Town of St. Francisville

June 30, 2021
Financial Statements

P&N
Postlethwaite & Netterville

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Board of Aldermen
Town of St. Francisville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of St. Francisville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of St. Francisville, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 49 through 51, schedules of the Town's proportionate share of net pension liability on page 52, the schedule of the Town's contributions on page 53, and the notes to required supplementary information on page 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of St. Francisville basic financial statements. The schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits, other payments to agency head, the justice funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity, the justice system funding schedule – receiving entity, the schedule of insurance-in-force, and the schedule of gas and water rates are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the justice funding schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, the justice funding schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of insurance-in-force and the schedule of gas and water rates have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2021, on our consideration of the Town'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's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Donaldsonville, LA
November 18, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2021

This section of the Town of St. Francisville's (the Town) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the year that ended on June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's combined total net position as restated, increased by approximately $430,500 or 5.8% over the course of this year's operations. Net position as restated, of our governmental activities increased approximately $337,700 or 6.3% while net position of our business-type activities increased approximately $92,800 or 4.4%.
- The general fund reported approximately $1.9 million in fund balance at year end.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for all major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
    - The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
    - Proprietary fund statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses,* such as the water and gas systems.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1
Major Features of the Town's Government and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements	
	Government-wide Statements	**Governmental Funds**	**Proprietary Funds**
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and streets	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses: the water and gas system
Required financial statements	• Statement of net position • Statement of activities	• Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	• Statement of net position • Statement of revenues, expense, and changes in net position • Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term debt included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the Town's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities - most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities - The Town charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Town's water and gas systems are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by State law, while others may be required by bond covenants. The Town has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds - Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The Town maintains three major governmental funds. The General Fund, Sales and Use Tax Fund and Economic Development Fund. Information is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

- Proprietary funds - Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Town maintains two major proprietary funds. The Gas and Utility Fund and the Water Utility Fund. Information is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Table A-1
Town's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2021	**2020 Restated**	**2021**	**2020**
ASSETS				
Current and other assets	$ 2,838,899	$ 2,561,859	$ 559,129	$ 455,685
Capital assets	3,750,572	3,631,342	2,725,260	2,698,795
TOTAL ASSETS	6,589,471	6,193,201	3,284,389	3,154,480
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	237,029	261,429	114,177	120,008
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	237,029	261,429	114,177	120,008
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,826,500	6,454,630	3,398,566	3,274,488
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	240,989	178,674	294,535	215,084
Long-term liabilities	791,556	799,985	917,776	956,356
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,032,545	978,659	1,212,311	1,171,440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	71,092	90,843	7,293	16,917
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,103,637	1,069,502	1,219,604	1,188,357
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,747,249	3,545,717	2,133,019	2,043,948
Restricted	-	8,901	14,332	12,249
Unrestricted	1,975,614	1,830,510	31,611	29,934
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 5,722,863	$ 5,385,128	$ 2,178,962	$ 2,086,131

Change in net position. The Town's total net position, as restated increased approximately $403,500 (See Table A-2).

Approximately 36.1 percent of the Town's revenue comes from charges for services and 39.6 percent comes from tax collections.

The total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately $254,000 or 7%.

Table A-2
Changes in Town's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2021	2020 Restated	2021	2020
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	$ 214,913	$ 212,873	$ 1,351,133	$ 1,225,723
Operating grants and contributions	221,906	85,000	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	18,724	10,003	-	-
General revenues				
Taxes	1,715,776	1,248,388	-	-
Licenses and permits	105,717	106,729	-	-
Intergovernmental	55,363	48,140	-	-
Fines	219,231	247,919	-	-
Miscellaneous	404,407	421,325	25,024	11,391
Total revenues	**2,956,037**	**2,380,377**	**1,376,157**	**1,237,114**
Expenses				
General government	776,876	703,716	-	-
Public safety	773,244	799,032	-	-
Streets	344,378	311,873	-	-
Sewer operations	339,295	320,005	-	-
Economic development	228,691	185,426	-	-
Business-type expenses	-	-	1,437,804	1,320,346
Debt service expenses:				
Interest and fiscal charges	1,340	7,478	-	-
Total expenses	**2,463,824**	**2,327,530**	**1,437,804**	**1,320,346**
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	**492,213**	**52,847**	**(61,647)**	**(83,232)**
Transfers (to) from	(154,478)	27,199	154,478	(27,199)
Increase (decrease) in net position	**337,735**	**80,046**	**92,831**	**(110,431)**
Beginning net position, restated	5,385,128	5,305,082	2,086,131	2,196,562
Net position	$ 5,722,863	$ 5,385,128	$ 2,178,962	$ 2,086,131

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased approximately $576,000 or 24.2 percent, while total expenses increased approximately $136,000 or 5.9 percent. Operating grants and contributions and taxes increased by approximately 161 percent and 37 percent respectively. The increase in taxes is largely due to an increase in overall sales tax received. The increase in operating grants is due to Cares Act funding received during the year.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the Town's business-type activities increased approximately $139,000 or 11.2 percent and costs of services increased approximately $117,000 or 8.9 percent.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately $2.7 million while the enterprise funds reported combined net position of approximately $2.2 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Town Council revised the Town's General Fund budget to adjust various revenues and expenditures. The amended budget reflected primarily changes in revenues related to grants with an increase of approximately $233,500, and an increase in expenses related to capital outlay of approximately $141,600. With the final budget, actual revenues were approximately $35,000 more than final budgeted revenues in total and actual expenditures and other financing sources were approximately $42,000 less than the total final budgeted expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At June 30, 2021, the Town had invested approximately $6,475,800 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire department equipment, buildings, vehicles, and gas and water systems. (See Table A-3) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of approximately $146,000 over last year.

Table A-3
Town's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Improvements other than buildings	$ 4,023,995	$ 3,982,147	$ 980,759	$ 973,759
Buildings	880,666	880,666	497,005	497,005
Equipment	2,947,257	2,862,198	4,850,166	4,844,496
Land	715,886	715,886	6,523	6,523
Infrastructure	632,212	537,902	-	-
Construction in progress	262,400	39,737	189,351	-
Accumulated depreciation	(5,711,844)	(5,387,194)	(3,798,544)	(3,622,988)
Total	$ 3,750,572	$ 3,631,342	$ 2,725,260	$ 2,698,795

This year's major capital asset additions include:

- Construction in progress related to the Wastewater Treatment Plant in the amount of $222,663.
- Construction in progress related to the Water Street Water Improvement Project in the amount of $189,351.
- Infrastructure additions related to the Commerce Street Drainage Project in the amount of $94,310.
- Various equipment purchased for general government, streets, police department, and fire department for approximately $85,000.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had long-term debt outstanding of approximately $656,000 as compared to $798,000 in the prior year, a decrease of $142,000 or 17.8 percent. (See Table A-4). More information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Table A-4
Town's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Utility Revenue Bond	$ -	$ -	$ 585,509	$ 636,423
Revenue Bond	-	57,973	-	-
Capital Leases	3,323	27,652	4,935	16,700
Compensated Absences	48,959	37,697	13,243	21,509
Total	**$ 52,282**	**$ 123,322**	**$ 603,687**	**$ 674,632**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's major sources of revenue for the general and sales tax funds are comprised from sales tax, licenses and permits, and charges for services.

The Town is currently in the planning and design phase of a sewer rehabilitation project. Subsequent to year end, the project has an estimated cost of $5,700,000. The current cost incurred and included in CIP at June 30, 2021 is $250,439. A one-half of one percent (1/2%) sales and use tax for a period of fifteen (15) years was levied, beginning April 1, 2021 for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, maintaining, operating, and decommissioning sewerage facilities.

RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR END FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Fund balance of the Sales Tax Fund within the fund financial statements was restated as of June 30, 2020 by a decrease of $86,650. The decrease to prior period fund balance is the result of an over accrual of sales tax revenue in the prior fiscal year.

