Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Thomas Abels, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Springfield, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana (the 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 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.

Auditor's 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 of 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and 40 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 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's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 44 through 51 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The various comparative statements and the justice system 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 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 various comparative statements and the justice system funding schedules are fairly stated in all material respects to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The various schedules on pages 48 through 50 included in other supplementary information 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 December 29, 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 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 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 29, 2021 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Introduction

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

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

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements on pages 11 through 22 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3,160,956 (net position) as of June 30, 2021.
- Total revenues of \$1,034,616 were more than total expenses of \$925,086, which resulted in a current year increase in net position of \$109,530, which includes depreciation expense of \$168,429.
- Total combined net position is compromised of the following:
 - Net Investment in Capital Assets, of \$2,655,584 which includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation
 - Net position restricted for debt service of \$104,639
 - Unrestricted net position of \$400,733
- The Town's total general fund reported an unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2021 of \$323,802.
- The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$29,904 during the year.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) notes to the financial statements, and (4) other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, presented on pages 11 and 12, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in *net position* may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Town's Government-wide Financial Statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, streets and drainage, public improvements, health and social services, and culture and recreation. The Town's business-type activities are water and sewer collection.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town has two funds which are categorized as governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds, presented on pages 15 through 18, are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the Town's operations to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The proprietary fund accounts for water and sewer services for the Town. Proprietary funds are used to account for the same functions as business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 thru 22 of this report.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term financing decisions. Whereas the Total column on the Proprietary

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column in the Government-wide financial statements, the Governmental-Type column of the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes, presented on pages 23 thru 38, provide additional narrative and tabular information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information converting the Town's budgetary control, on pages 40 to 41. The financial statements also include supplementary information required by the USDA on pages 47 through 49.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The following schedule provides a summary of the Town's net position:

Summary of Net Position (Government Wide)

	2021	-	2020		\$ Change	% Change
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets \$	582,112	\$	441,548	\$	140,564	31.83%
Capital Assets	3,940,330		3,856,733		83,597	2.17%
Total Assets	4,522,442	_	4,298,281		224,161	5.22%
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	214,784		68,953		145,831	211.49%
Long-Term Liabilities	1,146,702		1,177,902		(31,200)	-2.65%
Total Liabilities	1,361,486	_	1,246,855		114,631	9.19%
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,655,584		2,649,214		6,370	0.24%
Restricted	104,639		71,350		33,289	46.66%
Unrestricted	400,733	_	330,862	_	69,871	21.12%
Total Net Position \$	3,160,956	\$	3,051,426	\$	109,530	3.59%

At the end of the most recent year, the assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities by \$3,160,956, which represents an increase of \$109,530 from the previous year. This is mostly due to the Town receiving a grant from the state of \$100,000 for land improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The following schedule provides a summary of the Town's changes in net position:

Summary of Changes in Net Position (Government Wide)						
	2021		2020		\$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				-		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services \$	137,851	\$	141,134	\$	(3,283)	-2.33%
Operating Grants and Contributions	151,029		48,078		102,951	214.13%
Capital Grants and Contributions	108,338		35,946		72,392	201.39%
General Revenues	637,398		535,659	_	101,739	18.99%
Total Revenues	1,034,616		760,817		273,799	35.99%
				_	_	
Expenses:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	205,424		166,100		39,324	23.67%
Public Safety	299,220		224,603		74,617	33.22%
Public Works	152,392		125,599		26,793	21.33%
Business-Type Activities	268,050		266,450	_	1,600	0.60%
Total Expenses	925,086		782,752		142,334	18.18%
				_	_	
Change in Net Position	109,530		(21,935)		131,465	-599.34%
Net Position, Beginning	3,051,426		3,073,361	_	(21,935)	-0.71%
Net Position, Ending \$	3,160,956	\$	3,051,426	\$	109,530	3.59%

General revenues increased by \$101,739 due to an increase in sales tax by \$95,264. Governmental Activities expenses increased by \$140,734 mostly due to the Town giving essential employees premium pay for working during the COVID-19 pandemic. The premium pay was funded through the American Rescue Plan provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Fund Financial Analysis

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

The focus of the Town's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Governmental funds reported an ending unassigned fund balance of \$323,802.

The Town primarily relies on sales taxes to support its governmental activities which represent 66.82% of the Town's total revenues, excluding grants.

The Town's programs include general government, police protection, streets, and sanitation. General government and police protection represents 76.81% of the Town's governmental activity expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Significant variations between original and final budget amounts are as follows:

- The Town originally budgeted \$315,800 for sales and use tax. During the COVID-19 pandemic, sales tax revenues increased and the Town amended the budget to \$371,800.
- The Town budgeted \$10,000 to capital outlay to make improvements to the Town hall. The Town will not make the improvements until the 2022 fiscal year. The budget was amended to eliminate the \$10,000 originally budgeted to capital outlay in general government.

