Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Sherbin Collette, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Henderson, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Henderson, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Henderson, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Henderson, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2024, 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 Town of Henderson, 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 Town of Henderson, 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Town of Henderson, 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 Town of Henderson, 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 information and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 37 through 39 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 Town of Henderson, 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 schedule of insurance in force, schedule of number of sewer customers and rates, and schedule of aged accounts receivable 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 30, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Henderson, 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 Town of Henderson, 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 Town of Henderson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana September 30, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 5,768,755	\$ 77,725	\$ 5,846,480
Accounts receivable	33,897	46,181	80,078
Accrued interest receivable	9,493	-	9,493
Sales tax receivable	66,390	-	66,390
Occupancy tax receivable	37,173	. *	37,173
Prepaid items	30,308	¥.	30,308
Total current assets	5,946,016	123,906	6,069,922
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash	-	107,362	107,362
Capital assets, net	3,080,555	3,437,036	6,517,591
Total noncurrent assets	3,080,555	3,544,398	6,624,953
Total assets	9,026,571	3,668,304	12,694,875
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			<u> </u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	78,336	4,587	82,923
Accrued interest payable	7,461	4	7,461
Bonds payable	61,000	61,937	122,937
Compensated absences payable	3,155		3,155
Total current liabilities	149,952	66,524	216,476
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable	489,000	808,892	1,297,892
Total noncurrent liabilities	489,000	808,892	1,297,892
Total liabilities	638,952	875,416	1,514,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,080,555	2,628,144	5,708,699
Restricted	-	45,425	45,425
Unrestricted	5,307,064	119,319	5,426,383
Total net position	\$ 8,387,619	\$ 2,792,888	\$11,180,507

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Rever	ues an	d			
	Operating Capital			Ch	anges in Net Po	sition					
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	d	Gra	ants and	Go	overnmental	Business-Typ	e	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributio	ons	Cont	ributions	1	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:			-								
General government	\$ 755,801	\$ 78,009	\$ -		\$	100	\$	(677,792)	\$ -		\$ (677,792)
Sanitation	129,566	126,449	-			-		(3,117)			(3,117)
Public safety	1,390,184	1,659,651						269,467	-		269,467
Culture & recreation	70,586	33,180	÷.					(37,406)	-		(37,406)
Interest on long-term debt	19,452					-	_	(19,452)	-		(19,452)
Total governmental activities	2,365,589	1,897,289				-		(468,300)			(468,300)
Business-type activities:											
Sewer	418,123	279,552				39,168		(-)	(99,403)	(99,403)
Interest on long-term debt	36,797	<u> </u>	-					-	(36,797		(36,797)
Total business-type activities	454,920	279,552	-		-	39,168		-	(136,200		(136,200)
Total	\$ 2,820,509	\$2,176,841	s -		\$	39,168		(468,300)	(136,200		(604,500)
	General revenues										
	Taxes -										
		, levied for general purpose						17,988	4.		17,988
		taxes, levied for general pur	poses					630,911			630,911
	Beer & tobacc	7. 777.777						345	-		345
	Franchise taxe	es .						101,772	-		101,772
	Occupancy tax							265,725			265,725
	Intergovernmen							32,730	-		32,730
	Investment inco							176,621	-		176,621
	Loss on disposa	l of assets						(2,275)	-		(2,275)
	Miscellaneous i	ncome						4,037	18,815		22,852
	Transfers							(399,940)	399,940		-
	Total gene	ral revenues					_	827,914	418,755		1,246,669
	Change in	net position						359,614	282,555		642,169
	Net position - July	1, 2023					_	8,028,005	2,510,333		10,538,338
	Net position - Jun	e 30, 2024					\$	8,387,619	\$2,792,888		\$11,180,507

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

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.

Special Revenue Fund

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

Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax approved in a special election in June 1972 and rededicated in April of 2016. These taxes are dedicated for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving, operating and maintaining public streets, including incidental drainage, parks and recreational facilities, public buildings, and sewage collection and disposal system, including land, equipment, fixtures and furnishings for said purposes and, maintaining and operating garbage and solid waste collection and disposal facilities.

Enterprise Fund

Utility Fund -

To account for the provision of wastewater services to residents of the Town and operations of the wastewater plant.