Net position of the Governmental Activities within the government-wide financial statements was restated as of June 30, 2020. The net decrease of $49,539 to prior period net position is the result of sales tax revenue and claims payable being over accrued in the prior fiscal year. See Note 15 to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Shannon Sturgeon, Town Clerk, PO Box 400, St. Francisville, LA 70775.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 511,154	$ 326,127	$ 837,281
Investments	2,024,324	2,107	2,026,431
Accounts receivable, net	17,620	86,100	103,720
Internal balances	(4,886)	4,886	-
Due from other governmental units	158,992	-	158,992
Other receivables	83,925	-	83,925
Prepaid insurance	47,770	30,378	78,148
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	109,531	109,531
Land, building, and equipment, net	3,750,572	2,725,260	6,475,832
Total assets	6,589,471	3,284,389	9,873,860
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	237,029	114,177	351,206
Total outflows of resources	237,029	114,177	351,206
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	139,930	101,716	241,646
Accrued payables	40,578	11,425	52,003
Accrued interest payable	-	1,797	1,797
Customer deposits	-	95,199	95,199
Compensated absences	48,959	13,243	62,202
Retainage payable	8,199	15,324	23,523
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	791,556	383,163	1,174,719
Debt payable			
Due within one year	3,323	55,831	59,154
Due in more than one year	-	534,613	534,613
Total liabilities	1,032,545	1,212,311	2,244,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	71,092	7,293	78,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	71,092	7,293	78,385
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,747,249	2,133,019	5,880,268
Restricted	-	14,332	14,332
Unrestricted	1,975,614	31,611	2,007,225
Total net position	$ 5,722,863	$ 2,178,962	$ 7,901,825

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE

St. Francisville, LA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net Program (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 776,876	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (776,876)	$ -	$ (776,876)
Public safety	773,244	-	-	18,724	(754,520)	-	(754,520)
Streets	344,378	-	220,576	-	(123,802)	-	(123,802)
Sewer operations	339,295	214,913	-	-	(124,382)	-	(124,382)
Economic development	228,691	-	1,330	-	(227,361)	-	(227,361)
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	1,340	-	-	-	(1,340)	-	(1,340)
Total governmental activities	2,463,824	214,913	221,906	18,724	(2,008,281)	-	(2,008,281)
Business-type activities:							
Gas services	834,936	871,346	-	-	-	36,410	36,410
Water services	602,868	479,787	-	-	-	(123,081)	(123,081)
Total business-type activities	1,437,804	1,351,133	-	-	-	(86,671)	(86,671)
Total primary government	$ 3,901,628	$ 1,566,046	$ 221,906	$ 18,724	(2,008,281)	(86,671)	(2,094,952)
General revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes					166,115	-	166,115
Sales and use taxes					1,549,661	-	1,549,661
Licenses and permits					105,717	-	105,717
Intergovernmental revenue					55,363	-	55,363
Interest income					2,205	108	2,313
Fines					219,231	-	219,231
Other					402,202	24,916	427,118
Transfers (to) from other funds					(154,478)	154,478	-
Total general revenues					2,346,016	179,502	2,525,518
Change in net position					337,735	92,831	430,566
Net Position - June 30, 2020, restated					5,385,128	2,086,131	7,471,259
Net Position - June 30, 2021					$ 5,722,863	$ 2,178,962	$ 7,901,825

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE

St. Francisville, LA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Sales and Use Tax	Economic Development	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 68,442	$ 426,359	$ 16,353	$ 511,154
Investments	1,772,481	-	251,843	2,024,324
Accounts receivable, net	-	17,620	-	17,620
Due from other governmental units	-	158,992	-	158,992
Other receivables	83,925	-	-	83,925
Prepaid insurance	30,574	17,196	-	47,770
Total assets	$ 1,955,422	$ 620,167	$ 268,196	$ 2,843,785
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Salaries, payroll deductions, and withholdings payable	$ 24,432	$ 14,538	$ 1,608	$ 40,578
Accounts payable	18,561	119,403	1,966	139,930
Retainage payable	8,199	-	-	8,199
Internal balances	5,200	(314)	-	4,886
Total liabilities	56,392	133,627	3,574	193,593
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	30,574	17,196	-	47,770
Restricted				
Sanitary sewer system operations	-	469,344	-	469,344
Economic development	-	-	264,622	264,622
Unassigned, reported in General Fund	1,868,456	-	-	1,868,456
Total fund balances	1,899,030	486,540	264,622	2,650,192
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,955,422	$ 620,167	$ 268,196	$ 2,843,785

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE

St. Francisville, LA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances at June 30, 2021 - governmental funds		$ 2,650,192
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2021	9,462,416	
Less: accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021	(5,711,844)	3,750,572
Long-term assets at June 30, 2021		
Deferred outflows - pension related	237,029	237,029
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2021		
Obligations under capital lease	(3,323)	
Compensated absences payable	(48,959)	
Net pension liability	(791,556)	
Deferred inflows - pension related	(71,092)	
		(914,930)
Total net position at June 30, 2021 - governmental activities		$ 5,722,863

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Sales and Use Tax	Economic Developmen	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 166,115	$ 1,371,237	$ -	$ 1,537,352
Hotel/Motel tax	-	-	178,424	178,424
Grants	239,300	-	1,330	240,630
Occupational licenses and permit:	105,717	-	-	105,717
Intergovernmenta	24,546	-	-	24,546
State supplemental pay	30,817	-	-	30,817
Charges for services	-	214,913	-	214,913
Other charges	252,393	-	-	252,393
Fines and forfeitures	219,231	-	-	219,231
Interest	1,708	242	255	2,205
Other	124,552	-	3,575	128,127
Total revenues	1,164,379	1,586,392	183,584	2,934,355
EXPENDITURES				
General government	214,681	494,614	-	709,295
Public safety	700,968	-	-	700,968
Streets	212,160	-	-	212,160
Sewer operations	-	232,696	-	232,696
Culture, recreation, and economic developmen	-	-	192,331	192,331
Capital outlay	179,945	265,852	27,408	473,205
Debt service:				
Principal or lease retiremen	23,980	58,322	-	82,302
Interest and fiscal charges	1,340	-	-	1,340
Total expenditures	1,333,074	1,051,484	219,739	2,604,297
Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	(168,695)	534,908	(36,155)	330,058
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	362,352	59,479	50,000	471,831
Operating transfers out	(100)	(626,209)	-	(626,309)
Total other financing sources (uses)	362,252	(566,730)	50,000	(154,478)
Net Change in Fund Balanc	193,557	(31,822)	13,845	175,580
FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance at June 30, 2020, restated	1,705,473	518,362	250,777	2,474,612
Fund Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 1,899,030	$ 486,540	$ 264,622	$ 2,650,192

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE

St. Francisville, LA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total net changes in fund balance - governmental funds		$ 175,580
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized	473,205	
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021	(353,975)	119,230
Long-term debt:		
Principal portion of debt payments	57,973	
Capital lease payments	24,329	
Excess of compensated absences earned over amounts used	(11,262)	
Claims paid	19,389	90,429
Net change in pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources		(47,504)
Change in net position - governmental activities		$ 337,735

