amended budget

The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act provides that the governing authority must adopt a budget amendment if there is a 5% or greater shortage in revenue or a 5% or greater overage in expenditures.

In the General Fund, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by 7.03%. Actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by 0.84%. The budget was amended during the year ended June 30, 2022. The Village is not in compliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

In the Special Revenue Fund, the transfer of \$30,000 to the Sewer Fund was not budgeted and resulted in a budget violation.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## VILLAGE OF GRAND CANE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEADS OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Marsha Richardson Mayor				
Purpose:					
Salary	-				
Benefits-insurance (Medicare)	-				
Benefits- retirement (Social Security)	-				
Benefits - retirement	-				
Car allowance	-				
Dues and memberships	-				
Per diem	-				
Reimbursements	-				
Travel	-				
Registration fees	-				
Conference travel	-				
Continuing professional education fees	-				
Court pay	-				
Cell phone	-				
Special meals	<del>-</del>				
Total	-				

# OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY LOUISIANA STATE AUDIT LAW



# Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

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Maura Dees Gardner, CPA, CFE 1659 Hwy 171 / P.O. Box 328 Stonewall, LA 71078 Phone: (318) 872-3007

## Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

The Honorable Marsha Richardson, Mayor And the Members of the Board of Aldermen Grand Cane, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the Village of Grand Cane's compliance with certain laws and regulations contained in the accompanying Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. The Village of Grand Cane's management is responsible for its financial records and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Village of Grand Cane 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 Village's compliance with the laws and regulations contained in the accompanying Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Additionally, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor 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

#### **Public Bid Law**

1. Obtain documentation for all expenditures made during the year for material and supplies exceeding \$30,000, and public works exceeding \$250,000. Compare the documentation for these expenditures to Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 39:1551-39:1755 (the state procurement code) or R.S. 38:2211-2296 (the public bid law), whichever is applicable; and report whether the expenditures were made in accordance with these laws.

No expenditures were made during the year for materials and supplies exceeding \$30,000 or public works exceeding \$250,000.

#### Code of Ethics for Public Officials and Public Employees

2. Obtain from management a list of the immediate family members of each board member as defined by LSA-RS 42:1101-1124 (the code of ethics).

Management provided me with the required list including the noted information.

3. Obtain from management a listing of all employees paid during the fiscal year.

Management provided us with the required list.

4. Report whether any employees' names appear on both lists obtained Procedures 2 and 3.

None of the employees included on the list of employees provided by management (agreed-upon procedure No. 3) appeared on the list provided by management in agreed-upon procedure No. 2.

5. Obtain a list of all disbursements made during the year, and a list of outside business interests of board members, employees, and board members' and employees' immediate families. Report whether any vendors appear on both lists.

A list of disbursements was obtained. None of the business interests were also found as a vendor.

#### **Budgeting**

6. Obtain a copy of the legally adopted budget and all amendments.

Management provided us with a copy of the original budget and all amendments to the original budget.

7. Trace documentation for the adoption of the budget and approval of any amendments to the minute book, and report whether there are any exceptions.

The Board adopted the original budget on June 1, 2021. It was amended on June 7, 2022.

8. Compare the revenues and expenditures of the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures. Report whether actual revenues failed to meet budgeted revenues by 5% or more, and whether actual expenditures exceeded budged amounts by 5% or more.

In the General Fund, we compared the revenues and expenditures of the final budget to actual revenue and expenditures. Budgeted revenues for the year exceeded actual amounts by 7.03%. Total actual expenditures were more than budgeted amounts by 0.84%. Actual revenues failed to meet budgeted revenues by 5% or more.

In the Special Revenue Fund, we compared the revenues and expenditures of the final budget to actual revenue and expenditures. Budgeted revenues for the year exceeded actual amounts by 0.05%. Total actual expenditures were more than budgeted amounts. The Village did not budget an operating transfer to the sewer fund of \$30,000.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Management should be more vigilant in comparing budget to actual during the year.

Management response: We agree with the recommendation.