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Debt Service Fund -

To account for the payment of the principal and interest of the Series 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

Park Fund -

To account for the revenues from park usage fees and expenses for maintaining the park.

Occupancy Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 4% occupancy tax approved in a special election in December 2022. These taxes are dedicated for the purpose of economic development, promotion of tourism, and related infrastructure within the Town.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Sales Tax Special Revenue	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$3,396,204	\$1,915,655	\$ 456,896	\$ 5,768,755
Accounts receivable	21,964	11,933	29	33,897
Accrued interest receivable	9,493	-	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	9,493
Sales tax receivable	-	66,390	i e	66,390
Occupancy tax receivable	, a c		37,173	37,173
Prepaid items	30,308	-		30,308
Total assets	\$3,457,969	\$1,993,978	\$ 494,069	\$ 5,946,016
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 54,345	\$ 14,557	\$ 7,009	\$ 75,911
Payroll liabilities	2,181	183	61	2,425
Contract payable	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable		13.		
Total liabilities	56,526	14,740	7,070	78,336
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	30,308	-	S 9	30,308
Restricted	-	1,979,238	486,999	2,466,237
Committed	-	<u> </u>	÷	-
Assigned	-	-	N a	
Unassigned	3,371,135	- -		3,371,135
Total fund balance	3,401,443	1,979,238	486,999	5,867,680
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$3,457,969	\$1,993,978	\$ 494,069	\$ 5,946,016

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2024			\$5,867,680
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$	63,500	
Construction in progress		/ -	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$235,727 accumulated depreciation	1	,051,741	
Autos and equipment, net of \$446,466 accumulated depreciation		251,738	
Autos and equipment - financed purchase, net of \$147,782 accumulated depreciation		68,776	
Streets and improvements, net of \$758,117 accumulated depreciation	1	,200,952	
Parks and facilities, net of \$317,787 accumulated depreciation		349,421	
Office equipment, net of \$77,501 accumulated depreciation		94,427	3,080,555
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from			
current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This debt is:			
Bonds payable and underlying accrued interest		(557,461)	
Financed purchase liability		-	
Compensated absences payable	>	(3,155)	(560,616)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2024			\$8,387,619

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General		Sales Tax Special Revenue	N	Ionmajor Funds		Total
Revenues:					A			
Taxes	\$	120,105	\$	630,911	\$	265,725	\$	1,016,741
Licenses and permits		78,009		-		-		78,009
Intergovernmental		65,778		-		-		65,778
Fines and forfeitures		1,657,903						1,657,903
Fees		-		126,449		-		126,449
Miscellaneous		8,351		-		-		8,351
Investment income		113,022		63,599		-		176,621
Park revenue		-		-		33,180		33,180
Total revenues	_	2,043,168	-	820,959		298,905	_	3,163,032
Expenditures: Current -								
General government		505,982		106,817		2,740		615,539
Sanitation		7-1		129,566		. 		129,566
Public safety		1,322,203		-		-		1,322,203
Park and recreation		-		1-1		49,342		49,342
Debt service - principal		22,432		_		59,000		81,432
Debt service - interest		1,424		4		18,622		20,046
Capital outlay	92	67,074		2,500		5,690		75,264
Total expenditures	-	1,919,115	-	238,883	_	135,394	Æ	2,293,392
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	_	124,053	_	582,076		163,511	_	869,640
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		500		-		78,961		79,461
Operating transfers out		(175, 172)		(303,929)		(300)		(479,401)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(174,672)		(303,929)	-	78,661	=	(399,940)
Net change in fund balance		(50,619)		278,147		242,172		469,700
Fund balance, beginning	_	3,452,062		1,701,091	_	244,827	_	5,397,980
Fund balance, ending	\$	3,401,443	\$	1,979,238	\$	486,999	\$	5,867,680

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, 2024

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$	469,700
		14.7	
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,			
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over			
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 75,264		
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024	(229,487)		
Loss on disposition of assets	(2,274)		(156,497)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources and			
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:			
Net change in bonds payable and accrued interest	59,594		
Net change in financed purchase liability	22,432		82,026
Revenues recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in a different year as compared to the			
Statement of Activities:			
State funds		_	(35,615)
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024			
per Statement of Activities		\$	359,614