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

	Gas Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 224,340	$ 101,787	$ 326,127
Investments	-	2,107	2,107
Accounts receivable, ne			
for uncollectible accounts	47,212	38,888	86,100
Internal balances	27,978	(23,092)	4,886
Prepaid insurance	15,858	14,520	30,378
Total current assets	315,388	134,210	449,598
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:			
Meter deposit fund	75,524	34,007	109,531
Total restricted assets	75,524	34,007	109,531
Noncurrent assets:			
Land, building and equipment, ne	1,332,511	1,392,749	2,725,260
Total noncurrent assets	1,332,511	1,392,749	2,725,260
Total assets	1,723,423	1,560,966	3,284,389
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension relatec	74,763	39,414	114,177
Total deferred outflow of resources	74,763	39,414	114,177
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Payable from current assets:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	28,032	85,109	113,141
Debt payable in one year	18,669	37,162	55,831
Accrued interest payable	485	1,312	1,797
Compensated absences	3,551	9,692	13,243
Retainage payable	-	15,324	15,324
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	66,437	28,762	95,199
Total current liabilities	117,174	177,361	294,535
Noncurrent liabilities			
Debt payable after one year	144,267	390,346	534,613
Net pension liability	223,358	159,805	383,163
Total noncurrent liabilities	367,625	550,151	917,776
Total liabilities	484,799	727,512	1,212,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension relatec	6,309	984	7,293
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,309	984	7,293
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,169,090	963,929	2,133,019
Restricted	9,087	5,245	14,332
Unrestricted	128,901	(97,290)	31,611
Total net position	$ 1,307,078	$ 871,884	$ 2,178,962

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Gas Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 871,346	$ 479,787	$ 1,351,133
Miscellaneous	5,546	19,370	24,916
Total operating revenues	876,892	499,157	1,376,049
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Gas - purchases	305,305	-	305,305
Depreciation	91,024	84,532	175,556
Other	432,302	503,575	935,877
Total operating expenses	828,631	588,107	1,416,738
Operating income (loss)	48,261	(88,950)	(40,689)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	90	18	108
Interest expense	(6,305)	(14,761)	(21,066)
Total non-operating expenses	(6,215)	(14,743)	(20,958)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	42,460	203,193	245,653
Transfers out	(36,000)	(55,175)	(91,175)
Total other financing sources	6,460	148,018	154,478
Change in net position	48,506	44,325	92,831
NET POSITION			
Fund Balance at June 30, 2020	1,258,572	827,559	2,086,131
Fund Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 1,307,078	$ 871,884	$ 2,178,962

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Gas Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	$ 871,835	$ 484,222	$ 1,356,057
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(485,028)	(209,474)	(694,502)
Cash payments to employees for services	(252,772)	(175,618)	(428,390)
Net cash provided by operating activities	134,035	99,130	233,165
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating transfers from other funds	6,460	148,018	154,478
Due to (from) other funds	1,204	(1,271)	(67)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	7,664	146,747	154,411
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING:			
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	(25,504)	(37,175)	(62,679)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(6,305)	(14,761)	(21,066)
Acquisition of capital assets	(5,670)	(196,351)	(202,021)
Net cash used for capital and related financing	(37,479)	(248,287)	(285,766)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest and dividends on investments	90	16	106
Net cash provided by investing activities	90	16	106
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	104,310	(2,394)	101,916
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2020	195,554	138,188	333,742
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2021	$ 299,864	$ 135,794	$ 435,658

(continued)

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Gas Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	$ 48,261	$ (88,950)	$ (40,689)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	91,024	84,532	175,556
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(3,322)	2,925	(397)
Prepaid insurance	(533)	(529)	(1,062)
Deferred outflows of resources	2,715	3,116	5,831
Accounts payable	5,868	78,052	83,920
Accrued expenses	(4,919)	10,150	5,231
Accrued interest payable	20	53	73
Deferred inflows of resources	(4,482)	(5,142)	(9,624)
Meter deposits	3,811	1,510	5,321
Compensated absences	(12,451)	4,185	(8,266)
Pension	8,043	9,228	17,271
Total adjustments	85,774	188,080	273,854
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 134,035	$ 99,130	$ 233,165
Cash and cash equivalents for cash flow statement include:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 224,340	$ 101,787	$ 326,127
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	75,524	34,007	109,531
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	$ 299,864	$ 135,794	$ 435,658

(concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of St. Francisville, Louisiana dates from 1785; the date the monastery was built in honor of St. Francis of Assisi.

The Town adopted the provisions of the Lawrason Act on January 23, 1956, and operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.* The entity-wide financial statements follow the guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62 – *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* Such accounting and reporting procedures conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517, to the guidance set forth in the *Louisiana Governmental Accounting Guide*, and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Financial Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the Town is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of this Statement. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. Additionally, the Town does not have any component units, which are defined by GASB Statement No. 61 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Town has a significant relationship.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town of St. Francisville. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between *the governmental and business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different 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. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. 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 fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental and proprietary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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 Funds – The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Sales Tax Fund – The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated to operating expenditures of the sanitary sewer system. All remaining proceeds from the tax may be used by the Town for any lawful purposes.

Economic Development Fund – This fund accounts for the Town's expenditures to promote economic development and tourism.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Gas Utility Fund – The Gas Utility Fund accounts for the activities of providing natural gas.

Water Utility Fund – The Water Utility Fund accounts for the activities of providing water.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Fines, licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Pension Plans

The Town of St. Francisville is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 11. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

2. The proposed budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing is called to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. The budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.

4. 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 approval of the Board of Aldermen.

5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

7. Louisiana R.S. 39:1310 requires budgets to be amended when revenue collections plus projected revenue collections for the remainder of a year, within a fund, are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more or expenditures plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

The level of budgetary control is total appropriations. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and the final amended budget.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, which include demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, and investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool are stated at market value.

Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1271 and 33:2955, the Town may deposit funds in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and time certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasury and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

Under state law, the Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates of deposits. These are classified as cash equivalents if the original maturities are 90 days or less; however, if their original maturity exceeds 90 days, these are classified as investments. Investments are stated at cost and approximate fair value.

Restricted Assets

Certain customer meter deposits, debt service sinking funds, and ad valorem tax collections are legally restricted as to purpose. These assets have been classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position since the use of these funds is limited by applicable deposit agreements, bond covenants, and tax millages.

Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectability of the particular receivable.

Operating Transfers In and Out; Due to and Due from Funds

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases where repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various due to and due from accounts.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation leave at various rates depending upon length of their employment. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave of governmental funds are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources of these funds and are recorded as an expense and liability on the government-wide financial statements at year end. Employees vacation time must be taken within 24 months following their anniversary date. Vested or accumulated sick leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. Employees earn sick leave at various rates depending on length of their employment. Employees can accrue up to 1,040 hours of sick leave but it is not payable to the employee at retirement or termination of employment. There is no accrual for sick leave.

Long Term Debt

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund types' financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, excluding any prepaid bond insurance, are reported as expense in the year of debt issuance. Bonded debt premiums, discounts, and gains (losses) on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains (losses) on refundings are reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current financial reporting period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as "other financing sources." Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as "other financing sources" and discounts on debt are reported as "other financing uses."

Excess revenue contracts, loans, and notes are obligations of the general government and payment of these debts are normally provided by transfers from the General Fund to a debt service fund. However, if a debt is intended to be repaid by an enterprise fund it is recorded as a proprietary long-term debt.

Ad valorem and sales tax revenue bonds are secured by ad valorem and sales tax revenues. For those issues not associated with enterprise fund operations, payment of the debt is provided by ad valorem and sales tax revenue recognized in the appropriate debt service fund. Ad valorem and sales tax revenue bond issues associated with enterprise funds are accounted for in the relevant enterprise fund.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements: 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 that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

b. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints 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 – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

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

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

c. Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Board of Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority.

d. 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 by the Board of Aldermen.

e. Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Town reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the Town reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts, as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in its committed or assignment actions.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. The Town has no claims payable as of June 30, 2021. See Note 12 to the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The Town has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. The Town began reporting infrastructure assets beginning September 1, 2005.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	7-40 years
Sewer Improvements	20-25 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

The proprietary fund type operations are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus, and all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Gas Plant	33 years
Utility-type Improvements	20-30 years
Buildings	20 years
Office Equipment	5-10 years
Automotive Equipment	5 years

All capital assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due from customers for utility services are recognized through the establishment of an allowance for uncollectible accounts at the time information becomes available which indicates the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Arbitrage Liability

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that issuers of tax exempt debt make arbitrage calculations annually on bond issues issued after August 31, 1986, to determine whether an arbitrage rebate liability exists between the issuer and the U.S. Department of Treasury. Arbitrage is the difference (or profit) earned from borrowing funds at tax exempt rates and investing the proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities outstanding to the U.S. Department of Treasury for Town issues at June 30, 2021.

