TOWN OF WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021

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J. WALKER & COMPANYAPC

ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable John Dumas, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Winnsboro, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information 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, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and accompanying notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation paid to the members of the board of aldermen, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, the justice system funding schedules, and the schedule of insurance in force are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation paid to the members of the board of aldermen and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, and the justice system funding schedules are the responsibility of management and was 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 recording such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation paid to the members of the board of aldermen, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, and justice system funding



schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of insurance in force has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 of Winnsboro, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. Walker & Company. APC

Lake Charles, Louisiana December 20, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND AN	NALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of the Town of Winnsboro, we offer readers of the Town of Winnsboro's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Winnsboro for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Winnsboro exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,385,851 of this amount, (\$5,378,038) represents unrestricted net position (deficit).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$1,749,178 a decrease of \$115,323 or 6.19% in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance (deficit) for the general fund was \$(180,868), a decrease of \$27,617 or 18% in comparison with the prior year.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources with the difference between them 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 (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The Statement of Activities is designed to distinguish functions of the Town 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 Town's governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and recreation and culture functions.

The business-type activities of the Town include sewer, water, and gas utilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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's funds are classified into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

The Town maintains three governmental funds that are grouped for management purposes into various fund types. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, which is the only major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance or lack thereof with the budget.

Proprietary funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund - Enterprise. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses its Enterprise Funds to account for its sewer, water, and gas utilities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

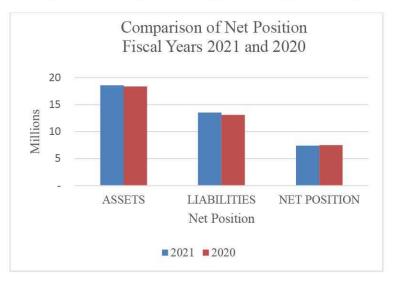
The Town as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the Town of Winnsboro, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,385,851 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table 1 Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total				
ASSETS	2021			2020		2021		2020	127	2021		2020		
Current and other assets	\$	1,803,280	\$	1,913,895	\$	109,332	\$	94,686	\$	1,912,612	\$	2,008,581		
Noncurrent assets		10,946,255		10,086,084		5,696,183		6,254,926		16,642,438		16,341,010		
TOTAL ASSETS		12,749,535		11,999,979		5,805,515		6,349,612		18,555,050		18,349,591		
Deferred outflows of resources		2,822,152	20	2,784,766	5	333,935		520,496		3,156,087		3,305,262		
LIABILITIES														
Current and other liabilities		54,102		74,777		181,272		245,185		235,374		319,962		
Noncurrent liabilities		8,816,718		7,948,490		4,459,425		4,811,938		13,276,143		12,760,428		
Total liabilities		8,870,820		8,023,267		4,640,697		5,057,123		13,511,517		13,080,390		
Deferred inflows of resources	3	799,914		1,022,285		13,855	/2-	88,348		813,769		1,110,633		
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets		10,946,255		10,060,701		1,680,881		2,117,639		12,627,136		12,178,340		
Restricted		≌		<u>=</u>		136,753		132,503		136,753		132,503		
Unrestricted		(5,045,302)		(4,321,508)		(332,736)		(525,505)		(5,378,038)		(4,847,013)		
Total net position	-	5,900,953	12	5,739,193		1,484,898	_	1,724,637		7,385,851		7,463,830		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED														
INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	15,571,687	\$	14,784,745	\$	6,139,450	\$	6,870,108	\$	21,711,137	\$	21,654,853		



By far, the largest amount of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets of \$12,627,136 (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves can't be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The results of this year's operations for the Town as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities.

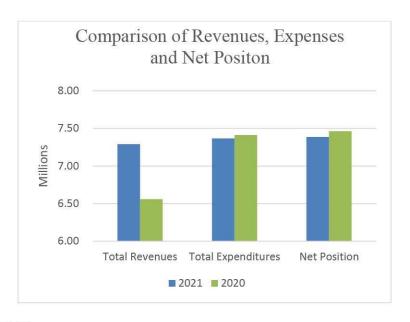
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table 2 takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so that readers can see the total revenues for the yea

Table 2 Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
REVENUES			***************************************	-				
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 157,308	\$ 138,242	\$2,036,409	\$2,064,601	\$ 2,193,717	\$ 2,202,843		
Operating grants	219,760	116,118	-	-	219,760	116,118		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	3,720,518	3,348,451	-	-	3,720,518	3,348,451		
License and permits	433,108	393,661	-	-	433,108	393,661		
Intergovernmental	352,490	64,949	-	-	352,490	64,949		
Fines and Forfeitures	69,803	68,588	-	-	69,803	68,588		
Rent Income	51,000	27,000	-	-	51,000	27,000		
Nonemployer pension contribution	156,293	75,449	-	-	156,293	75,449		
Interest income	3,640	9,635	2,170	4,370	5,810	14,005		
Miscellaneous	69,634	248,277	17,902		87,536	248,277		
Total Revenues	5,233,554	4,490,370	2,056,481	2,068,971	7,290,035	6,559,341		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	2,601,008	2,489,764	984,880	1,148,689	3,585,888	3,638,453		
Public safety	1,171,718	1,081,440	=	=	1,171,718	1,081,440		
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Street deparment	970,038	927,687	-	-	970,038	927,687		
Recreation department	47,198	91,099	-	-	47,198	91,099		
Animal control department	49,498	57,649	-	_	49,498	57,649		
NP USDA community center	20,812	23,112	-	-	20,812	23,112		
Airport	211,522	149,738	-	-	211,522	149,738		
Water plant	-	-	139,912	192,445	139,912	192,445		
WWTP	-	-	22,274	43,461	22,274	43,461		
Water department	-	-	514,422	523,163	514,422	523,163		
Sewer department	-	-	457,761	503,011	457,761	503,011		
Shop department	-	-	41,364	40,286	41,364	40,286		
Interest	_	_	<u>135,607</u>	139,515	135,607	139,515		
Total Expenditures	5,071,794	4,820,489	2,296,220		7,368,014	7,411,059		
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS	161,760	(330,119)	(239,739)	(521,599)	(77,979)	(851,718)		
Net Position, Beginning	5,739,193	6,069,312	1,724,637	2,246,236	7,463,830	8,315,548		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 5,900,953	\$ 5,739,193	\$1,484,898	\$1,724,637	\$ 7,385,851	\$ 7,463,830		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



Governmental activities

In the current year, governmental activities had an increase of \$161,760 in net position, compared to a \$330,119 decrease in the prior year.