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 77,725
Accounts receivable	46,181
Total current assets	123,906
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	107,362
Capital assets, net	_3,437,036
Total noncurrent assets	3,544,398
Total assets	_3,668,304
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and payroll liabilities	4,587
Bonds payable	61,937
Total current liabilities	66,524
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	808,892
Total liabilities	875,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,628,144
Restricted	45,425
Unrestricted	119,319
Total net position	\$2,792,888

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Sewer service charges	\$ 279,552
Total operating revenue	279,552
Operating expenses:	
Administrative fees	829
Contract labor	26,400
Supplies, repairs and maintenance	46,355
Professional fees	8,026
Installation and technician fee	2,400
Depreciation	286,964
Testing, inspection, and disposal fees	7,224
Utilities	26,511
Salaries	4,500
Payroll expenses	350
Miscellaneous	8,564
Total operating expenses	418,123
Operating loss	(138,571)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest expense	(36,797)
Grant income	39,168
Miscellaneous income	18,815
Total non-operating income	21,186
Loss before transfers	(117,385)
Transfers out	(54,670)
Transfers in	454,610
Change in net position	282,555
Net position, beginning	2,510,333
Net position, ending	\$ 2,792,888

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 278,982
Payments to suppliers	(157,454)
Payments to employees	(4,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities	117,028
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Other receipts	12,309
Transfers out	(54,670)
Transfers in	454,610
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	412,249
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Interest paid on bonds & notes payable	(36,797)
Principal paid on bonds & notes payable	(59,958)
Receipts from grantors	39,168
Acquisition of capital assets	(433,954)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(491,541)
Cash flows from investing activities	6,506
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	44,242
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	140,845
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 185,087

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Cash flows from operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (138,571)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided	
by operating activities-	
Depreciation	286,964
Changes in current assets & liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(570)
Increase in accounts payable	(30,795)
Total adjustments	255,599
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 117,028

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Henderson, Louisiana (the "Town") was incorporated in March 1971, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act, State of Louisiana. The Town operates under a Mayor-Town Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter; public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting practices of the Town of Henderson conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units on a consistent basis between periods. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Town Council is composed of five (5) members, duly elected by the citizens of the Town. The Town is located in the Northeast section of St. Martin Parish and has approximately 1,600 persons living within the town limits.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Town of Henderson is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (municipality), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which 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. The Town has no component units as described in (b) and (c) above.

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Henderson (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

The Town of Henderson has no authority over, nor is it involved in the record keeping of the Henderson Volunteer Fire Department; therefore, the Department is not considered to be a component unit of the Town and accordingly, is not included in the Town's audited financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town'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 Town 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 Town 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 Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, 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, liabilities, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Several funds of the Town are considered to be major funds and are described below:

Governmental Fund Types-

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund -

Sales Tax Fund

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax approved in a special election in June 1972 and rededicated in April of 2016. These taxes are dedicated for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving, operating and maintaining public streets, including incidental drainage, parks and recreational facilities, public buildings, and sewage collection and disposal system, including land, equipment, fixtures and furnishings for said purposes and, maintaining and operating garbage and solid waste collection and disposal facilities.

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 Town applies all applicable principles under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accounting and reporting for its enterprise fund. The Town's enterprise fund is the Utility Fund.

The Town's nonmajor funds are described below:

Debt Service Fund

To account for the payment of the principal and interest of the Series 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

Park Fund

To account for the revenues for park usage fees and expenses for maintaining the park.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Occupancy Tax Fund

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 4% occupancy tax approved in a special election in December 2022. These taxes are dedicated for the purpose of economic development, promotion of tourism, and related infrastructure within the Town.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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 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."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 total position. Ad valorem taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are budgeted, that is, in the year they are billed and collected. 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 of the Town. 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.

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.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items. The only prepaid item that existed at June 30, 2024 was prepaid insurance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 cash comprising of the following: sinking fund, renewal and replacement fund, and reserve fund. These enterprise fund cash accounts are restricted for future payments on long-term debt.