#### **Accounting and Reporting**

- 9. Obtain the list of all disbursements made during the fiscal year. Randomly select six disbursements and obtain documentation from management for these disbursements. Compare the selected disbursements to the supporting documentation, and
  - (a) Report whether the six disbursements agree to the amount and payee in the supporting documentation.

We examined supporting documentation for each of the six selected disbursements and found that payment was for the proper amount and made to the correct payee.

(b) Report whether the six disbursements are coded to the correct fund and general ledger account

All payments were properly coded to the correct fund and general ledger account.

(c) Report whether the six disbursements were approved in accordance with policies and procedures

Documentation supporting each of the six selected disbursements did not include approval.

Recommendation: Management should approve all payments.

*Management response:* We agree with the recommendation.

### Meetings

10. Obtain evidence from management to support that agendas for meetings recorded in the minute book were posted or advertised as required by RS 42:11 through 42:28 (the open meeting law) and report whether there are any exceptions.

The Village of Grand Cane, Louisiana is only required to post a notice of each meeting and the accompanying agenda on the door of Village Hall. There is a vote to accept the agenda as posted at the beginning of each meeting.

#### Debt

11. Obtain bank deposit slips for the fiscal year and scan the deposit slips in order to identify and report whether there are any deposits that appear to be proceeds of bank loans, bonds, or like indebtedness. If any such proceeds are identified, obtain from management evidence of approval by the State Bond Commission, and report any exceptions.

We inspected deposits for the period under examination and found no indication of new bank loans, bonds, or like indebtedness in 2022.

#### **Advances and Bonuses**

12. Obtain the list of payroll disbursements and meeting minutes of the governing board, if applicable. Scan these documents to identify and report whether there are any payments or approval of payments to employees that may constitute bonuses, advances, or gifts.

We inspected payroll records for the year and noted no instances which would indicate payments to employees which would constitute bonuses, advances, or gifts.

#### **State Audit Law**

13. Report whether the agency provided for a timely report in accordance with R.S. 24:513.

The report was filed timely.

14. Inquire of management and report whether the agency entered into any contracts that utilized state funds as defined in R.S. 39:72.1 A(2); and that were subject to the public bid law (R.S. 38:2211, et seq.), while the agency was not in compliance with R.S. 24:513 (the audit law).

Management did not enter into any contracts that utilized state funds.

#### Other Matters, Concerns, Suggestions, Recommendations, and/ or Comments

15. Discuss any other matters, concerns, suggestions, recommendations and/ or comments determined during the performance of attestation procedures.

None.

#### **Prior-Year Comments and Recommendations**

16. Review any prior-year suggestions, recommendations, and or comments to determine the extent to which such matters have been resolved.

There was one finding reported for the year ending June 30, 2021.

a) The Village has a continued finding for an inadequate segregation of duties that management does not see as cost beneficial to correct. The segregation of duties continues to be unresolved.

We were engaged by the Village to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the United States Comptroller General. 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 the Village's compliance with the foregoing matters. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement. This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the Village's compliance with certain laws and regulations contained in the accompanying Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, 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 Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC Mansfield, Louisiana December 31, 2022