Taxes, which provided \$3,720,518 or 71% of revenue, were the largest source of general revenues for the Town's governmental activities. Licenses and permits experienced an increase in collections of \$39,447 over the amounts reported in 2020. Charges for services provided \$157,308 of revenue for governmental activities for fiscal year 2021.

Business-type activities

The decrease in net position for business-type operations for the current year was \$239,739 compared to a decrease of \$521,599 in the prior year. Charges for services increased by \$28,192 for the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA - R.S. 39:1301 et seq.), the Town must adopt a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds prior to June 30. The original budget for the Town was adopted on June 24, 2020, and amendment in current year. The budgeted revenue does exceed actual amounts by \$62,150 for the year ending June 30, 2021. This difference was primarily because expected revenue collected exceeds actual collections. The actual expenditure exceeds budgeted expenditure by \$407,909 primarily because of increased capital outlay.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

As for the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town had \$15,999,638 (net of accumulated depreciation)

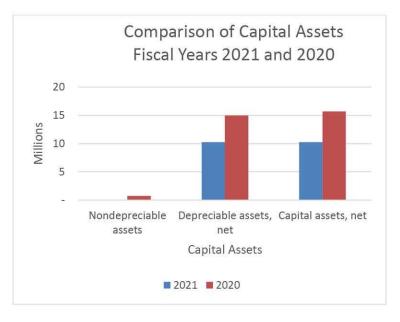
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment for its governmental and business-type activities.

The following is a summary of the Town's capital assets:

Capital Assets June 30, 2021

	Governmne	etal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Nondepreciable assets:	,	e. 				## == 1		
Land	\$ 704,058	\$ 704,058	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,033	\$ 720,091	\$ 720,091		
Total nondepreciable assets	704,058	704,058	16,033	16,033	720,091	720,091		
Depreciable assets, net:								
Buildings	1,179,894	1,245,640	=	=:	1,179,894	1,245,640		
Land Improvements	3,454,847	3,608,231	-	-	3,454,847	3,608,231		
Machinery and Equipment	819,269	383,447	=		819,269	383,447		
Other/General Govenrment	3,266,611	3,665,130	-	(=)	3,266,611	3,665,130		
Construction in progress	1,521,576	454,195	=	<u>(27)</u>	1,521,576	454,195		
Water Distribution system	··· = 1		2,996,505	3,271,747	2,996,505	3,271,747		
Gas Distribution system			2,040,845	2,342,039	2,040,845	2,342,039		
Total depreciable assets, net	10,242,197	9,356,643	5,037,350	5,613,786	15,279,547	14,970,429		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 10,946,255	\$ 10,060,701	\$ 5,053,383	\$ 5,629,819	\$ 15,999,638	\$ 15,690,520		



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Long-term Debt

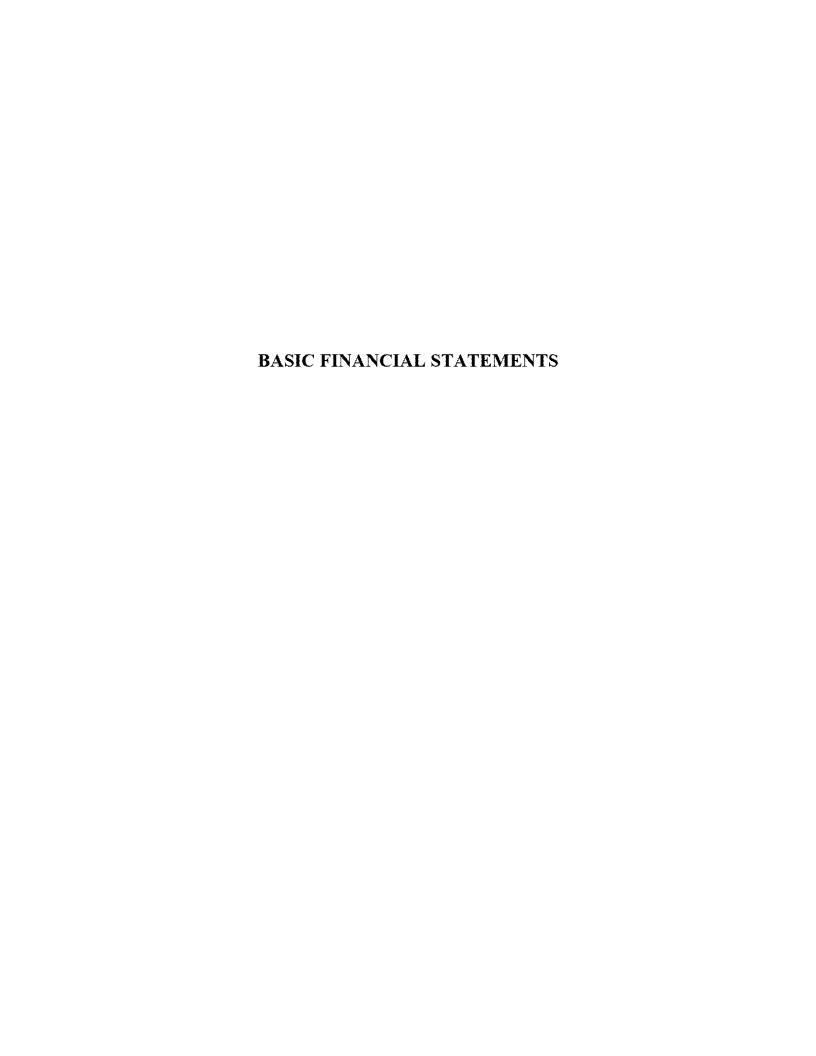
The Town's business-type activities have three long-term bond debts on June 30, 2021, which was a \$840,000 Sewer revenue bond - USDA dated 1996, \$3,054,000 Water revenue bonds - USDA dated in 2004, and \$1,000,000 Sewer revenue bonds - LA Department of Environmental Quality dated 1996. Installment for Sewer revenue bond - USDA is due monthly payments of \$4,091 through May 6, 2034, with interest at 5%. Installment for Water revenue bonds - USDA is due monthly payments of 13,866 through May 6, 2041, with an interest at 4.5%. Installment for Sewer revenue bonds - LA Department of Environmental Quality is due monthly payments of \$4,547 through March 1, 2031, with interest at 4.5%. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021, is \$3,372,502.