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

• After the fiscal year ended, the Town received approximately \$97,000 from the American Rescue Plan. This amount was used to compensate for essential employees working during the COVID-19 pandemic. The hours compensated incurred in the June 30, 2021 fiscal year and payments were made September 2021. This caused a significant variation from the final budget and actual amounts for clerical salaries of \$20,376, police salaries of \$61,115, and street salaries of \$17,183.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 was \$153,630 for governmental activities and \$2,501,954 for business-type activities. There was an overall increase of \$29,875 in capital assets used for governmental activities and an increase of \$36,245 in capital assets used for business-type activities. The Town's business-type activities has paid \$66,000 for land improvements, and \$41,425 for engineering fees for the construction of a sewer collection system project which is being funded with a grant through the Office of Community Development and Facility Planning & Control.

Long-Term Debt

The Town has a very simple debt structure. There is no debt for governmental activities. The only debt for business-type activities is the revenue bonds that were issued to the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Utility Services to construct the sewer system. See note 7 to the financial statements for additional information regarding long-term debt.

Other Factors Affecting the Town

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

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional finance information contact Marie Kreutzer, Town Clerk at (225) 294-3150.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 208,570	\$ 16,772	\$ 225,342
Certificates of deposit	84,009	-	84,009
Receivables, net	8,888	5,024	13,912
Internal balances	8,502	(8,502)	-
Due from other governmental agencies	54,394	16,898	71,292
Grants Receivable	97,000	84,650	181,650
Prepaid items	3,275	2,632	5,907
Total current assets	464,638	117,474	582,112
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	107,131	107,131
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	10,000	146,672	156,672
Other capital assets, net	143,630	3,532,897	3,676,527
Total noncurrent assets	153,630	3,786,700	3,940,330
Total assets	618,268	3,904,174	4,522,442
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	20,855	4,608	25,463
Accrued payroll	100,007	210	100,217
Accrued expenses	16,699	-	16,699
Contracts Payable	-	39,000	39,000
Bonds payable	-	30,913	30,913
Accrued interest		2,492	2,492
Total current liabilities	137,561	77,223	214,784
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable		1,146,702	1,146,702
Total liabilities	137,561	1,223,925	1,361,486
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	153,630	2,462,954	2,616,584
Restricted for debt service	-	104,639	104,639
Unrestricted	327,077	112,656	439,733
Total net position	\$ 480,707	\$ 2,680,249	\$ 3,160,956

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			(Expense) Reven		
			Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Position		
		and Charges	Grants and	Grants and		Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 205,424	\$ -	\$ 20,900	\$ -	\$ (184,524)	\$ -	\$ (184,524)
Public safety:							
Police	299,220	36,773	102,747	-	(159,700)	-	(159,700)
Public works:							
Streets	80,837	-	18,400	-	(62,437)	-	(62,437)
Sanitation	65,903	-	-	-	(65,903)	-	(65,903)
Cemetery	5,652		8,982		3,330		3,330
Total governmental activities	657,036	36,773	151,029		(469,234)		(469,234)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	213,315	90,577	-	108,338	-	(14,400)	(14,400)
Water	54,735	10,501	-	-	-	(44,234)	(44,234)
Total business-type activities	268,050	101,078	<u> </u>	108,338	_	(58,634)	(58,634)
Total	\$ 925,086	\$137,851	\$151,029	\$108,338	(469,234)	(58,634)	(527,868)
	General reven	ues:					
	Taxes -						
	Sales and a	use taxes, levied fo	r general purposes		383,215	127,886	511,101
	Franchise	fees			36,025	-	36,025
	Insurance	premium			50,348	-	50,348
	Occupationa	l licenses			19,926	-	19,926
	Grants and c	ontributions not re	stricted to specific	programs	10,324	-	10,324
		investment earning			1,008	95	1,103
	Miscellaneo	us			4,470	-	4,470
	Sale of Fixed	d Assets			4,101	-	4,101
	Transfers				-	-	-
	Total g	general revenues ar	nd transfers		509,417	127,981	637,398
	Chang	e in net position			40,183	69,347	109,530
	Net position -	July 1, 2020			440,524	2,610,902	3,051,426
	Net position -	June 30, 2021			\$ 480,707	\$ 2,680,249	\$ 3,160,956

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Enterprise Fund

Sewer Fund -

To account for the provision of sewerage and water services to residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2021

	General
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$208,570
Certificates of deposit	84,009
Receivables:	
Franchise fees	8,888
Due from other governmental agencies	54,394
Grant Receivable	97,000
Due from proprietary fund	8,502
Prepaid items	3,275
Total assets	\$464,638
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 20,855
Accrued payroll	100,007
Accrued expenses	16,699
Total liabilities	137,561
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable- prepaid items	3,275
Unassigned	323,802
Total fund balance	327,077
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$464,638

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2021		\$327,077
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$10,000	
Buildings, net of \$60,554 accumulated depreciation	35,357	
Infrastructure, net of \$17,265 accumulated depreciation	49,734	
Vehicles, net of \$68,313 accumulated depreciation	49,895	
Furniture and Equipment, net of \$141,863 accumulated depreciation	8,644	153,630
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2021		\$480,707