2. Cash and Investments

A. Deposits

Under State law, federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank must secure these deposits (or the resulting bank balances). The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

The following is a reconciliation of the carrying amounts of deposits to restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position.

Cash and cash equivalents:		
Deposits	$	837,281
Restricted Cash:		
Deposits		109,531
Total cash and cash equivalents	$	946,812

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

A. Deposits (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to them. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. At June 30, 2021, the Town's bank balances totaled $1,064,315. The Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk by being uninsured and uncollateralized.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2021 the Town had invested $2,026,431 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

As of June 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	$2,026,431

LAMP is a governmental investment pool that reports fair value. The following facts are relevant for an investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating / variable rate investments. The WAM of LAMP's total investments is 53 days as of June 30, 2021.

- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of LAMP.

LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc. 650 Poydras St., Suite 2220, New Orleans, LA 70130.

3. Restricted Assets

Under the terms of the bond indentures for the general obligation bonds, certain revenues are dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into special accounts after provisions have been made for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the utility systems.

As of June 30, 2021, the Town was in compliance with all related debt covenants and has paid off the outstanding bond with requirements for assets restricted for the retirement of bonds.

At June 30, 2021, the Town has $109,531 of cash restricted for the refunding of customer meter deposits.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 28 of each year. Taxes are levied and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of West Feliciana Parish. For the year ended June 30, 2021, taxes of 5.66 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling $29,362,748 and were dedicated for general purposes.

Ad valorem taxes collected during the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled $166,115.

5. Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

West Feliciana Parish School Board	$ 158,992
	$ 158,992

6. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2021 for the Town's governmental and business-type funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	General	Sales & Use	Total
Other receivables			
Ad valorem tax receivables	$ 588	$ -	$ 588
Franchise tax receivable	37,474	-	37,474
Subdivision utility reimbursement receivable	45,863	-	45,863
Total other receivables	$ 83,925	$ -	$ 83,925
Accounts receivable:			
Charges for services	-	25,556	25,556
Less: allowance	-	(7,936)	(7,936)
Accounts receivable, net	-	17,620	17,620
Total receivables	$ 83,925	$ 17,620	$ 101,545

Business–Type Activities:

	Gas	Water	Total
Accounts receivable:			
Charges for services	$ 68,477	$ 56,404	$ 124,881
Less: allowance	(21,265)	(17,516)	(38,781)
Accounts receivable, net	47,212	38,888	86,100
Total receivables	$ 47,212	$ 38,888	$ 86,100

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance 6/30/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 715,886	$ -	$ -	$ 715,886
Construction in progress	39,737	222,663	-	262,400
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	755,623	222,663	-	978,286
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Improvements other than buildings	3,982,147	41,848	-	4,023,995
Buildings	880,666	-	-	880,666
Equipment	2,862,198	114,384	(29,325)	2,947,257
Infrastructure	537,902	94,310	-	632,212
	8,262,913	250,542	(29,325)	8,484,130
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,387,194)	(353,975)	29,325	(5,711,844)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,875,719	(103,433)	-	2,772,286
Capital assets, net of depreciation	$ 3,631,342	$ 119,230	$ -	$ 3,750,572

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled $ 353,975 which are charged to the following functions:

General Government	$ 11,800
Public Safety - Police	30,233
Public Safety - Fire	40,577
Streets	131,200
Sewer Operations	106,251
Economic Development	33,914
	$ 353,975

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance 6/30/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 6,523	$ -	$ -	$ 6,523
Construction in progress	-	189,351	-	189,351
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,523	189,351	-	195,874
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Improvements other than buildings	973,759	7,000	-	980,759
Buildings	497,005	-	-	497,005
Equipment	4,844,496	5,670	-	4,850,166
	6,315,260	12,670	-	6,327,930
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,622,988)	(175,556)	-	(3,798,544)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,692,272	(162,886)	-	2,529,386
Capital assets, net of depreciation	$ 2,698,795	$ 26,465	$ -	$ 2,725,260

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled $175,556, of which $91,024 and $84,532 was allocated to gas services and water services, respectively.

7. Capital Assets (continued)

Construction Commitment

The Town has remaining commitments in the amount of $67,928 for the Royal Street Water Main Improvements Project as of June 30, 2021.

8. Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance 6/30/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/21	Due within one year
Governmental Activities					
Direct borrowing and placement of debt:					
Revenue bond, series 2017	$ 57,973	$ -	$ 57,973	$ -	$ -
Lease obligations	27,652	-	24,329	3,323	3,323
Other debt:					
Compensated absences	37,697	11,262	-	48,959	48,959
	$ 123,322	$ 11,262	$82,302	$ 52,282	$ 52,282
Business-Type Activities					
Direct borrowing and placement of debt:					
Utility revenue bond series 2015	$ 636,423	$ -	$ 50,914	$ 585,509	$ 50,896
Lease obligations	16,700	-	11,765	4,935	4,935
Other debt:					
Compensated absences	21,509	-	8,266	13,243	13,243
	$ 674,632	$ -	$ 70,945	$ 603,687	$ 69,074

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Direct borrowings, placements and other debt at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities:

Direct borrowing and placement:

$68,645 Lease of a F-650 Trash Truck with an interest rate of 5.95%, maturing 8/18/2021	$ 3,323

The Town's one outstanding lease from direct borrowings related to governmental activities above contain a provision that if termination of the lease agreement occurs, the Town will surrender possession of the equipment at the expense of the Town. In the event of default, the lessor reserves the right to retake possession of the equipment.

Other debt:

Compensated absences	$ 48,959

Business-Type Activities:

Direct borrowing and placement:

$800,000 Utilities revenue bonds, Series 2015 - due in 15 yearly payments through December 2030, including interest at 3.25%.	$ 585,509
$27,545 Lease of a 2018 Ford F-150 with an interest rate of 7.50%, maturing 11/25/2021 maturing 11/25/2021	$ 4,935

The Town's one outstanding lease from direct borrowings related to governmental activities above contain a provision that if termination of the lease agreement occurs, the Town will surrender possession of the equipment at the expense of the Town. In the event of default, the lessor reserves the right to retake possession of the equipment.

Other debt:

Compensated absences	$ 13,243

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt as of June 30, 2021 including is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
	Lease Obligations From Direct Borrowings and Placements	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 3,323	$ 49
	$ 3,323	$ 49

	Business-Type Activities			
	Bonds From Direct Borrowings and Placements		Lease Obligations From Direct Borrowings and Placements	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 50,896	$ 19,022	$ 4,935	$ 139
2023	50,895	17,368	-	-
2024	55,984	15,713	-	-
2025	55,982	13,894	-	-
2026	55,982	12,075	-	-
2027-2031	315,770	31,261	-	-
	$ 585,509	$ 109,333	$ 4,935	$ 139

Compensated absences is not included in the tables above.

9. Dedicated Revenues and Restrictions

Revenue Bond – Series 2017:

Under the terms of the revenue bond, a one percent sales tax collected is dedicated to the retirement of said bonds.

As set forth in Section 5.01(a) of the General Bond Ordinance, there shall be deposited into the Debt Service Account from the Sales and Use Tax Fund an amount sufficient to pay promptly and fully the principal of and interest on the Series 2017 Bond as they become due and payable.