Another obligation for both the governmental and business-type activities is the net pension liability. The total pension liability was \$4,446,826 for the June 30, 2021, an increase of \$347,516 compared to the prior year.

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7, note 8, and note 9 to the financial. Statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Winnsboro's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to Julia Jackson, Town Clerk, Town of Winnsboro; 3814 Front Street, Winnsboro, Louisiana 71295-2953.



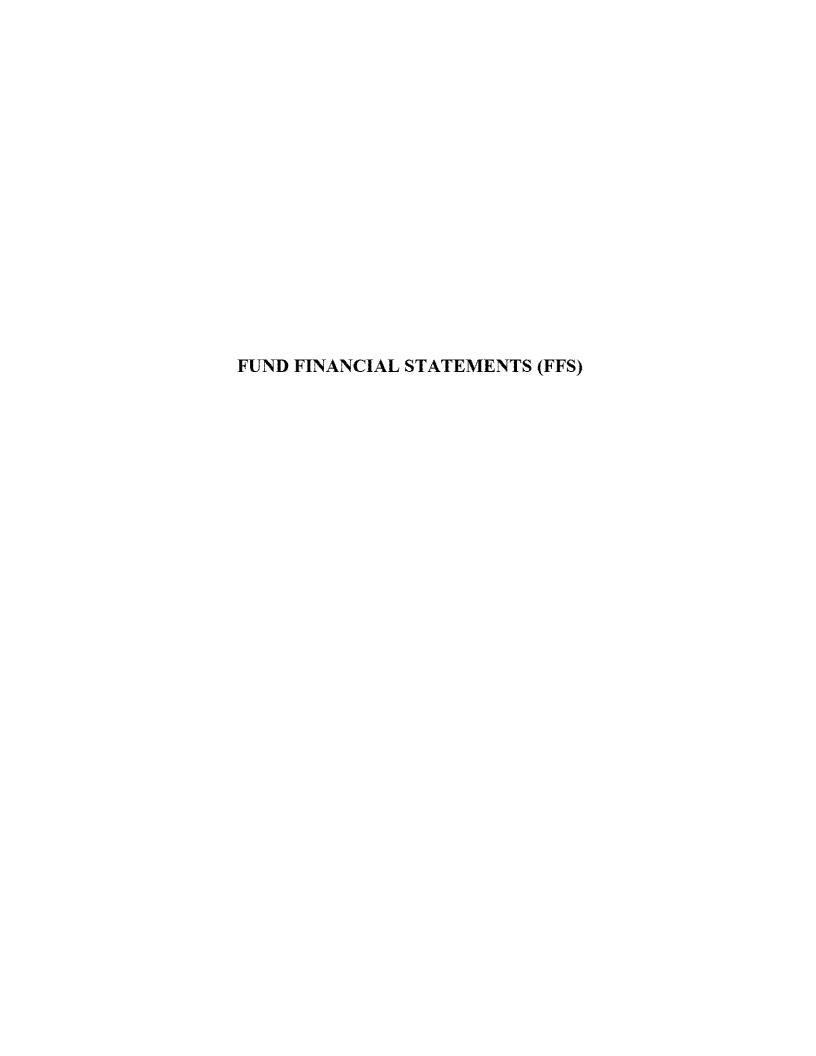
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,718,763	\$ 24,100	\$ 1,742,863
Receivables, net	12,269	456	12,725
Accounts receivables, net	70.040	157,024	157,024
Internal balances	72,248	(72,248)	
Total current assets	1,803,280	109,332	1,912,612
Noncurrent assets:		1.5	
Restricted cash	-	15	15
Restricted investment	10.046.356	632,198	632,198
Capital assets, net	10,946,255	5,053,383	15,999,638
Other noncurrent assets	70.016.055	10,587	10,587
Total noncurrent assets	10,946,255	5,696,183	16,642,438
Total assets	12,749,535	5,805,515	18,555,050
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	1,400,594	333,935	1,734,529
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,421,558	_	1,421,558
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,822,152	333,935	3,156,087
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 15,571,687	\$ 6,139,450	\$ 21,711,137
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Cash overdraft	\$ -	\$ 26,755	\$ 26,755
Accured liabilities	39,140	17,764	56,904
Current portion of bond payable	-	136,753	136,753
Other current liabilities	14,962	_	14,962
Total current liabilities	54,102	181,272	235,374
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customers deposits	-	175,251	175,251
Noncurrent portion of bond payable	-	3,235,749	3,235,749
Compensated absences	19,759	7,539	27,298
Net pension liability	3,405,940	1,040,886	4,446,826
OPEB liability	5,391,019	-	5,391,019
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,816,718	4,459,425	13,276,143
Total liabilities	8,870,820	4,640,697	13,511,517
	0,070,020	1,070,027	13,011,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	242.255	12.055	257 222
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	243,375	13,855	257,230
	556,539		556,539
Total deferred inflows of recourses	799,914	13,855	813,769
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital asset, net of related debt	10,946,255	1,680,881	12,627,136
Restricted for debt service	-	136,753	136,753
Unrestricted	(5,045,302)	(332,736)	(5,378,038)
Total net position	5,900,953	1,484,898	7,385,851
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 15,571,687	\$ 6,139,450	\$ 21,711,137