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund
Revenues:	Tund
Taxes	\$469,588
Licenses and permits	19,926
Intergovernmental	148,771
Fines and forfeits	36,773
Interest earned	1,008
Miscellaneous	17,052
Total revenues	693,118
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government	200,763
Public safety:	
Police	270,467
Fire	5,000
Public works:	-0
Street	78,621
Sanitation	65,903
Cemetery	5,652
Capital outlay -	
General government	755
Public safety Public works	755
	627 161
Total expenditures	627,161
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over Expenditures	65,957
Other Financing Sources:	
Sale of fixed assets	4,101
Total other financing sources and uses	4,101
Net changes in fund balance	70,058
Fund balance, beginning	257,019
Fund balance, ending	\$327,077

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2021

Total net changes in fund balance at June 30, 2021 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance

\$ 70,058

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021

\$ 755

(30,630)

(29,875)

Total changes in net position at June 30, 2021 per statement of activities

\$ 40,183

Statement of Net Position Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund June 30, 2021

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 16,772
Accounts receivable, net	5,024
Due from other governmental agencies	16,898
Grants Receivable	84,650
Prepaid items	2,632
Total current assets	125,976
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash	107,131
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	146,672
Other capital assets, net	3,532,897
Total noncurrent assets	3,786,700
Total assets	3,912,676
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,608
Accrued payroll liabilities	210
Due to General Fund	8,502
Contracts Payable	39,000
Payable from restricted assets:	
Revenue bonds	30,913
Accrued interest	2,492
Total current liabilities	85,725
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bonds	1,146,702
Total liabilities	1,232,427
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,462,954
Restricted for debt service	104,639
Unrestricted	112,656
Total net position	\$ 2,680,249

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

Sewer charges 7,681 Water charges 7,681 Penalties 2,062 Miscellaneous Income 5,257 Total operating revenues 101,078 Operating expenses: 6 Chemicals 6 Depreciation 137,799 Dues and subscriptions 3,00 Electricity 2,00 Insurance 4,621 Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 188 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 127,886 Interest xpense 15,987 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contribution	Operating revenues:	
Penalties 2,062 Miscellaneous Income 5,257 Total operating revenues 101,078 Operating expenses: 620 Chemicals 620 Depreciation 137,799 Dues and subscriptions 300 Electricity 21,484 Insurance 4,621 Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 186 Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 33,090 Loss before capital contributions 38,990 Capital grants	Sewer charges	\$ 86,078
Miscellaneous Income 5,257 Total operating revenues 101,078 Operating expenses: 6 Chemicals 300 Depreciation 137,799 Dues and subscriptions 300 Electricity 21,484 Insurance 4,621 Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,89 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 217,173 Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense 5,987 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,989 Loss before capital contributions 38,991 Capital grants 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Chang	Water charges	7,681
Total operating revenues 101,078 Operating expenses: 620 Chemicals 620 Depreciation 137,799 Dues and subscriptions 300 Electricity 21,484 Internet 3,058 Insurance 4,621 Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 599 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense 15,087 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions 38,991 Capital grants 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Capital grants 108,338 Change in n	Penalties	2,062
Operating expenses: 620 Chemicals 620 Depreciation 137,799 Dues and subscriptions 300 Electricity 21,484 Internet 3,058 Insurance 4,621 Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 217,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: 108,338 Total apital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902	Miscellaneous Income	5,257
Chemicals 620 Depreciation 137,799 Dues and subscriptions 300 Electricity 21,484 Internet 3,058 Insurance 4,621 Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Total capital contributions 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902	Total operating revenues	101,078
Depreciation 137,799 Dues and subscriptions 300 Electricity 21,484 Internet 3,058 Insurance 4,621 Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 127,886 Interest expense 15,087 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: (38,991) Capital grants 108,338 Total capital contributions 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
Dues and subscriptions 300 Electricity 21,484 Internet 3,058 Insurance 4,621 Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 217,186 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
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Insurance 4,621 Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital grants 108,338 Total capital contributions 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
Licenses and permits 785 Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2 Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital grants 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
Miscellaneous 206 Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2 Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
Office supplies 597 Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2 Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital grants 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
Payroll taxes 1,189 Postage 539 Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3 Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
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Repairs and maintenance 31,600 Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): *** Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: *** Capital contributions 108,338 Total capital contributions 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
Salaries 14,189 Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): *** Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: *** Capital grants 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902	=	
Supplies 186 Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital grants 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
Total operating expenses 217,173 Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 127,886 Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902	Salaries	
Operating loss (116,095) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 127,886 Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902	Supplies	186
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Sales taxes Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Capital contributions: Capital grants Capital grants Total capital contributions Change in net position Net position, beginning 127,886 (50,877) (50,877) (50,877) (50,877) (77,104) (188,991) (188,991) (198,338) (1	Total operating expenses	217,173
Sales taxes 127,886 Interest income 95 Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902	Operating loss	(116,095)
Interest income95Interest expense(50,877)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)77,104Loss before capital contributions(38,991)Capital contributions:108,338Total capital contributions108,338Change in net position69,347Net position, beginning2,610,902		
Interest expense (50,877) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: Capital grants Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 77,104 Loss before capital contributions (38,991) Capital contributions: Capital grants 108,338 Total capital contributions 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902	Interest income	
Loss before capital contributions Capital contributions: Capital grants Total capital contributions Change in net position Net position, beginning (38,991) (38,991) (38,991) (38,991) (38,991) (38,991)	Interest expense	(50,877)
Capital contributions: Capital grants Total capital contributions Change in net position Net position, beginning Capital contributions 108,338 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	77,104
Capital grants108,338Total capital contributions108,338Change in net position69,347Net position, beginning2,610,902	Loss before capital contributions	(38,991)
Total capital contributions Change in net position 108,338 Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		100.000
Change in net position 69,347 Net position, beginning 2,610,902		
Net position, beginning 2,610,902	Total capital contributions	108,338
	Change in net position	69,347
Net position, ending <u>\$2,680,249</u>	Net position, beginning	2,610,902
	Net position, ending	\$2,680,249