The Town of St. Francisville has complied with the above provisions.

0.5% Sales Tax

Under ordinance 2021-01 which was adopted on January 26, 2021, one-half of one percent (1/2%) sales and use tax upon the sale at retail, the use, the lease or rental, the consumption and the storage for use or consumption, of tangible personal property and on sales of services in the Town of St. Francisville, State of Louisiana will be levied for a period of fifteen (15) years, beginning April 1, 2021.

As set forth in ordinance 2021-01, the net proceeds of the Tax are to be dedicated for the following public purposes: (i) construction, acquiring, extending, improving, maintaining, operating, and decommissioning sewerage facilities (including but not being limited to sewerage treatment facilities) serving the Town, and acquiring immovable property, servitudes, and equipment related thereto; and shall the Town be further authorized to fund the proceeds of the Tax into bonds for any of said capital improvements, as permitted by the laws of Louisiana.

The Town of St. Francisville has complied with the above provisions.

10. Individual Funds with Deficits

Expenses / expenditures exceeded revenues during the year ended June 30, 2021 for the following funds:

Sales and Use Fund	$ 31,822
	$ 31,822

The deficit was covered by the fund balance or net position carried forward from previous years.

11. Pension and Retirement Plans

The Town of St. Francisville (the Town) is a participating employer in two cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by two public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) and the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees.

Each of the Systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the reports as follows:

MERS:
7937 Office Park Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809
(225) 925-4810
www.mersla.com

MPERS:
7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200
Baton Rouge, LA 70809
(225) 929-7411
www.lampers.org

The Town applies Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the Town to record its proportional share of each of the pension plans Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

Plan Descriptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees as defined in LRS 11:1732. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:1801.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211 – 11:2233.

11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Funding Policy

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2021, for the Town and covered employees were as follows:

	Town	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B		
Members hired prior to 01/01/2013	15.50%	5.00%
Members hired after 01/01/2013	15.50%	5.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all hazardous Duty employees hired after 1/01/2013	33.75%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty (hired after 01/01/2013)	33.75%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty guidelines of US Department of Health	36.25%	7.50%

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	YE 6/30/2021	YE 6/30/2020	YE 6/30/2019
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	$ 112,023	$ 99,206	$ 96,863
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	$ 50,407	$ 37,590	$ 35,803

11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

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

The following schedule lists the Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The Town uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2021 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2020 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2019 rate. The Town's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the Town's contribution effort to the pension plan relative to the contribution effort of all participating employers.

Governmental Activities:	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2020	Rate at June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2019 Rate
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	$ 445,468	0.9144%	0.0093%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	346,088	0.0374%	0.0019%
	$ 791,556		

Business-Type Activities:	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2020	Rate at June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2019 Rate
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	$ 383,163	0.9144%	0.0093%

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Governmental Activities:	Pension Expense	Amortization	Total
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	$ 80,817	$ 8,821	$ 89,638
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	55,686	35,529	91,215
	$ 136,503	$ 44,350	$ 180,853

Business-Type Activities:	Pension Expense	Amortization	Total
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	$ 69,513	$ 7,588	$ 77,101

11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental Activities:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (20,645)
Changes of assumptions	21,618	(8,541)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	88,417	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,189	(41,906)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	108,805	-
Total	$ 237,029	$ (71,092)

Business-Type Activities:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (6,930)
Changes of assumptions	12,287	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	43,064	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,201	(363)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,625	-
Total	$ 114,177	$ (7,293)

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

Governmental Activities:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	$ 124,352	$ (7,409)
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	112,677	(63,683)
	$ 237,029	$ (71,092)

11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	$ 114,177	$ (7,293)

Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Town recognized revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities.

The Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	$ 25,428
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	8,162
	$ 33,590

The Town reported a total of $162,430 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2020 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent Contributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	$ 112,023
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	50,407
	$ 162,430

11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	MERS	MPERS	Total
2021	$ 49,916	$ (14,665)	$ 35,251
2022	28,216	(6,286)	21,930
2023	20,495	11,653	32,148
2024	13,177	7,885	21,062
	$ 111,804	$ (1,413)	$ 110,391

Actuarial Assumptions
A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	MERS	MPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years	4 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.950%	6.950% net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.500%	2.50%
Mortality	For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For employees, the PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For disabled annuitants, PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.	For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safely Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using MP2019 scale was used. For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

	MERS	MPERS	
Salary Increases	1-4 years of service -- 7.40% more than 4 years of service -- 4.90%	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
		1-2	12.30%
		Above 2	4.70%
Cost of Living Adjustments	The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant additional cost of living increases to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.	

The following schedule list the methods used by each of the retirement systems in determining the long term rate of return on pension plan investments:

MERS	MPERS
The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.60% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing /diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 7.0% for the year ended June 30, 2020.	The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.55 % and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long term rate of return is 7.19% for the year ended June 30, 2020.

11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2020:

	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Asset class	MERS	MPERS	MERS	MPERS
Public equity	53.0%	-	2.33%	-
Equity	-	48.5%	-	3.08%
Public fixed income	38.0%	-	1.67%	-
Fixed Income	-	33.5%	-	0.54%
Alternatives	9.0%	18.0%	0.40%	1.02%
Other	-	0.0%	-	0.00%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	4.40%	4.64%
Inflation			2.60%	2.55%
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.00%	7.19%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS and MPERS was 6.950% and 6.950%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
MERS			
Rates	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
Town of St. Francisville's Share of NPL	$ 1,103,062	$ 828,631	$ 596,424
MPERS			
Rates	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
Town of St. Francisville's Share of NPL	$ 486,217	$ 346,088	$ 228,946

11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

The Town recorded accrued liabilities to each of the Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2020 mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of each of the fiscal years. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries and other payables. At June 30, 2021, $3,245 was owed to the municipal police employees' retirement system.

12. Contingencies

The Town is subject to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; cyber liabilities; and worker's compensation claims. The Town has purchased commercial liability insurance to cover risks of loss related to torts or negligence by employees and board members. Commercial insurance has also been obtained to cover risk of damages to or theft of computer equipment, boilers and other machinery, employee's benefits liability, and general liability claims. Claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There are no estimated claims payable as of June 30, 2021.

In March, 2020. The World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the global economy and created significant volatility and disruption of financial markets. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Town's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and the impact on the Town and other governmental entities, vendors, and employees, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. The extent to which COVID-19 pandemic may directly or indirectly impact the Town's financial condition or results of operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

13. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables are the result of transfers between funds or collections made on behalf of one fund for another which are expected to be paid within one year. The Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Due from/(to) Other Funds	
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	$	(5,200)
Sales & Use Tax Fund		314
Total Governmental Activities	$	(4,886)
Business-Type Activities:		
Gas Fund	$	27,978
Water Fund		(23,092)
Total Business-Type Activities	$	4,886

14. Tax Abatement

The local government is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the government may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP") and the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). In addition, the local government has the authority to grant sales tax rebates to taxpayers pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Tax Rebate Program ("EZ Program"). For the year June 30, 2021, the Town did not participate in any Tax Exemption Programs.

15. Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balance and Net Position

Fund balance of the Sales Tax Fund within the fund financial statements was restated as of June 30, 2020 by a decrease of $86,650. The decrease to prior period fund balance is the result of an over accrual of sales tax revenue in the prior fiscal year.

Net position of the Governmental Activities within the government-wide financial statements was restated as of June 30, 2020 by a decrease of $86,650 and an increase of $37,111 for a net decrease of $49,539. The decrease to prior period net position is the result of an over accrual of sales tax revenue and claims payable in prior fiscal year.