# LOUISIANA ATTESTATION QUESTIONNAIRE (For Attestation Engagements of Governmental Agencies)

(Date Transmitted)					
Dees Gardner, CPAs, LLC					
122 Jefferson Street					
Mansfield, LA 71052					
In connection with your engagement to apply agreed-upon procedures to the commatters identified below, as of <u>June 30, 2022</u> (date) and for the year then ended, Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 and the <i>Louisiana Governmental Audit</i> following representations to you.	and as re	equire	ed b	by	
Public Bid Law					
t is true that we have complied with the state procurement code (R.S. 39:1551 – law (R.S. 38:2211-2296), and, where applicable, the regulations of the Division of	f Adminis	tration	n a	nd the	е
State Purchasing Office.	Yes [V]	No [	1	N/A [	1
Code of Ethics for Public Officials and Public Employees					
It is true that no employees or officials have accepted anything of value, whether loan, or promise, from anyone that would constitute a violation of R.S. 42:1101-1	124.				
	Yes [ ]	No [	]	N/A [	]
It is true that no member of the immediate family of any member of the governing executive of the governmental entity, has been employed by the governmental entity under circumstances that would constitute a violation of R.S. 42:1119.	ntity after	April	1,	1980,	
under circumstances that would constitute a violation of N.S. 42.1119.	Yes [V]	No [	]	N/A [	]
Budgeting					
We have complied with the state budgeting requirements of the Local Governme 39:1301-15), R.S. 39:33, or the budget requirements of R.S. 39:1331-1342, as a	pplicable.				
	Yes [ 🗸	No [	]	N/A [	]
Accounting and Reporting					
All non-exempt governmental records are available as a public record and have three years, as required by R.S. 44:1, 44:7, 44:31, and 44:36.					
	Yes [V]		-	N/A [	]
We have filed our annual financial statements in accordance with R.S. 24:514, as applicable.					
	Yes [ 🗸	No [	]	N/A [	]
We have had our financial statements reviewed in accordance with R.S. 24:513.	Yes [	No [	]	N/A [	
We did not enter into any contracts that utilized state funds as defined in R.S. 39 were subject to the public bid law (R.S. 38:2211, et seq.), while the agency was r R.S. 24:513 (the audit law).	:72.1 A. (: not in con	2); an	d t	hat with	

Yes[ No[] N/A[]

We have complied with R.S. 24:513 A. (3) regarding disclosure of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to the agency head, political subdivision head, or chief executive officer.

Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]

We have complied with R.S. 24:515.2 regarding reporting of pre- and post- adjudication court costs, fines and fees assessed or imposed; the amounts collected; the amounts outstanding; the amounts retained; the amounts disbursed, and the amounts received from disbursements.

Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]

### Meetings

We have complied with the provisions of the Open Meetings Law, provided in R.S. 42:11 through 42:28.

Yes [V] No [ ] N/A [ ]

#### Debt

It is true we have not incurred any indebtedness, other than credit for 90 days or less to make purchases in the ordinary course of administration, nor have we entered into any lease-purchase agreements, without the approval of the State Bond Commission, as provided by Article VII, Section 8 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, Article VI, Section 33 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, and R.S. 39:1410.60-1410.65.

Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]

#### **Advances and Bonuses**

It is true we have not advanced wages or salaries to employees or paid bonuses in violation of Article VII, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, R.S. 14:138, and AG opinion 79-729.

Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]

#### **Prior-Year Comments**

We have resolved all prior-year recommendations and/or comments.

Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]

#### General

We acknowledge that we are responsible for the Agency's compliance with the foregoing laws and regulations and the internal controls over compliance with such laws and regulations.

Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]

We acknowledge that we are responsible for determining that the procedures performed are appropriate for the purposes of this engagement.

Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]

We have evaluated our compliance with these laws and regulations prior to making these representations.

Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]

We have provided you with all relevant information and access under the terms of our agreement.
Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]
We have disclosed to you all known noncompliance of the foregoing laws and regulations, as well as any contradictions to the foregoing representations.
Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]
We are not aware of any material misstatements in the information we have provided to you.
Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]
We have disclosed to you with any communications from regulatory agencies, internal auditors, other independent practitioners or consultants or other sources concerning any possible noncompliance with the foregoing laws and regulations, including any communications received between the end of the period under examination and the issuance of your report.
Yes [ No [ ] N/A [ ]
We will disclose to you, the Legislative Auditor, and the applicable state grantor agency/agencies any known noncompliance and other events subsequent to the date of this representation and the date of your report that could have a material effect on our compliance with laws and regulations and the internal controls with such laws and regulations, or would require adjustment or modification to the results of the agreed-upon procedures.
Yes [v] No [ ] N/A [ ]
The previous responses have been made to the best of our belief and knowledge.
Marsha Richardson Mayor Sept 19 2022 Date
Town Clerk 9-19-22 Date