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 107,241
Payments to suppliers	(61,193)
Payments to employees	(15,749)
Payments to other funds	3,350
Net cash provided by operating activities	33,649
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Sales tax receipts	129,836
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	129,836
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(29,904)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(50,940)
Capital grants	23,688
Payments for capital acquisitions	(105,140)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(162,296)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned	95
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,284
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	122,619
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 123,903

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund - (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (116,095)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	137,799
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	6,163
Prepaid expenses	(141)
Accounts payable	2,944
Accrued payroll liabilities	(371)
Due to other funds	3,350
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 33,649
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the balance sheet:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 48,714
Cash - restricted	73,905
Total cash and cash equivalents	122,619
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	16,772
Cash - restricted	107,131
Total cash and cash equivalents	123,903
Net increase	\$ 1,284

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Springfield (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Springfield, Louisiana was incorporated in 1838, under a special charter. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and, as authorized by its charter, provides police protection; streets and drainage maintenance; public improvements; health and social services; culture-recreation; planning and zoning; sewer collection and disposal; and general administration. The Mayor and five members of the Board of Aldermen are elected at large to serve four-year terms from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2025. The Town of Springfield is located in Livingston Parish with a geographic area of approximately 1.4 square miles. The estimated population is 499. The Town employs 5 full-time employees. The Town serves 133 sewer customers.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 established criteria for determining the reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provision of this statement, the Town of Springfield is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 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. Since the Town of Albany has no component units, these financial statements include only information on the primary government.

There are no component units over which the Town exercises significant influence.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Fund -

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided 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. The Town of Springfield's enterprise fund is comprised of the Sewer and Water Fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Interfund receivables and payables

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's sewer service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible sewer service receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account. The allowance has been established based upon past collection experience, the economic environment, and management's evaluation of the current risk in receivables. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' utility receivables was \$4,997 at June 30, 2021.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	20-40 years
Furniture and office equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Water system	10-40 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. There were no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2021.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of sewer revenue bonds.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Total interest incurred and expensed for the year ended June 30, 2021 for the proprietary fund was \$50,877.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Town earn from 5 to 23 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service. Vacation leave must be taken in the year earned and cannot be carried over. There is no formal policy on sick leave. Sick leave is approved by the Town based on need.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Town's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the two previous components and is available for general use by the Town.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are 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 action of the Board of Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This formal action is the adoption of a resolution by the Board.
- d. Assigned amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intended use is expressed by the Board who has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character: Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

F. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Dedication and Restriction of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Sales and Use Taxes

The Town levies three sales taxes as follows:

- A. Proceeds from a 1% sales tax effective April 1, 1978, are placed in the General Fund for use by the Town.
- B. Proceeds from a 0.50% sales tax effective January 1, 1987, are to be used for garbage pickup for the residents of the Town and the remainder is to be placed in the General Fund for use by the Town.
- C. Proceeds from a 0.50% sales tax effective February 24, 2005, are to be used to retire USDA debt used for the construction of sewer treatment facilities and other improvements.

(3) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2021, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$416,482 as follows:

Non interest-bearing	\$ 165,733
Interest-bearing	166,740
Time deposits	84,009
Total	\$416,482

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2021 were secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$427,968
Federal deposit insurance	\$427,219
Pledged securities	749
Total federal deposit insurance and pledged securities	\$427,968

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deposits in the amount of \$749 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(4) Due From Other Governmental Agencies

Due from other governmental agencies at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities -

General Fund:

Sales tax revenues	\$ 50,694
State of Louisiana, Beer Tax	2,035
Other	1,665
Total General Fund	54,394

Business Type Activities -

Proprietary Fund:

Sales tax revenues	16,898
Total proprietary fund	16,898
Total due from other governmental agencies	\$ 71,292

The Town's general fund has a grant receivable recorded at \$97,000. This is due from the U.S. Department of Treasury for the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

The enterprise fund has grants receivable due of \$84,650. The Town is due \$76,662 from the State of Louisiana General Fund due to Act 45 of 2020 Second Extraordinary Legislative Session to be used for land improvements. The Town is also due \$7,988 from the Facilities Planning & Control, Sewer Plant Rehabilitation Grant for the new sewer collection system.