The net effect to the fund financial statements and net position for the restatement of prior year balances is as follows:

Fund Balance

	Sales Tax Fund	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020, as previously reported	$	605,012
Adjustment for sales tax revenue		(86,650)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020, as restated	$	518,362

Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
Total net position, June 30, 2020, as previously reported	$	5,434,667
Adjustment for sales tax revenue		(86,650)
Adjustment for claims payable		37,111
Net Position, June 30, 2020, as restated	$	5,385,128

16. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued November 18, 2021, and determined that other than as described below, no events occurred that require additional disclosure.

The Town is currently in the planning and design phase of a sewer rehabilitation project. Subsequent to year end, the project has an estimated cost of $5,700,000. The current cost incurred and included in CIP at June 30, 2021 is $250,439. A one-half of one percent (1/2%) sales and use tax for a period of fifteen (15) years, beginning April 1, 2021 was approved by the voters and is dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, maintaining, operating, and decommissioning sewerage facilities.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 allocated certain funds for local governments. The Town's portion of that allocation is $300,505 which was received in August of 2021. The Town plans to spend these funds on water system upgrades.

17. Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

GASB Statement 87, *Leases*: This standard will require all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement will require the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for all leases including those previously reported as operating leases. All leases will be reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use asset and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Town will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2022 financial statement. All of the Town lease agreements will need to be evaluated to determine the impact of implementing this standard; however, the effect of this standard or its applicability to the Town is unknown at this time.

The GASB issued Statement 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* in June 2018. This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Town will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2020 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the Town is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 142,000	$ 162,240	$ 166,115	$ 3,875
Grants	6,500	240,011	239,300	(711)
Occupational licenses and permits	104,500	92,755	105,717	12,962
Intergovernmental	12,970	12,970	24,546	11,576
State supplemental pay	25,000	30,817	30,817	-
Other charges	233,700	232,399	252,393	19,994
Fines and forfeitures	200,000	216,952	219,231	2,279
Interest	20,000	1,772	1,708	(64)
Miscellaneous	122,200	139,459	124,552	(14,907)
Total revenues	866,870	1,129,375	1,164,379	35,004
EXPENDITURES				
General government	178,000	217,507	214,681	2,826
Public safety	779,458	734,217	700,968	33,249
Streets	197,785	231,209	212,160	19,049
Capital outlay	51,000	192,583	179,945	12,638
Debt Service	-	-	25,320	(25,320)
Total expenditures	1,206,243	1,375,516	1,333,074	42,442
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(339,373)	(246,141)	(168,695)	77,446
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	290,000	362,252	362,352	100
Operating transfers out	-	-	(100)	(100)
Total other financing sources	290,000	362,252	362,252	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(49,373)	116,111	193,557	77,446
FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance at June 30, 2020	1,703,507	1,705,473	1,705,473	-
Fund Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 1,654,134	$ 1,821,584	$ 1,899,030	$ 77,446

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
SALES AND USE TAX FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Sales tax revenues	$ 950,000	$ 1,301,778	$ 1,371,237	$ 69,459
Charges for services	200,000	208,987	214,913	5,926
Interest	1,000	248	242	(6)
Total revenues	1,151,000	1,511,013	1,586,392	75,379
EXPENDITURES				
General government	495,806	495,892	494,614	1,278
Sanitation	253,316	287,290	232,696	54,594
Capital outlay	30,000	228,880	265,852.00	(36,972)
Debt service	70,000	58,322	58,322	-
Total expenditures	849,122	1,070,384	1,051,484	18,900
Excess of revenues over expenditures	301,878	440,629	534,908	94,279
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	52,000	59,379	59,479	100
Operating transfers out	(332,000)	(626,109)	(626,209)	(100)
Total other financing uses	(280,000)	(566,730)	(566,730)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	21,878	(126,101)	(31,822)	94,279
FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance at June 30, 2020, restated	446,517	605,012	518,362	86,650
Fund Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 468,395	$ 478,911	$ 486,540	$ 180,929

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Hotel/Motel tax revenues	$ 165,000	$ 178,424	178,424	$ -
Grants	-	4,575	1,330	(3,245)
Interest	4,000	1,330	255	(1,075)
Other	1,000	261	3,575	3,314
Total revenues	170,000	184,590	183,584	(1,006)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture, recreation, and economic development	143,349	216,687	192,331	24,356
Capital outlay	118,039	9,607	27,408	(17,801)
Total expenditures	261,388	226,294	219,739	6,555
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(91,388)	(41,704)	(36,155)	5,549
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	-	50,000	50,000	-
Total other financing uses	-	50,000	50,000	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(91,388)	8,296	13,845	5,549
FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance at June 30, 2020	250,971	250,777	250,777	-
Fund Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 159,583	$ 259,073	$ 264,622	$ 5,549

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE'S
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (*)

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan B)					
2020	0.9144%	$ 828,631	$ 708,611	116,9374%	66.2607%
2019	0.9050%	791,749	691,880	114.4344%	66.1388%
2018	0.8795%	743,870	652,550	113.9943%	65.5981%
2017	0.8543%	739,136	634,082	116.5679%	63.4909%
2016	0.8379%	694,566	613,631	113.1895%	63.3376%
2015	0.9056%	615,493	616,371	99.8576%	68.7136%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System					
2020	0.0375%	$ 346,088	$ 115,663	299.2210%	70,9450%
2019	0.0355%	322,844	111,018	290.8033%	71.0078%
2018	0.0460%	389,284	135,890	286.4699%	71.8871%
2017	0.0456%	398,404	129,015	308.8044%	70.0815%
2016	0.0186%	174,342	52,104	334.6039%	66.0422%
2015	0.0229%	179,484	61,128	293.6199%	70.7303%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
(*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

See the accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE'S CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Contractually Required Contribution [1]	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution [2]	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll [3]	Contribution as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan B)					
2021	$ 112,023	$ 112,023	$ -	$ 722,729	15.5000%
2020	99,206	99,206	-	708,611	14.0001%
2019	96,863	96,863	-	691,880	14.0000%
2018	86,463	86,463	-	652,550	13.2500%
2017	69,749	69,749	-	634,082	11.0000%
2016**	68,763	68,763	-	613,631	11.2059%
2015**	58,555	58,555	-	616,371	9.4950%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System					
2021	$ 50,407	$ 50,407	$ -	$ 149,353	33.7502%
2020	37,590	37,590	-	115,663	32.4996%
2019	35,803	35,803	-	111,018	32.2497%
2018	41,786	41,786	-	135,890	30.7499%
2017	40,962	40,962	-	129,015	31.7498%
2016**	18,050	18,050	-	52,104	34.6423%
2015**	21,627	21,627	-	61,128	35.3799%

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

For reference only:

[1] *Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered employee payroll*

[2] *Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems*

[3] *Employer's covered employee payroll amount for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, June 30, 2020, June 30, 2019, June, 30, 2018, June 30, 2017, August 31, 2016 and August 31, 2015*

*** 12 months ending 8/31*

See the accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Municipal Employee's Retirement System (Plan B)

There was no changes of benefit terms for years ended June 30, 2021.

Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

There was no changes of benefit terms for the years ended June 30, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions:

Municipal Employee's Retirement System (Plan B)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

Discount Rate:

Year End	Measurement date	Rate	Change
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6.950%	-0.050%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.000%	-0.275%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.275%	-0.525%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.800%	0.300%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%
8/31/2016	6/30/2016	7.500%	-0.250%
8/31/2015	6/30/2014	7.750%	

Merit:

Year End	Measurement date	Rate	Change
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	2.125%	0.000%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	2.125%	0.000%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	2.125%	0.000%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2.125%	0.000%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	2.125%	0.000%
8/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.125%	-0.625%
8/31/2015	6/30/2014	2.750%	

Inflation Rate:

Year End	Measurement date	Rate	Change
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	2.500%	0.000%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.100%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	2.600%	-0.175%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2.775%	-0.100%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%
8/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.875%	-0.125%
8/31/2015	6/30/2014	3.000%	

Investment rate of return:

Year End	Measurement date	Rate	Change
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6.950%	-0.050%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.000%	-0.275%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.275%	-0.125%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.400%	-0.100%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%
8/31/2016	6/30/2016	7.500%	-0.250%
8/31/2015	6/30/2014	7.750%	

Salary Increases:

Year End	Measurement date	Rate	Change	
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	4.90% - 7.40%	0.000%	*
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	4.90% - 7.40%	4.90% - 7.40%	*
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	5.000%	0.000%	
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	5.000%	0.000%	
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	5.000%	0.000%	
8/31/2016	6/30/2016	5.000%	-0.750%	
8/31/2015	6/30/2014	5.750%		

Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

Discount Rate:

Year End	Measurement date	Rate	Change
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6.950%	-0.175%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.125%	-0.075%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.200%	-0.125%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.325%	-0.175%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	

Merit:

No changes for the year presented.