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenue					Net (Expense) F	Revenu	e and Changes	in Ne	t Position		
Activities		Expense	C	s, Fines, and harges for Services	G	perating rants and stributions	G	Capital rants and ntribution		overmmental Activities		siness-Type Activates		Total
Governmental activities:	***************************************		***************************************				***************************************		***************************************		***************************************			
General government	\$	2,601,008	\$	157,308	\$	219,760	\$	-	\$	(2,223,940)	\$	-	\$	(2,223,940)
Public safety:														
Police		683,358		_		-		-		(683,358)		-		(683,358)
Fire		488,360		=		=		-		(488,360)		=		(488,360)
Street department		970,038		-		-		-		(970,038)		-		(970,038)
Recreation department		47,198		-		-		-		(47,198)		-		(47,198)
Animal control department		49,497		-		-		-		(49,497)		-		(49,497)
Community center		20,812		-		-		-		(20,812)		-		(20,812)
Airport		211,523		_		-		_		(211,523)		-		(211,523)
Total governmental activities		5,071,794		157,308		219,760		-		(4,694,726)		_		(4,694,726)
Business-type activities:				,		ŕ				, , , ,				
Water plant		139,912		_		_		_		-		(139,912)		(139,912)
WWTP		22,274		22,200		_		_		_		(74)		(74)
Water department		514,422		1,166,858		_		_		-		652,436		652,436
Sewer department		457,761		847,351		_		_		_		389,590		389,590
Shop department		41,364		<u>-</u>		_		_		_		(41,364)		(41,364)
Interest		135,607		_		_		_		_		(135,607)		(135,607)
General government		984,880		_		_		_		-		(984,880)		(984,880)
Total business-type activities	***************************************	2,296,220	***************************************	2,036,409		_		_	***************************************	-	***************************************	(259,811)		(259,811)
Total		7,368,014		2,193,717		219,760		_		(4,694,726)		(259,811)		(4,954,537)
General revenues:				, ,		,								
Taxes										3,720,518		-		3,720,518
Licenses and permits										433,108		_		433,108
Intergovernmental										352,490		_		352,490
Fines and forefitures										69,803		_		69,803
Rent income										51,000		_		51,000
Interest income										3,640		2,170		5,810
Nonemployer pension contribution										156,293		-		156,293
Miscellaneous										69,634		17,902		87,536
Total general revenues									***************************************	4,856,486		20,072	***************************************	4,876,558
Change in net position										161,760		(239,739)		(77,979)
Net position - July 1, 2020										5,739,193		1,724,637		7,463,830
Net position - June 30, 2021									<u>\$</u>	5,900,953	\$	1,484,898	\$	7,385,851



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

ASSETS	General Fund	Industrial Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$ 26,029	\$ 141,264	\$ 1,551,470	\$ 1,718,763
Receivables, net	12,269	-	-	12,269
Due from other funds	72,248	9,000	228,312	309,560
Total assets	110,546	150,264	1,779,782	2,040,592
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Payroll and related liabilities	39,140	_	_	39,140
Due to other funds	237,312	_	-	237,312
Other liabilities	14,962	_	_	14,962
Total liabilities	291,414	-	_	291,414
Fund balances				
Unassigned	(180,868)	150,264	1,779,782	1,749,178
Total fund balances	(180,868)	150,264	1,779,782	1,749,178
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 110,546</u>	\$ 150,264	\$ 1,779,782	\$ 2,040,592

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

Deferred inflows related to OPEB

Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2021

\$1,749,178

(556,539)

\$ 5,900,953

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. The assets consist of:

Land	704,058	
Building, net of \$2,562,494 accumulated depreciation	1,179,894	
Land improvements, net of \$1,569,032 accumulated depreciation	3,454,847	
Machinery and equipment, net of \$3,549,895 accumulated depreciation	819,269	
Other/General Government, net of \$6,179,152 accumulated depreciation	3,266,611	
Construction in progress	1,521,576	10,946,255
Compensated absences		(19,759)
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,400,594
Deferred inflows related to pension		(243,375)
Net pension liability		(3,405,940)
OPEB liability		(5,391,019)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,421,558

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Industrial Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Total
Revenues:				-
General Revenue				
Taxes	S 291,992	s -	\$ 3,428,526	\$ 3,720,518
Licenses and permits	433,108	-	-	433,108
Intergovernmental	352,490	-	-	352,490
Rent income	-	51,000	-	51,000
Interest income	111	72	3,457	3,640
Miscellaneous	69,597	37	-	69,634
Program Revenue				
Charges for services	133,180	24,128	-	157,308
Fines and forefitures	69,803	-	-	69,803
Operating grants	-	219,760		219,760
Total revenues	1,350,281	294,997	3,431,983	5,077,261
Expenditures:				
General government	1,519,711	48,040	49,742	1,617,493
Public safety:				
Police	661,258	-	-	661,258
Fire	446,011	-	-	446,011
Street department	564,452	-	-	564,452
Recreation department	32,388	-	-	32,388
Animal control department	49,497	-	-	49,497
Community center	20,812	-	-	20,812
Airport	-	211,523	-	211,523
Capital outlay projects	521,769		1,067,381	1,589,150
Total Expenditures	3,815,898	259,563	1,117,123	5,192,584
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,438,000	-	-	2,438,000
Transfers out			(2,438,000)	(2,438,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,438,000		(2,438,000)	
Net changes in fund balances	(27,617)	35,434	(123,140)	(115,323)
Fund balances, beginning	(153,251)	114,830	1,902,922	1,864,501
Fund balances, ending	<u>S (180,868)</u>	<u>S 150,264</u>	\$ 1,779,782	<u>S 1,749,178</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2021 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$	(115,323)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021	1,589,150 (703,595)		885,555
Change in compensated absences payables			(73)
Nonemployer pension contribution			156,293
Change in net pension obligations are reported only in the Statement of Activities			(577,568)
Change in other post employment benefits obligations		***************************************	(187,124)
Total changes in net position at June 30, 2021 per Statement of Activities		\$	161,760

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Utility System Fund	
ASSETS	•	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,100
Accounts receivables, net		157,024
Other receivables		456
Total current assets		181,580
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash		15
Restricted investments		632,198
Capital assets, net		5,053,383
Other noncurrent assets		10,587
Total noncurrent assets		5,696,183
Total assets		5,877,763
DEFFRRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		, ,
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		333,935
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		6,211,698
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Cash overdraft		26,755
Accrued liabilities		17,764
Due to other funds		72,248
Current portion of bonds payable		136,753
Total current liabilities		253,520
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Customers deposits		175,251
Compensated absences		7,539
Net pension liability		1,040,886
Bonds payable		3,235,749
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,459,425
Total liabilities		4,712,945
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		13,855
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,680,881
Restricted for debt service		136,753
Unrestricted		(332,736)
Total net position		1,484,898
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	6,211,698