(5) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Sewer revenue bond reserve	\$ 58,535
Depreciation and contingency fund	23,880
Sewer construction fund	24,716
Total restricted assets	\$ 107,131

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	95,912	-	-	95,912
Vehicles	155,443	755	37,990	118,208
Furniture and equipment	150,507	-	-	150,507
Infrastructure	66,998			66,998
Totals	478,860	755	37,990	441,625
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	57,508	3,046	-	60,554
Vehicles	83,398	22,905	37,990	68,313
Furniture and equipment	138,806	3,057	-	141,863
Infrastructure	15,643	1,622		17,265
Total accumulated depreciation	295,355	30,630	37,990	287,995
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 183,505	\$ (29,875)	\$ -	\$ 153,630
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 51,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,300
Construction in progress	53,947	41,425	-	95,372
Other capital assets:				
Sewer system	2,952,912	-	-	2,952,912
Equipment	44,116	-	-	44,116
Water utility system	1,949,241	102,715		2,051,956
Totals	5,051,516	144,140		5,195,656
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Sewer system	1,162,885	83,343	-	1,246,228
Equipment	42,888	615	-	43,503
Water utility system	172,515	53,841		226,356
Total accumulated depreciation	1,378,288	137,799		1,516,087
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 3,673,228	\$ 6,341	\$ -	\$ 3,679,569

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 4,661
Public safety:	
Police	23,753
Public works:	
Streets	2,216
Total depreciation expense	\$30,630
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Sewer	\$ 83,958
Water	53,841
Total depreciation expense	\$ 137,799

Construction in progress of \$95,372 included in business-type activities is for engineering fees for the construction of a new sewer collection system. This will be funded with a grant through the Office of Community Development/Disaster Recovery Unit & Facilities Planning & Control for the amount of \$662,000. Estimated completion is unknown at this time.

(7) Changes in Long-Term Debt

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

	Business-type Activities
	Revenue Bonds
Long-term debt payable, June 30, 2020	\$1,207,519
Long-term debt issued	-
Long-term debt retired	(29,904)
Long-term debt payable, June 30, 2021	<u>\$1,177,615</u>

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2021 is comprised of the following issue:

Current	
Portion	

Revenue bonds:

\$1,529,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds to the USDA dated May 12, 2004, due in monthly installments of \$6,737 until May 12, 2044; interest rate at 4.375 percent on \$500,000 of the bonds and at a rate of 4.25% on \$1,029,000 of the bonds, secured by sewer system revenues.

\$1,177,615 \$ 30,913

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term debt is due as follows:

	Business-type	e Activities
Year Ending	Principal	Interest
June 30,	payments	payments
2022	\$ 30,913	\$ 49,931
2023	32,265	48,579
2024	33,548	47,297
2025	35,146	45,698
2026	36,684	44,160
2027-2031	208,824	195,397
2032-2036	258,649	145,572
2037-2041	320,561	83,661
2042-2044	221,025	14,508
Total	<u>\$1,177,615</u>	\$674,803

(8) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use - Utilities Revenues

Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds dated May 12, 2004, all income and revenues of every nature, earned or derived from operation of the waterworks and sewer systems, are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Each month the Town will reserve into a bond and interest sinking fund a sum equal to one-twelfth of the interest and principal due on the next bond payment due date, and a proportionate sum as may be required as the bonds respectfully become due. Money in the sinking fund shall be deposited as trust funds and shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due, and may be used only for such payments. Alternately, USDA has set up a payment schedule whereby the Town can make such payments directly to its office, thus eliminating the need for the bond and interest sinking fund.

There shall also be set aside into a sewer revenue bond reserve fund a sum equal to 5% of the monthly bond payment after the completion and acceptance of the system until there is accumulated therein an amount equal to the highest annual debt service payment in any future year. This fund may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest coupons for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the bond and interest sinking fund as to which there would otherwise be default.

The Town must also make monthly deposits to a depreciation and contingency fund equal to 5% of the monthly bond payment after the completion and acceptance of the system. Money in this fund will be used for making extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition, enhance its revenue producing capacity, or provide for a higher degree of service for which money is not available as a maintenance and operation expense. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payments in the other bond funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

All of the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose. The Town of Springfield was in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions in the bond indenture at June 30, 2021.

(9) On-Behalf Payments of Salaries

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$18,000 of supplemental pay, which is included in the accompanying financial statements as intergovernmental revenues and public safety – police expenses/expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(10) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(11) Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Agreement

An agreement between Waste Management of Louisiana, LLC and the Town of Springfield provides for the collection and disposal of solid wastes for residential and small commercial inhabitants of the Town. The agreement is for a five-year period beginning September 1, 2017.

In addition, at the end of the five-year term, the agreement will be automatically extended for an additional five years unless either party stipulates to cancel.

(12) Centralized Collection Agency Agreement

In accordance with Paragraph (B)(1) of Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, the Town participated in an agreement with all of the sales and use taxing authorities of the Parish of Livingston designating the Sales Tax Department of the Livingston Parish School Board as the single tax collection agency. The agreement authorizes the Town to compensate the collection agency 1.25% of the gross amounts collected.