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. Interest costs are capitalized as they relate to fixed assets. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 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:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Sewer distribution system	25 years
Equipment and vehicles	3-10 years
Infrastructure	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 Town's policy not to record infrastructure; therefore, the Town did not have a complete listing of infrastructure. However, through the years, a partial list of infrastructure was maintained. The Town has opted not to do a detailed analysis of existing infrastructure. Rather, we will include the infrastructure for which we do have cost information available, and begin accumulating infrastructure information prospectively.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are awarded on a calendar year basis and cannot be carried over to the next year. Full- time employees of the Town earn from 5 to 10 days of noncumulative vacation leave, depending upon length of service. An employee may

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

exception of the police officers. The policy for the police officers for the Town is no vacation time is paid upon termination.

Full-time employees of the Town earn from 9 to 12 days of noncumulative sick leave each year, depending upon length of service. No sick leave is paid upon termination.

Long-term debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type funds is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds payable and financed purchase liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt is reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

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.

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.
- b. 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.
 - 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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 Town Council. The Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Council members.

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 Town's adopted policy, only Council members or the Mayor may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances are composed of the following:

	_	General Fund		es Tax		onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	30,308	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,308
Restricted:								
Sales tax		-	1,9	79,238		-		1,979,238
Park maintenance		-		_		28,634		28,634
Debt service		4.1		_		75,547		75,547
Occupancy tax		2		-		382,818		382,818
Committed:		-		-		(- -		
Assigned:		- 4						- 1
Unassigned:	_3	3,371,135		-	5		_	3,371,135
	\$ 3	3,401,443	\$1,9	79,238	\$	486,999	\$	5,867,680

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

E. Use of Estimates

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

(2) Cash and interest-bearing deposits

Under state law, the Town 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 Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2024, the Town has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$5,953,842.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town'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, 2024 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$6,027,526
At June 30, 2024 the deposits are secured as follows:	
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 500,000
Pledged securities	_5,527,526
Total	\$6,027,526

Deposits in the amount of \$5,527,526 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(3) Restricted Cash

Restricted cash at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

	Business-Type Activities
Sinking Fund	\$ 4,832
Renewal and Replacement Fund	51,265
Reserve Fund	51,265
Total	\$ 107,362

Cash is restricted in the business-type activities for future payments on long-term debt.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2024:

		vernmental ctivities	iness-Type ctivities		Total
Franchise tax	\$	21,964	\$	\$	21,964
Garbage collections		11,933	(**		11,933
Sewer collections	-		 46,181	-	46,181
Total	\$	33,897	\$ 46,181	\$	80,078

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	07/01/23	Additions	Deletions	06/30/24	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 56,000	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 63,500	
Construction in progress	75,919	-	(75,919)	-	
Other capital assets:					
Buildings & improvements	1,207,532	83,436	(3,500)	1,287,468	
Autos & equipment	683,408	14,796	-	698,204	
Autos & equipment - financed purchase	175,507	41,051		216,558	
Streets & improvements	1,954,669	4,400	-	1,959,069	
Parks & facilities	667,208	-	-	667,208	
Office equipment	171,928	-		171,928	
Total capital assets	4,992,171	151,183	(79,419)	5,063,935	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings & improvements	208,971	27,982	(1,226)	235,727	
Autos & equipment	381,269	65,197	-	446,466	
Autos & equipment - financed purchase	115,197	32,585	-	147,782	
Streets & improvements	704,880	53,237		758,117	
Parks & facilities	296,827	20,960	*	317,787	
Office equipment	47,975	29,526		77,501	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,755,119	229,487	(1,226)	1,983,380	
Governmental activities,					
capital assets, net	\$ 3,237,052	\$ (78,304)	\$ (78,193)	\$ 3,080,555	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Balance 07/01/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/24
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 21,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,600
Land	15,580	325,344	Φ -	340,924
Construction in progress Other capital assets:	13,380	323,344	-	340,924
Sewer plant	5,714,898			5,714,898
Equipment	566,613	108,610	_	675,223
Sewer system	1,050,228	-	12	1,050,228
Total capital assets	7,368,919	433,954	-	7,802,873
Less accumulated depreciation:	- 341		·	7
Sewer plant	3,615,280	228,382	-	3,843,662
Equipment	337,564	37,577	-	375,141
Sewer system	126,029	21,005	-	147,034
Total accumulated depreciation	4,078,873	286,964	· -	4,365,837
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 3,290,046	\$ 146,990	\$ -	\$ 3,437,036
Depreciation expense was char	ged to governmen	tal activities as	follows:	
General government				\$ 140,262
Police				67,981
Culture and recreation				21,244
Total depreciation expense				\$ 229,487