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund		
	Untility System Fund	Untility System Fund	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,036,40	19	
Miscellaneous income	17,90	<u>)2</u>	
Total operating revenues	2,054,31	_1_	
Operating expenses:			
General government	984,88	30	
WWTP	22,27	14	
Water plant	139,91	2	
Shop department	41,36	,4	
Water department	514,42	22	
Sewer department	457,76	51	
Total operating expenses	2,160,61	.3	
Operating loss	(106,30	<u>)2</u>)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	2,17	<i>'</i> 0	
Interest expense	(135,60)7 <u>)</u>	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(133,43	<u>(7)</u>	
Change in net position	(239,73	(9)	
Net position, beginning	1,724,63	<u> </u>	
Net position, ending	\$ 1,484,89	<u>8</u>	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,036,409
Payments to employees	(823,421)
Other operating payments	(811,808)
Net cash provided by operating activities	401,180
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Due to other funds	(20,811)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	(20,811)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Repayment of bonds	(139,678)
Purchases of capital assets	(80,684)
Interest paid on capital debt	(135,607)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(355,969)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest	2,170
Purchases of investments	(18,522)
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(16,352)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,048
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	16,067
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 24,115
(Including restricted cash)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(106,302)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used by) operating				
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		657,120		
(Increase) decrease in:				
Receivables, net		14,213		
Other assets		830		
Increase (decrease) in:				
Cash deficit		(49,943)		
Accrued payable		(18,219)		
Customers deposits		3,628		
Compensated absences		2,353		
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(102,500)		
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$	401,180		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The Town follows GASB Statement No.34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant features of the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") section is provided which includes an analysis of the Town's overall financial position and results of operations;
- Financial statements are prepared using full accrual accounting for all the Town's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.); and
- Fund financial statements with a focus on the major funds.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Winnsboro was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act in 1902. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Town of Winnsboro Is located in Franklin Parish, Louisiana.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town's executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Town was determined based on budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

GASB Statement 13, *The Reporting Entity;* established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the municipality is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the municipality may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or changes, and issue bonded debt.

Based on the foregoing criteria, there are no component units' governmental organizations that are included as part of the Town.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

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 non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

- General Funds This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

- Debt Service Funds These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.
- Capital Projects Funds These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund - This fund is 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 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 Enterprise Fund (Water System) is accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" basis. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activity are included on its balance sheet. Its reported fund equity (net total position) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

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" revenues, expenditures, expenses, and transfers - and assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources - are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements,

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, below.

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

- 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,
- 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported, Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position,

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

A consolidated bank account has been established into which most monies are deposited and from which most disbursements are made. In addition, investment purchases are charged, and maturities are deposited to the consolidated bank account. The purpose of this consolidation of bank accounts is to provide administrative efficiency and to maximize investment earnings. The account titled "Cash and cash equivalents" is therefore composed of a fund's pro rata share of the cash balance in the consolidated cash account as well as its pro rata share of certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less. Investment earnings are shared by each fund on a pro rata basis according to its average cash balance.

In addition, separated accounts have been established for certain debt service funds as required by bond resolution and state law.

Investments

The Town invests funds in accordance with L.R.S. 39:21211-1245 and 33:2955 which include, but are not limited to, United States treasury bonds, treasury notes, treasury bills, and fully collateralized interest- bearing checking accounts and certificates of deposit. Other provisions require depositories to insure or collateralize all deposits in accordance with state law and require securities collateralizing

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

deposits to be held by an independent third party with whom the Town has a custodial agreement. The Town primary utilizes the Louisiana Assets Management Pool to invest idle funds and records amounts invested at fair value.

Investments which are certificates of deposit with maturities in excess of three months are stated at cost, which is market value. Investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase are classified as cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Uncollectible amounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates that the particular receivable is not collectible. In governmental fund types, the uncollectible amount is charged directly to the revenue reported. On the other hand, in proprietary fund types, uncollectible amounts due from utility billings are recognized as bad debts through the use of an allowance account or are directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates that the particular receivable is not collectible.

Interfund receivables and payables

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

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position represents (1) amounts which have been designated to meet unexpected contingencies for property repairs and replacements, (2) funds held for customer deposits, and (3) funds held for retirement of water and sewer revenue bonds and /or public improvement bonds.

Inventory

Inventory of the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is reported at cost. Expenditures are recognized when the items are purchased.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment of property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) 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 capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Description	Estimated Lives		
Governmental activities:			
Land Improvements:	30 Years		
Buildings	40 Years		
Vehicles	5-15 Years		
Machinery and equipment	5-15 Years		
Business-type activities/enterprise fund:			
Buildings	25 Years		
Infrastructure	20-50 Years		
Machinery and equipment	10-15 Years		
Vehicles	5 Years		

Fund Balance and Equity Classifications

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes standards for five fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in government funds.

- Non-spendable Fund Balance Classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because
 they are either (a) not in spendable form prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact. The spendable portion of the fund balance
 comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.
- Restricted Fund Balance This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to
 constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Town alderman the
 government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be
 used for any other purpose unless the Town aldermen remove the specified use by taking the
 same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual
 obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for
 use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned Fund Balance This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's
 "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town's
 aldermen and management have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
 Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

• *Unassigned Fund Balance* - This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources - committed, assigned and unassigned - in order as needed.

Compensated Absences

Allowable annual vacation and sick leave is prescribed by municipal ordinance, based on length of continuous employment by the Town, accrued on an employment anniversary basis, and accrued to specified maximums. Compensatory time is also granted to supervisory personnel in lieu of overtime pay. Employees may accumulate unused compensatory time which is paid to the employee in the form of time off or at the employee's current rate of pay upon separation from service. Estimated accrued compensated absences resulting from unused vacation and compensatory time at the end of the fiscal year are recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Compensated absences are paid from the General Fund that is responsible for all employees' compensation and are recorded in the fund financial statements only when payment is made.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the municipal employees' retirement system, and additions to/deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 further 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

GASB approved Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. GASB Statement No. 68 addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet the criteria established by this standard. GASB Statement 71 requires a government employer to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date ("measurement date") no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If the government employer makes a contribution to a defined benefit plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, the government is required to recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 were implemented by the Town during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The Statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures.

Balance and Equity Classifications

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

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted assets - consists of assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.

Unrestricted assets - all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

A proposed budget is prepared by the Mayor and submitted to the Town Council prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A budget summary and notice of a public hearing is published with the public hearing being conducted prior to the adoption of the budget year.