(13) Franchise Agreements

The Town has granted the following three franchises:

A. Cable Television- A non-exclusive cable television franchise was granted to Charter Communications, LLC. The franchise was renewed on January 20, 2018 for a period of 15 years. The annual fee for this franchise shall be 5% of the annual gross subscriber revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- B. Electric- On July 19, 2019, the Town granted a franchise to Entergy Louisiana LLC to supply electric energy to the Town and the inhabitants thereof for a period of 25 years. In consideration, the Town shall receive a fee of 2% of the gross receipts from sales of electricity within the corporate limits of the Town from July 19, 2019 to July 18, 2044.
- C. Natural Gas- On September 17, 2009, the Town granted a franchise to Louisiana Gas Service Company to supply natural and/or artificial gas to the Town and the inhabitants thereof for a period of 20 years. In consideration, the Town shall receive a fee of 2% of the gross receipts from sales of natural and/or artificial gas within the corporate limits of the Town from November 1, 2009 to October 31, 2029.

(14) <u>LA DOTD Maintenance Agreement</u>

The provisions of Section 193 of Title 48 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 require the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development to repair and to keep in operating condition at its sole cost and expense, all municipal roads or streets designated in LA R.S. 48:191. The Town has requested and an agreement has been executed for the work to be performed by the Town. In consideration of this agreement, LDOTD agreed to annually reimburse the Town \$3,330 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

(15) <u>Water Service Agreement</u>

On January 27, 2016 the Town entered into an agreement with French Settlement Water Company, FSWC, that stipulates FSWC to provide water to the citizens of Springfield as well as maintain the water system and provide for any necessary capital expenditures on the water system. The Town receives a flat 10% of all revenues collected from the sale of water and FSWC keeps the remaining profit from the operation of the water system. The agreement is for 6 years commencing March 24, 2016. Upon completion or termination of the agreement the Town will be responsible for any capital expenditure expended by FSWC. A capital expenditure is defined as any purchase approved by the Town, not reimbursed by the citizenry the improvement is benefitting, and is over \$500.

(16) Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Dι	ie From	D	ue To
Governmental Funds - General Fund	\$	8,502	\$	-
Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund				8,502
Total	\$	8,502	\$	8,502

These balances resulted from short-term loans made to other funds. All interfund balances will be repaid within one year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(17) Compensation of Town Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Board of Aldermen for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

Aldermen:

Greg Hill	\$ 1,700
Ronald Starkey	1,400
Charles Martin	950
Susan Martin	600
Tracy Bryson	1,500
Roy Miller	1,550
	<u>\$ 7,700</u>

(18) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Mayor

The compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to Mayor Thomas Abels for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 10,800
Conferences	300

(19) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through December 29, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and these financial statements considered subsequent events through such date. Other than noted below, no events were noted that require recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The Town of Springfield voted on December 11, 2021, to rededicate a ½ percent sales tax that in addition to acquiring, constructing, extending, improving, maintaining and operating sewerage collection, disposal and treatment facilities and other capital improvements for the Town with the proceeds of the Tax being subject to funding into bonds to pay for such capital improvements, the proceeds of the tax can also be used by the Town for the payment of water improvements and any lawful purposes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 397,100	\$ 447,300	\$ 469,588	\$ 22,288
Licenses and permits	20,200	16,700	19,926	3,226
Intergovernmental	27,130	47,930	148,771	100,841
Fines and forfeitures	64,000	29,400	36,773	7,373
Interest	100	100	1,008	908
Other	12,100	16,100	17,052	952
Total revenues	520,630	557,530	693,118	135,588
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	166,900	172,400	200,763	(28,363)
Public safety	211,670	204,600	275,467	(70,867)
Public works	131,800	131,300	150,176	(18,876)
Capital outlay:				
General government	10,000	-	-	-
Public safety	2,500	2,500	755	1,745
Public works				
Total expenditures	522,870	510,800	627,161	(116,361)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,240)	46,730	65,957	19,227
Other Financing Sources:				
Sale of fixed assets	-	4,100	4,101	1
Total other financing sources and uses		4,100	4,101	1
Net change in fund balance	(2,240)	50,830	70,058	19,228
Fund balance, beginning	213,192	257,019	257,019	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 210,952	\$ 307,849	\$ 327,077	<u>\$ - </u>

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- A. The Town must adopt a budget each year for the general fund and each special revenue fund, if applicable.
- B. The chief executive officer or equivalent must prepare a proposed budget and submit the proposed budget to the Board of Aldermen for consideration no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. At the same time, if total proposed expenditures are \$500,000 or more, a notice of public hearing on the proposed budget must be published in the official journal in each parish in which the Town has jurisdiction.
- C. All action necessary to adopt and implement the budget must be completed prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- D. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving the increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- E. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- F. Budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedules present actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).
- G. At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following funds with an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
General Fund	\$ 522,870	\$517,100	\$627,161	\$(110,061)