(6) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The accounts, salaries, and other payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	vernmental ctivities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
Accounts and other liabilities Payroll liabilities	\$ 75,911 2,425	\$ 4,168 419	\$ 80,079 2,844
Total	\$ 78,336	\$ 4,587	\$ 82,923

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) Ad Valorem Taxes

For the year ended June 30, 2024, taxes of 1.71 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$10,754,389.

Total taxes levied for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$18,390. The taxes are levied and assessed around October or November, respectively, of each year. Tax bills are mailed in December, become liens on December 31, and are delinquent if unpaid as of March 1. The majority of collections occur in the months of December through February.

(8) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town of Henderson for the year ended June 30, 2024. The sales tax revenue bonds are paid by the sales tax fund. The other revenue bonds relate to business-type activities, which is paid for by the utility fund. The financed purchase payments are paid by the general fund. In the past, payments on long-term debt were paid in the same manner.

	Revenue Bonds	Vehicle ced Purchase	Total
Long-term debt, June 30, 2023	\$ 1,539,787	\$ 22,432	\$1,562,219
Additions		341	8
Deletions	(118,958)	(22,432)	(141,390)
Long-term debt, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,420,829	\$	\$1,420,829

Long-term debt at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenue Bonds:

\$600,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2000, issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality,		
with an interest rate of 3.45% and a maturity date of	ď.	100 000
March 1, 2027	\$	122,000
\$925,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2016, issued by		
the Town of Henderson, with an interest rate between 1%		
and 3.9% and a maturity date of August 1, 2031		550,000
USDA Bonds:		
\$641,000 bond payable, issued by USDA, due in monthly		
installments of \$2,930; interest rate of 4.50%; full		
maturity at August 2045		475,915
\$375,000 bond payable, issued by USDA, due in monthly		
installments of \$1,625; interest rate of 4.125%; full		
maturity at August 2045	4-	272,914
Total bonds payable	\$	1,420,829

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding debt as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 122,937	\$ 51,872
2026	127,957	48,344
2027	132,023	44,627
2028	93,136	40,515
2029	96,298	37,039
2030 - 2034	380,835	130,630
2035 - 2039	193,747	79,579
2040 - 2044	240,904	32,023
2045 - 2046	32,992	N
Total	\$ 1,420,829	\$ 464,629

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) Sales Taxes

Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax approved in a special election in June 1972 were rededicated in an election held in April of 2016. The proceeds are now dedicated to be used for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving, operating and maintaining public streets, including incidental drainage, parks and recreational facilities, public buildings, and sewage collection and disposal system, including land, equipment, fixtures and furnishings for said purposes and, maintaining and operating garbage and solid waste collection and disposal facilities.

Proceeds from the 1% sales and use tax were \$630,911 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

(10) Park Fund

On April 13, 1984, the Town Council approved the establishment of a Park Fund. The fund is to be used to account for revenues from park usage fees and expenses for maintaining the park.

Park usage fees collected for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$33,180.

(11) Occupancy Tax Fund

Proceeds of a 4% occupancy tax approved in a special election in December 2022 are dedicated to be used for the purpose of economic development, promotion of tourism, and related infrastructure within the Town.

Proceeds from the 4% occupancy tax were \$265,725 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

(12) Compensation of Town Officials

A detail of compensation paid to Town officials for the year ended June 30, 2024 follows:

Sherbin Collette, Mayor (also, see Note 17)	\$ 64,800
Leroy Guidry, Chief of Police	\$ 43,884
Town Council-	
Nita Berard	\$ 4,500
Susan Blanchard	4,950
Judy Broussard	5,000
Bill LeGrand	4,850
Jody Meche	 5,000
	\$ 24,300

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, property hazards, and workers' compensation. Those risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2024, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

(14) Federal Financial Assistance Programs

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the federal grantor agencies. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditures that may be disallowed as a result of such a review or audit.