The annual operating budget, prepared on the accrual basis covers the general, special revenue, debt service, and enterprise funds. At the end of the fiscal year unexpended appropriations automatically lapse. Budget amendments are approved by the Town Council and are included in the financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana or other qualifying federally insured investments.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public investments.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the financial institution failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposit to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2020, the Town was not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2021, the Town had cash and investments totaling \$2,375,076 as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activites	iness-Type Activities	Totals
Demand deposits	\$	1,718,763	\$ 24,100	\$ 1,742,863
Time deposits		-	632,198	632,198
Restricted cash		<u>-</u>	15	15
Total	\$	1,718,763	\$ 656,313	\$ 2,375,076

Deposit blances (bank balances) at June 30, 2021, were secrued as follows:

	Bank Balances		
Federal deposit insurance	\$	1,250,000	
Pledged securities in the Town's name	11	1,407,084	
Bank Balances	\$	2,657,084	

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and payable December 31. The Town collects its own property taxes. Town property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The Town is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the state to levy taxes up to 8.08 mills on the total assessed value for the Town for governmental services other than the payment of principal and

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

interest on long term debt and in required amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long term debt.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 taxes of 8.08 mills were levied on property with taxable assessed valuations totaling \$29,646,127 for a total of \$239,541. The taxes were dedicated for general corporate purposes.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Class of Receivables	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities	Total		
Accounts receivable	\$	#1	\$	174,471	\$	174,471	
Fines		5,751				5,751	
Garbage fees		6,518		=		6,518	
Other receivables		= 3		456		456	
Less: Allowance for bad debts		<u>=</u> 1	16	(17,447)	89	(17,447)	
Total	\$	12,269	\$	157,480	\$	169,749	

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

	E	Balance]	Balance
	0	7/01/20	Additions		Delet	Deletions		6/30/21
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	704,058	\$	100	\$	=	\$	704,058
Other capital assets:								
Building	8	3,742,388		16			8	3,742,388
Land improvements		5,023,879		-		=		5,023,879
Machinery and equipment	83	3,847,395	521	,769		=	4	4,369,164
Other/ general government	9	9,445,763		-		-	9	9,445,763
Construction in progress	_	454,195	1,067	,381		-		1,521,576
Totals	23	3,217,678	1,589	,150		-	2	4,806,828
Less accumulated depreciation								
Building	2	2,496,749	65	,745		=	1	2,562,494
Land improvements		1,415,648	153	,384		=		1,569,032
Machinery and equipment		3,463,948	85	,947				3,549,895
Other/ general government	:	5,780,633	_ 398	,519				5,179,152
Total accumulated depreciation	1.	3,156,978	703	<u>,595</u>	<u>u</u>		_1.	3,860,573
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10</u>	0,060,701	\$ 885	,555	\$		<u>\$1</u>	0,946,255

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$	218,752
Police		22,100
Fire		42,349
Streets		405,586
Recreation		14,810
Total Depreciation	\$	703,595

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Capital assets of business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Business-type activities:

	В	alance						В	Salance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	07	7/01/20	Additions		ons	Deletions		06/30/21	
Land	\$	16,033		\$	=	\$	=	\$	16,033
Other capital assets:									
Water distribution system	10),973,347		30	6,505		₽	11	,009,852
Sewer distribution system	1	1,305,137		4	4,179		<u>u</u>	_11	,349,316
Totals	22	2,294,517		80	0,684		-	22	2,375,201
Less accumulated depreciation									
Water distribution system	9	7,682,277		33	1,070		-	8	3,013,347
Sewer distribution system	8	3,982,421	0	320	6,050	5	<u> </u>	9	,308,471
Total accumulated depreciation	16	5,664,698	li.	65	7,120	5.E-		17	7,321,818
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 3	5,629,819	\$	(57	6,436)	\$	<u>~</u>]:	\$ 5	5,053,383

Depreciation expenses were charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$	331,070
Sewer	<u></u>	326,050
Total depreciation expense	\$	657,120

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED PAYROLL AND RELATED LIABILITIE

The payables of \$71,866 at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Governmental		Busin	ness - Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$	54,102	\$	17,764	\$	71,866

NOTE 7 – LONG -TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the business-type activities long- term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July					В	alance June	Di	ue Within
	1, 2020	Add	itions	R	eductions		30, 2021	C	ne Year
Water and Sewer Notes	\$ 3,512,180	\$		\$	139,678	\$	3,372,502	\$	136,753
Total	\$ 3,512,180	\$		\$	139,678	<u>\$</u>	3,372,502	<u>\$</u>	136,753

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Business - Type Activities

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2021, is comprised of the following in business:

Sewer revenue bonds – USDA- \$840,000 in 1996 bonds due in monthly installments totaling \$49,092 annually through May 6, 2034, bearing interest rate of 5%.	\$	458,862
Water revenue bonds – USDA - \$3,054,000 in 2004 bonds due in monthly installments totaling \$166,392 annually through May 6, 2041, bearing interest rate of 4.5%.		2,391,640
Sewer revenue bonds – Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality- \$1,000,000 in 2010 bonds due in monthly installments totaling \$54,561 annually through March 1, 2031, bearing interest rate of 0.45%.	_	522,000
Total	\$	3,372,502

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding debt as of June 30, 2021 including interest payments, are as follows:

]	Principal
2022	\$	136,753
2023		140,878
2024		146,200
2025		151,727
2026		156,471
2027-2031		813,816
2032-2037		690,770
2038-2042		645,028
2043-2045	50	490,859
Totals	\$	3,372,502

The Town of Winnsboro's proprietary fund bonds are governed by the terms of indenture agreements, under the following terms:

1. The Town shall maintain a sinking fund into which monthly deposits totaling \$22,504 shall be made.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

2. The Town shall maintain a reserve fund which when fully funded shall have a total of \$270,045 balance.

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Winnsboro was in compliance with these requirements.