Inflation Rate:

Year End	Measurement date	Rate	Change
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	2.500%	0.000%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.100%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	2.600%	-0.100%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2.700%	-0.175%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%
8/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.875%	-0.125%
8/31/2015	6/30/2014	3.000%	

Investment rate of return:

Year End	Measurement date	Rate	Change
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6.950%	-0.175%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.125%	-0.075%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.200%	-0.125%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.325%	-0.175%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	

Salary Increases:

Year End	Measurement date	Rate	Change	
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	4.70% - 12.30%	0.45% - 2.55%	****
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	4.25% - 9.75%	0.000%	***
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	4.25% - 9.75%	0.000%	***
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	4.25% - 9.75%	0.000%	***
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	4.25% - 9.75%	0.000%	***
8/31/2016	6/30/2016	4.25% - 9.75%	-/- 0.25%	***
8/31/2015	6/30/2014	4.00% - 10.00%		**

* Salary increase of 7.40% for 1 to 4 years of service and 4.90% for more than 4 years of service.

** Salary increase of 10.00% for 1 year of service, 6.00% for 2 years of service, 4.30% for 3-19 years of service, 5.50% for 20-29 years of service, and 4.00% for 30 or more years of service.

*** Salary increase of 9.75% for 1-2 years of service, 4.75% for 3-23 years of service, and 4.25% for 23 or more years of service.

**** Salary increase of 12.30% for 1-2 years of service and 4.70% for 2 or more years of service.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Mayor and Board (January 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021):

Mayor:		
Robert P. Leake	$	12,000
Aldermen:		
Abby Temple Cochran		3,000
James R. Leake, Jr.		3,000
Gigi Robertson		3,000
Andrew D'Aquilla		3,000
Al Lemoine		3,000
	$	27,000

Mayor and Board (July 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020):

Mayor:		
William H. D'Aquilla	$	6,000
Aldermen:		
Abby Temple Cochran		1,800
James R. Leake, Jr.		1,800
Gigi Robertson		1,800
Susie Tully		1,800
Bryan Kelley		1,800
	$	15,000

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Agency Head Name/Title: Mayor Robert P. Leake period of January 1, 2021 - June 30, 2021

Purpose	Amount
Salary	$ 12,000
Benefits - retirement	300
Registration fees	250
Continuing professional education fees	244
Special meals	108
	$ 12,902

Agency Head Name/Title: Mayor Billy D'Aquilla period of July 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020

Purpose	Amount
Salary	$ 6,000
Benefits - retirement	300
	$ 6,300

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
ST. FRANCISVILLE, LA
JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE-COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY
AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/21
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	$ -	$ -
Add Collections:		
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	15,030	20,340
Criminal Fines - Other	74,216	112,047
Service/Collection Fees	9,951	13,807
Accident Reports	180	720
Subtotal Collections	99,377	146,914
Less Disbursements To Governments and Nonprofits:		
Feliciana Juvenile Justice District, Criminal Fines - Other	2,522	3,496
Louisiana Judicial College, Criminal Fines - Other	252	348
Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police, Criminal Fines - Other	1,012	1,402
Crime Victims Reparation Fund, Criminal Fines - Other	67	142
LA Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury, Criminal Fines - Other	2,240	2,900
CMIS, Criminal Fines - Other	506	701
Post Law Enforcement Training & Assistance Fund, Criminal Fines - Other	986	1,364
Less Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency:		
Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency:		
Court Costs/Fees	15,030	20,340
Criminal Fines	66,611	101,666
Credit Card Fee / CC Payments at Window	285	159
Admin Fee for LA Commission on Law Enforcement / Post Admin Fee Retained	20	28
Accident Reports	180	720
Less Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency:		
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	9,666	13,648
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	99,377	146,914
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but Not Disbursed	$ -	$ -

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
ST. FRANCISVILLE, LA
JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE-RECEIVING ENTITY
AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/21
Receipts from:		
LA Department of Public Safety and Corrections / Reinst Court Fees	$ 275	$ 600
Total	$ 275	$ 600

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Postlethwaite & Netterville

215 Saint Patrick St.– Donaldsonville, LA 70346
225-473-4179 Phone – 225-473-7204 Fax –
pncpa.com

A Professional Accounting Corporation

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*

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Board of Aldermen
Town of St. Francisville, 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 of the Town of St. Francisville, Louisiana, (Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's, basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

P&N
Postlethwaite & Netterville

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.*

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.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Donaldsonville, LA
November 18, 2021

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA
St. Francisville, LA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal Control over Financial Reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ yes	__X__ no	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ yes	__X__ none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ yes	__X__ no	

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA
St. Francisville, LA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

None

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE-IN-FORCE (UNAUDITED)
June 30, 2021

Coverage	Insurance Company	Expiration Date	Liability Limits
Commercial property	Markel American Insurance Company	3/7/2022	$3,972,279 Building & Business Personal Property
Inland Marine - Equipment Floater	Markel American Insurance Company	3/7/2022	$451,172.00 Contractors Equipment $100,000 Leased or rented items $100,000 Newly Purchased Equipment
Business Auto	Hudson Insurance Company	3/7/2022	$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit Liability
General liability	Hudson Excess Insurance Company	3/7/2022	$1,000,000 each loss; $2,000,000 aggregate
Crime Bond	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co of America	3/7/2022	Employee Theft: $100,000
Employment practices liability	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	3/7/2022	$1,000,000 each loss; $2,000,000 aggregate
Law enforcement officer liability	Hudson Excess Insurance Company	3/7/2022	$1,000,000 each loss; $2,000,000 aggregate
Public entity management liability	Hudson Excess Insurance Company	3/7/2022	$1,000,000 each loss; $2,000,000 aggregate
Employee benefits liability	Hudson Excess Insurance Company	3/7/2022	$1,000,000 each loss; $2,000,000 aggregate
Workers' compensation	La. Municipal Risk Management Agency	10/1/2021	Statutory
Surety bonds	Record Insurance	10/1/2021	$100,000 town clerk and tax collector; $10,000 other officials and employees
Position scheduled bond	Record Insurance	6/9/2022	$50,000 each for mayor, town clerk, bookkeeper, plant controller
Boiler & Machinery	Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Ins. Co.	3/7/2022	Equipment Breakdown limit: $50,000,000
Cyber Liability	BCS Insurance Company	3/7/2022	$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit Liability

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE
St. Francisville, LA
SCHEDULE OF GAS AND WATER RATES (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2021

RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS – GAS

In Town Limits: $13.00 base monthly service charge plus weighted average cost of gas per MCF + $7.65 for each unit of MCF.

Out of Town Limits: $14.00 base monthly service charge plus weighted average cost of gas per MCF + $7.65 for each unit of MCF.

SMALL BUSINESS CUSTOMERS – GAS

In Town Limits: $17.00 base monthly service charge plus weighted average cost of gas per MCF + $7.65 for each unit of MCF.