(15) On-behalf Payments

The Town has recognized \$58,775 as a revenue and an expenditure for on-behalf salary payments made by the state of Louisiana.

(16) Commitments and Contingencies

The Town is involved in a civil litigation matter with the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). It is reasonably possible that the Town could have to pay MPERS for unpaid retirement contributions. The estimate of the exposure is \$100,000 to \$200,000. No liability has been recorded as of June 30, 2024.

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

Under Act 706, the Town of Henderson, Louisiana 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, 2024.

Entity head: Sherbin Collette, Mayor

Salary	\$ 64,800
Benefits - retirement	1,824
Reimbursements - supplemental insurance	6,102
Reimbursements - telephone, etc.	720
Total	\$ 73,446

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(18) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of \$78,861 to the Debt Service Nonmajor Fund from the Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund for the principal and interest payments on the sales tax revenue bonds, transfers from the Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund for \$500, transfer from the Park Fund to the Utility Fund of \$300, transfer from the General Fund to the Occupancy Tax Special Revenue Nonmajor Fund of \$100, and transfers from the General Fund and Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund to the Utility Fund of \$175,072 and \$224,568, respectively, for the Town match of the Sewer System Rehab Project and to help fund operations.

(19) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town has a 457(b) deferred compensation plan (defined contribution plan). The Plan is a voluntary plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 457(b). The plan is administered by Valic Financial Advisors, Inc. The Town determines employee participation eligibility each plan year. A participant is immediately fully vested. In no event shall the assets of this plan revert to the benefit of the Town.

The Town contributions are discretionary. The Town contributed 3% of compensation for all eligible employees in the year ended June 30, 2024, which amounted to \$11,670. Employee contributions ranged from 1% to 7%. Participants can elect any combination of Pre-tax or Roth deferral options.

Benefits are payable to former employees at the time and in the manner designated by participants on a distribution election form. In no event may a participant defer payment of benefits later than April 1 of the calendar year immediately following the year in which participant attains age 70 ½ or the date on which participant terminates employment, if later.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF HENDERSON, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 17,988	\$ 11,988
Beer & tobacco taxes	3,000	3,000	345	(2,655)
Franchise taxes	85,000	85,000	101,772	16,772
Total taxes	94,000	94,000	120,105	26,105
Licenses and permits	62,000	62,000	78,009	16,009
Federal grants				-
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Video poker	2,500	2,500	7,003	4,503
State revenue sharing	3,400	3,400		(3,400)
Supplemental pay	54,400	54,400	58,775	4,375
Total intergovernmental revenues	60,300	60,300	65,778	5,478
Fines and forfeitures	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,657,903	57,903
Interest income		70,000	113,022	43,022
Miscellaneous income	29,000	29,000	8,351	(20,649)
Total revenues	_1,745,300	1,915,300	2,043,168	127,868
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Legislative	6,750	24,000	24,300	(300)
Judicial	25,000	75,000	67,592	7,408
Executive	119,810	132,210	139,255	(7,045)
Finance & administrative	344,500	379,500	274,835	104,665
Total general government	496,060	610,710	505,982	104,728
Public safety	1,227,457	1,277,457	1,322,203	(44,746)
Debt service:	1.1.30	40.400	22 122	(1.00.1)
Principal	18,138	18,138	22,432	(4,294)
Interest	1,224	1,224	1,424	(200)
Capital outlay	90,874	90,874	67,074	23,800
Total expenditures	1,833,753	1,998,403	1,919,115	79,288
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(88,453)	(83,103)	124,053	207,156
Other financing sources:			485	
Operating transfers in			500	500
Operating transfers out	(443,111)	(180,000)	(175,172)	4,828
Total other financing sources	(443,111)	(180,000)	(174,672)	5,328
Net change in fund balances	(531,564)	(263,103)	(50,619)	212,484
Fund balance, beginning	_3,014,127	3,452,062	3,452,062	-
Fund balance, ending	\$2,482,563	\$ 3,188,959	\$ 3,401,443	\$ 212,484