NOTE 8 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave. GASB Statement No.16 requires the compensated absences liability generally to be measured using the pay or salary rates in effect at the balance sheet date. It also requires additional amounts to be accrued for certain salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, for example, the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes. Under the Town's personnel policies, the Town compensated absences are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Busin	ess - Type		
			Ac	etivities	Total	
Compensated absences	\$	19,759	\$	7,539	-\$	27,298

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

The Town of Winnsboro (the "Town") is a participating employer in three cost sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by the Municipal Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System (MPERS) and Firefighters' Retirement System (MFRS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees. Each of System issues an annual financial report that is available to the public which includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling, or downloading the reports as follows:

MERS: 7937 Office Park Boulevard | Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 | www.mersla.com MPERS: 7722 Office Park Boulevard | Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 | www.lampers.org

MFRS: 3100 Brentwood Drive | Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 | www.ffret.com

Town employees currently participate in one of three retirement systems, which are described in the following paragraphs:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) ("MERS")

Plan Description:

Employees of the Town are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 11:1731 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities throughout the State of Louisiana. Municipal Employees' Retirement System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. Town employees participate are members of Plan A.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Benefits provided:

The following is a description of the Plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits:

Any member of Plan A, who was hired before January 1, 2013, can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum often (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Eligibility for retirement for Plan A members hired on or after January 1, 2013, is as follows:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. An additional regular retirement benefit can be received for any city marshal or deputy city marshal. See Plan Booklet for further details.

Survivor Benefits:

Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

DROP Benefits:

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the Board of Trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

Disability Benefits:

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of (1) an amount equal to three percent of his final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but not less than forty-five percent of his final compensation, or (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement

Deferred Benefits:

Both plans provide for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

Cost of Living Adjustments:

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant additional cost of living increases to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

Contributions:

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 27.75% for Plan A. The actuarially determined rate is the rate calculated to provide employer contributions that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

The Town's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$325,908 and 299,646 respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions:

A summary of the actual methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of the measurement date are as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date June 30, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Expected remaining service lives 3 years

Investment rate of return 6.95% net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary increase, including inflation and merit

increases: 2.50%

-1 to 4 years of service 6.4%-Plan A and 7.4%-Plan B -More than 4 years of service 4.5%-Plan A and 4.9%-Plan B

Annuitant and beneficiary mortality PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set

equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and

female MP2018 scales.

Employee mortality PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal

to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and

female MP2018 scales.

Disabled lives mortality

PubG-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational male MP2018 scales.

Discount rate:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public equity	53.00%	2.33%
Public fixed income	38.00%	1.67%
Alternatives	9.00%	<u>0.40%</u>
Totals	<u>100.00%</u>	4.40%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.00%</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95% for the year ended June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) ("MPERS")

Plan Description

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, provided he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013:

A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are $3\frac{1}{3}\%$ of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% and 2½%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan "DROP" when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is 36 months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period, the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Employer contribution:

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2021, contributions due from employers and employees were 32.25% and 10%, respectively. The Town's contributions to the system for the years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$121,768 and \$102,130, respectively.

Actuarial methods and assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Valuation date June 30, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 6.950% net of investment expense

Expected remaining service lives

2020 - 4 years

2019 - 4 years

2018 - 4 years

2017 - 4 years

Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary increase, including inflation and merit Years of Service Salary Growth Rate increases: 1-2 12.30%

Above 2 4.70%

Morality For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retiree multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using

the MP2019 sale was used.

For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Morality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale

was used.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on

benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019, and review of similar law enforcement mortality. A change was made full generational mortality which combines the use of a base mortality table with appropriate mortality improvement scales. In order to set the base mortality table, actual plan mortality experience was assigned a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality.

The best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	48.50%	3.08%
Fixed Income	33.50%	0.54%
Alternatives	18.00%	1.02%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	<u>100.00%</u>	4.64%
Inflation		<u>2.55%</u>
Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.19%</u>

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.950%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) ("MFRS")

Plan Description:

The System is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for its members. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by Louisiana Revised Stautes (R.S.) 11:2251-11:2272. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purpose only. Participants should refer to the appropriated statutes for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in R.S. 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980, shall become a member as a condition of employment. Membership in the System is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters (or any person in a position as defined in the municipal fire and police civil service system) who earn at least \$375 per month, excluding state supplemental pay and are employed by a fire department of any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the state of Louisiana, excepting Orleans and Lafayette parishes, in addition to employees of the Firefighters' Retirement System.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Retirement Benefits

Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees who have 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years of service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3.333% of their average final compensation based on the 36consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions.

Disability Benefits

A member who acquires a disability, and who files for disability benefits while in service, and who upon medical examination and certification as provided for in Title 11, is found to have a total disability solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has at least five years of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member in active service, shall be entitled to disability benefits under the provisions of R.S.11:2258(B).

Death Benefits

Benefits shall be payable to the surviving eligible spouse or designated beneficiary of a deceased member as specified in R.S. 11:2256(B) & (C).

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

After completing 20 years of creditable service and attaining the age of 50 years, or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 36 months.

Upon commencement of participation in DROP, employer and employee contributions to the System cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the member's DROP account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program has several options to receive their DROP benefit. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member. (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive an annuity based on the DROP account balance. These withdrawals are in addition to his regular monthly benefit.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs):

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In order for the board to grant either of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings (R.S. 11:243). In lieu of these COLAs, pursuant to R.S. 11:241, the board may also grant an increase based on a formula equal to up to \$1 times the total number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

the member or retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the system's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. If there are not sufficient funds to fund the benefit at the rate of one dollar per year for such total number of years, then the rate shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of funds that are available to fund the cost-ofliving adjustment.

Contribution:

According to state statute, employer contributions are actuarially-determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2021, employer and employee contribution rates for members above the poverty line were 27.75% and 10.00%, respectively. The Town's contributions to the system for the years ending June 30 2021 and 2020, were \$66,691 and \$59,004, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions:

A summary of the actual methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of the measurement date are as follows:

Valuation date June 30, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return (discount rate) 7.00% per annum (net of investment expenses, including inflation)

(decreased from 7.15% in 2019)

Expected remaining service lives 7 years, closed period Inflation rate 2.50% per annum

Salary Increases 14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.30% with 3 or more

years of service; includes inflation and merit increases (in 2019, salary increases ranged from 14.75% in the first two years of

service to 4.50% with 25 or more years of service).

Cost of Living Adjustments For the purpose of determining the present value of benefits,

COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only

those previously granted were included.