The negative variance will result in a violation of the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget	
		Budget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Taxes:					
Sales and use	\$315,800	\$371,800	\$ 383,215	\$ 11,415	
Franchise	35,800	35,800	36,025	225	
Insurance premium	45,500	39,700	50,348	10,648	
	397,100	447,300	469,588	22,288	
Licenses, permits and fees:					
Occupational and liquor	20,200	16,700	19,926	3,226	
Intergovernmental:					
State supplemental pay	18,000	18,000	18,000	-	
Louisiana Beer Tax Distribution	5,800	6,600	6,994	394	
Federal Grants	-	20,000	120,447	100,447	
Department of Transportation	3,330	3,330	3,330		
Total intergovernmental	27,130	47,930	148,771	100,841	
Fines and forfeitures	64,000	29,400	36,773	7,373	
Interest	100	100	1,008	908	
Other:					
Accident reports	100	200	218	18	
Cemetery income	7,900	5,900	8,982	3,082	
LPSO supplement	3,600	4,000	3,600	(400)	
Witness fees	100	200	100	(100)	
Miscellaneous	400	5,800	4,152	(1,648)	
Total Other	12,100	16,100	17,052	952	
Total revenues	\$520,630	\$557,530	\$693,118	\$ 135,588	

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance with

	Act	nal		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Current:	Oliginal		Hotaar	(Tregutive)
General government -				
General and Administrative:				
Salaries - Mayor and council	\$ 10,800	\$ 10,800	\$ 10,800	\$ -
Salaries, Alderman	10,500	9,000	7,700	1,300
Salaries - clerical	44,200	46,300	66,676	(20,376)
Payroll taxes	5,000	5,200	6,854	(1,654)
Accounting and auditing	31,500	25,300	24,862	438
Conventions and travel	900	100	1,540	(1,440)
Coroner	200	200	250	(50)
Credit card fees	2,100	1,900	1,423	477
Dues and subscriptions	1,500	1,300	976	324
Election	500	500	3,009	(2,509)
Insurance	16,800	16,500	17,165	(665)
Internet	2,500	2,800	2,603	197
Legal	1,300	-	2,056	(2,056)
Miscellaneous	3,400	3,300	6,244	(2,944)
Office expense	11,000	19,700	19,303	397
Official journal	2,600	400	812	(412)
Professional fees	700	14,600	11,716	2,884
Repairs and maintenance	2,900	2,500	2,009	491
Software	1,100	900	900	-
Telephone	2,400	2,000	2,301	(301)
Unemployment	300	300	454	(154)
Utilities	5,200	5,400	6,041	(641)
Total general and administrative	157,400	169,000	195,694	(26,694)
Municipal court costs -				
Court Magistrate	1,300	2,100	1,800	300
Law enforcement fees	3,900	1,300	1,469	(169)
Total municipal court costs	5,200	3,400	3,269	131
Other -				
Community activities	4,300		1,800	(1,800)
Total general government	166,900	172,400	200,763	(28,363)
				(continued)

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ac	tual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public safety -				
Police:				
Salaries	123,720	120,900	182,015	(61,115)
On-behalf salaries	18,000	18,000	18,000	-
Payroll taxes	11,100	10,700	15,758	(5,058)
Auto fuel	13,800	10,500	10,010	490
Auto maintenance	4,800	7,000	5,424	1,576
Conference	1,900	400	510	(110)
Dues	150	200	-	200
Employee testing	200	600	540	60
Insurance	25,100	27,200	28,488	(1,288)
Miscellaneous	100	100	25	75
Office expense	4,000	2,700	5,091	(2,391)
Supplies	800	500	597	(97)
Training Uniforms	100	500	4,009	(3,509)
	2,900	300	-	300
Total police	206,670	199,600	270,467	(70,867)
Fire:				
LPFD #2	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Total public safety	211,670	204,600	275,467	(70,867)
Public works -				
Streets:				
Salaries	19,500	22,400	39,583	(17,183)
Payroll taxes	1,400	2,000	3,364	(1,364)
Auto fuel	6,600	4,800	5,046	(246)
Conference	-	900	880	20
Supplies	1,900	1,400	631	769
Street maintenance	5,000	5,000	6,828	(1,828)
Equipment maintenance	2,200	3,300	2,522	778
Street lights	10,600	10,100	10,467	(367)
Insurance	6,400	8,200	8,484	(284)
Utilities	500	900	816	84
Total streets	54,100	59,000	78,621	(19,621)
Sanitation:				
Collection	_66,700	65,200	65,903	(703)
				(continued)

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Cemetery: Maintenance	11,000	7,100	4,935	2,165
Other	-	7,100	717	(717)
Total cemetery	11,000	7,100	5,652	1,448
Total public works	131,800	131,300	150,176	(18,876)
Capital outlay:				
General government	10,000	-	-	-
Public safety -				
Police	2,500	2,500	755	1,745
Public works -				
Streets				
Total capital outlay	12,500	2,500	755	1,745
Total expenditures	\$ 522,870	\$510,800	\$627,161	<u>\$ (116,361)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Sale of Fixed Asset	\$ -	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,101	\$ 1
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,101	\$ 1

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Sewer Fund

Schedule of Number of Sewer Customers June 30, 2021

Records maintained by the Town indicated the following number of customers were being served during the month of June 30, 2021:

Department	Customers	Rate
Residential	99	\$35.00 per month
Commercial	31	\$70.00 per month
Schools	2	\$400.00 per month
Apartments	1	\$600.00 per month