TOWN OF HENDERSON, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				1111
Sales and use tax	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 630,911	\$ 30,911
State grants	2	100,000	105.110	(100,000)
Garbage collection fees	102,000	102,000	126,449	24,449
Miscellaneous income	500	500	- (2,500	(500)
Investment income	1,000	1,000	63,599	62,599
Total revenues	703,500	803,500	820,959	17,459
Expenditures:				
General government -				
Finance & administrative	95,600	127,600	106,817	20,783
Sanitation	135,000	135,000	129,566	5,434
Capital outlay			2,500	(2,500)
Total expenditures	230,600	262,600	238,883	23,717
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	472,900	540,900	582,076	41,176
Other financing uses:				
Operating transfers out	(126,000)	(326,000)	(303,929)	22,071
Net change in fund balance	346,900	214,900	278,147	63,247
Fund balance, beginning	1,548,114	1,701,091	1,701,091	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,895,014	\$ 1,915,991	\$ 1,979,238	\$ 63,247

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Mayor and Town Council no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all actions necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Town Council.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Cash Basis Presentation
June 30, 2024

	Per	st Six Month riod Ended 12/31/23	Mo	econd Six nth Period led 6/30/24
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$		\$	
Add: Collections Criminal Court Costs/Fees		203,931		176,677
Criminal Fines - Other		617,347 360		653,726
Restitution Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)		51,704		74,537
Subtotal Collections	\$	873,342	\$	904,940
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, Court Costs/Fees Department of Health & Hospitals, Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord	\$	110,520	\$	112,890
Injury Trust Fund, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		17,770		18,600
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		7,221		7,375
Louisiana Supreme Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,842		1,882
St. Martin Parish Crime Stoppers, Criminal Court Costs/Fees State of Louisiana, Trial Court Management Information System,		7,368		7,526
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		3,684		3,763
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount		55,526		24,641
Self Disbursed to Town of Henderson, Criminal Fines, Other Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		617,347		653,726
Restitution Payments to Individuals		360		
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies		51,704		74,537
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	\$	873,342	\$	904,940
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	<u> •</u>	\$	•
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.	\$	<u> </u>	\$	•
Other Information:				
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable				
balance)	\$		\$	•
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable				
balances, such as time served or community service)	\$		\$	

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Schedule
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Cash Basis Presentation
June 30, 2024

	12	/31/23	Ended	6/30/24
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	\$	2,363	\$	3,500
Subtotal Receipts	\$	2,363	\$	3,500
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)	\$	1.0	\$	

First Six Month

Period Ended

Second Six

Month Period

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 of	eard fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)
Interest Earnings on Collected Balan	ces
Other (do not include collections that	t fit into more specific categories above)

OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Insurance in Force

June 30, 2024

Description of Coverage	Coverage Amounts	Expiration Date
Workmen's compensation - Employer's liability	\$ 500,000	1/1/2025
Surety bonds - Public employees	(per employee) 10,000 / 40,000	11/9/2024; 4/15/2025
Honesty blanket	79,000	6/3/2025
Buildings and contents	1,773,000	4/1/2025
General liability	500,000	12/8/2024
Law enforcement officers' liability	500,000	12/8/2024
Public officials' errors and omissions liability	500,000	12/8/2024
Commercial auto	500,000	12/8/2024

Proprietary Fund Schedule of Number of Sewer Customers and Rates

June 30, 2024

Records maintained by the Town indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the month of June 30, 2024:

Customer Type	Number
Residential	544
Commercial	34

Residential and commercial customers are charged \$25 for the first 2,000 gallons of water used and \$4.00 per 1,000 gallons above the first 2,000.

TOWN OF HENDERSON, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Schedule of Aged Accounts Receivable

June 30, 2024

Current	\$44,758
1 -30 days	175
31-60 days	
61-90 days	150
> 90 days	1,098
Total	\$46,181

INTERNAL CONTROL

COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA

*A Professional Accounting Corporation

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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 Sherbin Collette, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Henderson, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Henderson, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Henderson, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Henderson, 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 Town of Henderson, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Henderson, 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material

weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Henderson, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Henderson, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Henderson, Louisiana's response 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 Town of Henderson, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the 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 30, 2024

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Prior Year Findings:

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2023-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Finding:

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

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2024-001.

2023-002 - Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation

Finding:

The Town 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.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2024-002.