Out of Town Limits: $18.00 base monthly service charge plus weighted average cost of gas per MCF + $7.65 for each unit of MCF.

LARGE BUSINESS CUSTOMERS – GAS

In Town Limits: $35.00 base monthly service charge plus weighted average cost of gas per MCF + $7.40 for each unit of MCF.

Out of Town Limits: $36.00 base monthly service charge plus weighted average cost of gas per MCF + $7.40 for each unit of MCF.

HOSPITAL SERVICE DISTRICT HIGH USAGE RATE

$35.00 base monthly service charge plus weighted average cost of gas per MCF + $6.25 for each unit when total monthly usage per meter exceeds 500 MCF.

RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS, IN TOWN LIMITS - WATER

$20 minimum bill for the first 2,000 gallons
$3.25 per 1,000 gallons all excess

SENIOR CITIZNES RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS, IN TOWN LIMITS - WATER

$18 minimum bill for the first 2,000 gallons
$2.93 per 1,000 gallons all excess

RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS, OUTSIDE OF TOWN LIMITS - WATER

$22 minimum bill for the first 2,000 gallons
$3.50 per 1,000 gallons all excess

SMALL BUSINESS CUSTOMERS - WATER

$25 minimum bill for the first 2,000 gallons
$3.25 per 1,000 gallons all excess

LARGE BUSINESS CUSTOMERS - WATER

$60 minimum bill for the first 2,000 gallons
$3.25 per 1,000 gallons all excess

Postlethwaite & Netterville

215 Saint Patrick St. – Donaldsonville, LA 70346
225-473-4179 Phone – 225-473-7204 Fax –
pncpa.com

A Professional Accounting Corporation

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Board of Aldermen
Town of St. Francisville
St. Francisville, Louisiana

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Town of St. Francisville (the Town) for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2021. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

No matter how good a system, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of internal accounting. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate. We say this simply to suggest that any system needs to be constantly reviewed and improved where necessary.

However, during the course of our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated November 18, 2021, on the financial statements of the Town of St. Francisville or the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

ML 21-001 **Reconciling of Funds**

Condition: Management was reconciling payroll cash clearing and accounts payable clearing to the bank statement. The Town's accounting policy requires that payroll transactions and disbursement transaction be allocated to each respective fund, with the reciprocating interfund receivables and payables being recognized. However, management was not reconciling to the individual funds, resulting in misstated liabilities and expenses in individual funds.

Recommendation: P&N recommends management reconcile the payroll cash balance and accounts payable cash balance to the applicable funds in order to prevent understated expenses and potential cash overdrafts.

ML 21-002 **Reconciliations**

Condition: Management is not reconciling the accounts payable and accounts receivable sub-ledgers to the general ledger. In addition, there is no reconciliation of payroll expenses to the general ledger. Although there is no formal reconciliation and approval, all sub-ledgers agreed to the general ledger.

Recommendation: P&N recommends management reconcile the accounts payable and accounts receivable sub-ledgers to the general ledger and payroll expenses per payroll reports to the general ledger. In addition, the reconciliation should be documented and approved.

ML 21-003 **Retirement Contributions**

Condition: Supplemental pay for a rehired police officer in the amount of $3,245 was not included as pensionable wages on the retirement contribution report but has since been remitted.

Recommendation: P&N recommends management implement a procedure to ensure all pensionable wages are included on retirement contribution reports.

This information is intended solely for the use of the members of the Board and management of the Town of St. Francisville and should not be used for any other purpose.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana
November 18, 2021

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments

ML 20-001 **Gas Rates Billings**

Condition: The board approved an increase in gas rates during the year. However, the billing rates for gas were not updated and appropriately billed during the year. For the month of February 2020 to July 2020 the improper billing rates were billed.

Recommendation: P&N recommends that management review each months billing rates in the system prior to billing customers to ensure accuracy of billings.

Current Status: This finding has been resolved for the current year.

ML 20-002 **Reconciling of Funds**

Condition: Management was reconciling payroll cash clearing to the bank statement. The Town's accounting policy requires that payroll transaction be allocated to each respective fund, with the reciprocating interfund receivables and payables being recognized. However, management was not reconciling to the individual funds, resulting in misstated liabilities and expenses in individual funds.

Recommendation: P&N recommends management reconcile the payroll cash balance to the applicable funds in order to prevent understated expenses and potential cash overdrafts.

Current Status: A similar finding has been noted for the current year.

ML 20-003 **Untimely Payments**

Condition: P&N noted health insurance payments for the month of June and July 2020 were paid after the due date.

Recommendation: P&N recommends management pay all invoices timely to avoid lapses in coverage and late penalty assessments.

Current Status: This finding has been resolved for the current year.

ML 20-004 **Retirement Expense**

Condition: Due to a change in employment status or classification, employer contributions for certain employees to two retirement plans were not being recorded in the general ledger properly. P&N notes actual contributions were made timely and correctly to the retirement plan.

Recommendation: P&N recommends management reconcile contributions per the retirement reports to the general ledger in order to identify any discrepancies.

Current Status: This finding has been resolved for the current year.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

ML 20-005	**Online Utilities Collections**
Condition:	P&N noted that there was an increase in the Xpress pay account due to the Town not recording the proper due to/from and related revenue entry for utilities collections collected in the general fund for the month of August 2019.
Recommendation:	P&N recommends management to reconcile this account monthly in order to identify any discrepancies.
Current Status:	This finding has been resolved for the current year.

TOWN OF
ST. FRANCISVILLE
SINCE 1807

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Phone (225) 635-3688 * Fax (225) 635-6984 * email: townhall@townofstf.com

***Mayor* * Robert (Bobee) Leake * *Alderman* * James R. Leake *Abby T. Cochran * Gigi Robertson * Al Lemoine * Andrew D'Aquilla**

November 18, 2021

Postlethwaite & Netterville
215 Saint Patrick Street
Donaldsonville, LA 70346

Ref: Management Response to 2021 Audit Recommendations

To Whom It May Concern,

Please see Management's below listed responses to the audit recommendations.

ML 21-001 **Reconciling of Funds**

Condition: Management was reconciling payroll cash clearing and accounts payable clearing to the bank statement. The Town's accounting policy requires that payroll transactions and disbursement transaction be allocated to each respective fund, with the reciprocating interfund receivables and payables being recognized. However, management was not reconciling to the individual funds, resulting in misstated liabilities and expenses in individual funds.

Recommendation: P&N recommends management reconcile the payroll cash balance and accounts payable cash balance to the applicable funds in order to prevent understated expenses and potential cash overdrafts.

Management's Response: *Management will but in place practices to reconcile the payroll cash clearing account and the accounts payable clearing account to ensure liabilities and expenses are properly allocated to the respective funds.*

ML 21-002 **Reconciliations**

Condition: Management is not reconciling the accounts payable and accounts receivable sub-ledgers to the general ledger. In addition, there is no reconciliation of payroll expenses to the general ledger. Although there is no formal reconciliation and approval, all sub-ledgers agreed to the general ledger.

Recommendation: P&N recommends management reconcile the accounts payable and accounts receivable sub-ledgers to the general ledger and payroll expenses per payroll reports to the general ledger. In addition, the reconciliation should be documented and approved.

Management's Response: *Management shall put in place practices to reconcile the accounts payable and accounts receivable sub-ledgers to the general ledger. And to reconcile payroll expenses to the general ledger.*

ML 21-003 **Retirement Contributions**

Condition: Supplemental pay for a rehired police officer in the amount of $3,245 was not included as pensionable wages on the retirement contribution report but has since been remitted.

Recommendation: P&N recommends management implement a procedure to ensure all pensionable wages are included on retirement contribution reports.

Management's Response: *Management shall put in place practices to ensure all pensionable wages are included on MPERS retirement contributions.*

Sincerely,

Robert P. Leake, Mayor
Town of St. Francisville