Enterprise Fund Sewer Fund

Schedule of Aged Accounts Receivable June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the receivables due from customers are as follows:

Account receivable:

Current	\$ 3,217
31 - 60 days	832
over 60 days	5,245
Subtotal	9,294
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,997)
Accounts receivables, net	\$ 4,297

Schedule of Insurance in Force June 30, 2021

Description of Coverage	Coverage Amounts	Effective Dates	
General liability-			
Premises operations per occurrence	\$ 500,000	05/20/21 - 05/20/22	
Medical payments-			
Per person	1,000		
Per accident	10,000		
Fire legal liability per occurrence	50,000		
Law enforcement officer	500,000		
Errors and omissions	500,000		
Automobile	500,000		
Police Equipment	127,659	10/10/20 - 10/10/21	
Property-		03/07/21 - 03/07/22	
Town Hall Building	123,001		
Personal property	51,500		
Treatment Plant Building	651,901		
Pump stations	352,028		

Schedule of Justice System Funding - Collecting / Disbursing Entity
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020		Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2021	
Cash Basis Presentation				
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (I.e. cash on hand)	\$	271	39	
Add: Collections				
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)		-	-	
Bond Fees		-	-	
Asset Forfeiture/Sale Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		-	-	
Criminal Fines - Contempt		-	-	
Criminal Fines - Other		_	_	
Restitution		_	-	
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		-	_	
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)		-	-	
Interest earnings on Collected Balances		-	-	
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	1	3,727	23,046	
Subtotal Collections	1	3,727	23,046	
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits:				
State Treasury Disability Affairs		-	-	
Treasury State of Louisiana CMIS		67	95	
DHH Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord Injury Trust		155	140	
Judicial Administration, Supreme Court of LA		30	25	
21st JDC Public Defender Office		-	-	
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement		139	240	
Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice Commission		-	315	
Less: Amount Retained by Collecting Agency				
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection		-	-	
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount		-	-	
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Other	1	3,568	22,240	
Less: Disbursements to Individual /3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies				
Civil Fee Refunds		-	-	
Bond Fee Refunds		-	-	
Restitution Payments to Individual (additional detail is not required)		-	-	
Other Disbursements to Individual (additional detail is not required)		-	-	
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies				
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	1	3,959	23,055	
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	39	\$ 30	

Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained.

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND
OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Thomas Abels, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Springfield, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana (the 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 December 29, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2021-003 and 2021-004.

The Town of Springfield, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 29, 2021

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. Internal Control Finding -

2021-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2018

CRITERIA: The Town should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

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

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Town, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Town has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the costbenefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

2021-002 Failure to Remit Payroll Taxes Timely

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CRITERIA: The Town should have controls over their payroll process to ensure that payroll taxes are remitted timely.

CONDITION: The Town did not have adequate controls to ensure all payroll taxes were remitted to the appropriate agencies by the prescribed deadlines.

CAUSE: The Town did not have adequate procedures in place to ensure that payroll tax deposits were remitted timely.

EFFECT: The Town did not remit payroll tax deposits timely during the fiscal year resulting in penalties and late charges.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should establish policies and procedures to ensure all payroll tax deposits are remitted to the appropriate agencies by the prescribed deadline.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town has revised their payroll procedures and has implemented online payments to the appropriate agencies to ensure payroll tax deposits are made timely.

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. Compliance Findings -

2021-003 Failure to Remit Payroll Taxes Timely

See Internal Control finding 2021-002.

2021-004 Budget Noncompliance

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1311 et seq, Budget Authority and Control, provides for the following:

- "A. The adopted budget and any duly authorized adopted amendments shall form the framework from which the chief executive or administrative officers and members of the governing authority of the political subdivision shall monitor revenues and control expenditures. The chief executive or administrative officer for a political subdivision subject to public participation shall advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when:
 - (1) Total revenues and other sources plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.
 - (2) Total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.
 - (3) Actual beginning fund balance, within a fund, fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by five percent or more and fund balance is being used to fund current year expenditures."

CONDITION: Expenditures of the General Fund exceeded the total budgeted expenditures by more than 5%.

CAUSE: The condition is a result of failure to properly monitor the expenditures of the General Fund.

EFFECT: The Town may not prevent and/or detect compliance violations due to over expenditure of the appropriated budget, and/or errors or irregularities on a timely basis.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should periodically compare actual activity to budgeted amounts and adopt budgetary amendments as necessary to cause compliance with state statute.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will monitor the financial statements on a monthly basis and work with the CPA to correct this finding.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Internal Control Findings –

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

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

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved – See Internal Control Finding 2021-001.

2020-002 Failure to Remit Payroll Taxes

CONDITION: The Town did not have adequate controls to ensure all payroll taxes were properly remitted to the Department of the Treasury.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town has revised their payroll procedures and has implemented online payments to the appropriate agencies to ensure payroll tax deposits are made timely.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved – See Internal Control Finding 2021-002.

Compliance Findings –

2020-003 Failure to Remit Payroll Taxes Timely

See Internal Control finding 2021-002.