Management Letter Items

There were no items at June 30, 2023.

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2024-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions; Year Initially Occurred - Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

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

Effect:

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

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

2024-002 - <u>Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurred</u> - Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

The Town 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.

Effect:

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

Cause:

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

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Recommendation:

The Town 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. Sherbin Collette, 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 government 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

There are no items reported at June 30, 2024.

Management Letter Items

There are no items reported at June 30, 2024.

TOWN OF HENDERSON, LOUISIANA Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA*

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

To the Management of Town of Henderson 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The Town of Henderson's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Henderson's management 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024. 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.

ii. **Purchasing,** including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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
 - 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.

No exceptions noted.

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 comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, 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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted

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);

No exceptions noted.

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 within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and

No exceptions noted.

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.

Obtained bank statements and reconciliations for May 2024, noting one of five bank accounts tested had four checks that had been outstanding for more than twelve months from the statement closing date. This bank account did not have management documentation reflecting research of the outstanding check.

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 (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

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.

- Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 Employees responsible for collecting cash do share cash drawers.
- 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 does not reconcile collections 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 does not reconcile 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 custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
 - No exceptions noted.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
 - 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). Alternatively, 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).

One of the deposits was made two business days after receipt at the collection location; the depository was not more than 10 miles from the collection location, and the deposit is not less than \$100.

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 procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that

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;

No exceptions noted.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors; No exceptions noted.

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;

The employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files and no other employee periodically reviews changes to vendor files.

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 clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted.

C. For each location selected under procedure #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.

 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.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

- 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 that 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.

No exceptions noted.

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

Obtained 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.

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);

No exceptions noted.

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

No exceptions noted.

iii. Observe that 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

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions noted.

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. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

Obtained 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 and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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;

None of the contracts tested were subject to Louisiana Public Bid Law; therefore, this step is not applicable.

ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

Of the two contracts available for testing, documentation of approval was not in the minutes, which is required by the entity's policy.

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

None of the contracts tested were amended; therefore, this step is not applicable.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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
 - Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

Three of the five employees did not have leave accrued or taken reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

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

Salaries/pay rates are not maintained in the 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 official's 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.

There were no termination payments; therefore, this step is not applicable.

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
 - One of the five employees tested did not complete one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
 - The entity does not maintain documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any 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 that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
 - The Town of Henderson had no bonds/notes or 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).

No exceptions noted.

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.

The Town of Henderson did not have 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.

No exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - 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 Payroll and Personnel 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.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and

 Hired on or after June 9, 2020 - completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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).

Town of Henderson does not have a website. Town of Henderson does not have its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure posted on its premises.

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:

Obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, noting that the report was dated after February 1.

i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exceptions noted.

ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

No exceptions noted.

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exceptions noted.

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exceptions noted.

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by the Town of Henderson's management 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 Town of Henderson's management 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 30, 2024

Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-upon Procedures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

3A-iii

Exception relates to lack of management documentation for researching of reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date. Management will begin researching these items and documenting such.

4B-i, ii, iii, 4D-iv, & 5B-iii

Exception relates to segregation of duties within the applicable areas tested. Efforts will be made to segregate duties within these areas as much as possible with the limited number of employees involved. In addition, one exception related to deposit not being made within one business day of collection. The Town typically makes deposits twice per week (Mondays and Thursdays). The Town will consider the feasibility of more frequent deposits.

8A-ii

Exception related to contracts not being approved in the minutes. Efforts will be made by management to document approval of contracts in the minutes.

9A & 9B-iii, iv

Exception relates to authorized salary/pay rates not being maintained in personnel files and cumulative leave records not being maintained for three employees. Management will maintain authorized salary/pay rates in all personnel files and cumulative leave records will be maintained for all employees.

10A-i, ii

Exception relates to one employee not completing one hour of ethics training and entity not maintaining documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period. Efforts will be made to ensure that all employees complete one hour of required ethics training during the calendar year and management will maintain documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

14B, 14C

Exception relates to the sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure not being posted on the entity's premises and the annual sexual harassment report was not dated before February 1. Management will post the sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on the entity's premises and management will make efforts to complete and sign the annual sexual harassment report before February 1.