The mortality rate assumptions were updated in fiscal year 2020 to reflect changes from the recent experience study and rates set in the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans mortality tables, as compared to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy and Disabled Lives tables that were used for the previous valuation. For the June 30, 2020 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

- For active members, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans. Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees.
- For annuitants and beneficiaries, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees.
- For disabled retirees, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees.
- In all cases the base table was multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, 2.50%.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, is summarized in the following table:

		Target Asset	Long-term Expected
	Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
	U.S. Equity	26.00%	5.72%
	Non-U.S. Equity	12.00%	6.24%
Equity	Global Equity	10.00%	6.23%
	Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	8.61%
Fixed Income	U.S. Core Fixed Income	26.00%	1.00%
	Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	3.40%
Multi-Asset	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	0.00%	4.22%
Strategies	Risk Parity	0.00%	4.22%
Alternatives	Real Estate	6.00%	4.20%
	Private Equity	9.00%	10.29%
	Totals	<u>100.00%</u>	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially-determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$2,656,588, \$1,121,122, and \$669,116 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for MERS, MPERS, and MFRS, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.614466% for MERS, 0.121303% for MPERS, and 0.096532% for MFRS. At June 30, 2020, the the Town's proportion was 0.622563% for MERS, 0.10407% for MPERS, and 0.092126% for MFRS. The Town's proportion was decreased by 0.0081% for MERS, increased by 0.019896% for MPERS, and increased 0.004406% for MFRS.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

N's proportion decreased by 0.0081% for MERS, increased by 0.019896% for MPERS, and increased by 0.004406% for MFRS. The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense (benefit) for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	MERS	MPERS	MFRS	TOTAL
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 505,525	\$219,652	\$139,240	\$ 864,417

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources:	MERS		MPERS MFRS		TOTAL		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,232	\$ -	9	-		\$ 1,232
Net difference between projected and actual investment							
earnings on pension plan investments		265,100	134,501		73,687		473,288
Changes of assumptions		44,692	26,640		64,682		136,014
Changes in proportion		214,440	364,447		106,344		685,231
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	326,817	92,094	7 <u></u>	19,853	_	438,764
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	852,281	\$617,682	\$	264,566		\$1,734,529
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		MERS	MPERS		MFRS		TOTAL
			3	- "		_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,060	\$ 44,160	\$	42,810	9	\$ 102,030
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on investments		_	_				
Changes of assumptions		_	27,668				27,668
Changes in proportion		20,300	88,608		18,624		127,532
	Φ.		800 SO 60 S	_		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>*</u>	35,360	\$160,436	\$	61,434	_	\$ 257,230

The Town reported a total of \$438,764 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Year ending June 30:	 MERS	MPERS	I	MFRS
2021	\$ 316,153	\$ 77,570	\$	32,742
2022	74,857	195,881		48,120
2023	60,236	66,159		43,093
2024	38,859	25,542		38,323
2025	8 5			15,733
2026	 8 -			5,268
Total	\$ 490,105	\$365,152	\$_	183,279

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate.

The following presents the Town's total net pension liability, as well as what the Town's total net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

MERS: (Plan A)	Changes in Discount Rate						
	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase				
	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%				
Net Pension Liability	\$3,455,930	\$2,656,588	\$1,980,711				
MPERS:	Cha	inges in Discount R	ate				
	7	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase				
	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%				
Net Pension Liability	\$1,575,057	\$1,121,122	\$741,651				
MFRS:	Cha	inges in Discount R	ate				
	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase				
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%				
Net Pension Liability	\$966,532	\$669,116	\$420,862				

Contributions: Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the Fund and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining serice lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the Fund and contributions reported by the participating employer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Payables to the System

At June 30, 2021, the Town payables to the pension plan for MERS and MFRS were \$34,413 and \$5,948, respectively.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description - The Town of Winnsboro (the Town) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City of Winnsboro's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to established and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees' rests with the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007 retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits payments	24
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active Employees	58
Total	82

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB Liability of \$5,391,019 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs- The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.0%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

2.16% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%

Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2021, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total (OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	5,084,948
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		165,871
Interest cost		114,210
Changes in assumptions		37,992
Differenc between actual & expected experience		194,328
Benefit payments and net transfers	F <u>.</u>	(206,331)
Net Change:		306,071
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	5,391,019

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	1.16%	Rate 2.16%	3.16%
Total OPEB Liability	6,296,544	5,391,019	4,670,300

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
	4.5%	Rate 5.5%	6.5%
Total OPEB Liability	4,649,465	5,391,019	6,316,126

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$393,455. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	287,080	\$	(436,566)
Changes of assumptions		1,134,478		(119,972)
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$	1,421,558	\$	(556,539)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 3	0:	
2022	\$	113,374
2023		113,374
2024		113,374
2025		113,374
2026		113,374
Thereafter		298,151
Total	\$	865,021

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from Other funds

	Interfund					
	Receivable		Payable			
Governmental Funds:			b-			
General Fund	\$	72,248	\$	237,312		
Industrial Fund		9,000				
Sales Tax Fund		228,312		-		
Proprietary Funds:						
Enterprise Fund)) <u>i</u>		196	72,248		
Total	\$	309,560	\$	309,560		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Transfer

Transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Governmental Funds:		7/1	**	
General Fund	\$	2,438,000	\$	-
Sales Tax Fund		255) (10	2,438,000
Total	\$	2,438,000	\$	2,438,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The sales tax funds transferred to the general fund cover expenses of general operations.

NOTE 12 – SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND

The enterprise fund operated by the Town provides water and sewer utility services. The following is a summary of segment information for enterprise funds:

	\mathbf{W}	ater Utility	Sewer Service			Total
Operating revenue	\$	1,177,062	\$	877,249	\$	2,054,311
Salaries		154,771		61,094		215,865
Administrative		561,382		423,498		984,880
Power		30,550		16,109		46,659
Depreciation		331,070		326,050		657,120
Supplies and other expenses		161,522	17 <u>0-</u>	94,567	# <u></u>	256,089
Total Operating expense	3	1,239,295		921,318	l .	2,160,613
Operating loss	\$	(62,233)	\$	(44,069)	\$	(106,302)

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

As of the date of this report, the Town of Winnsboro was a defendant in several lawsuits. The Town's legal counsel has reviewed the claims and lawsuits, in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the Town and to arrive at an estimate, if any, of the amount or range of potential loss to the Town not covered by insurance. As a result of the review, no additional claims payable was required to be recorded as a liability to the Town, which are not considered covered by insurance.

Grants and Loans

The Town receives federal, state and local grants and loans for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the funding agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the agency for

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

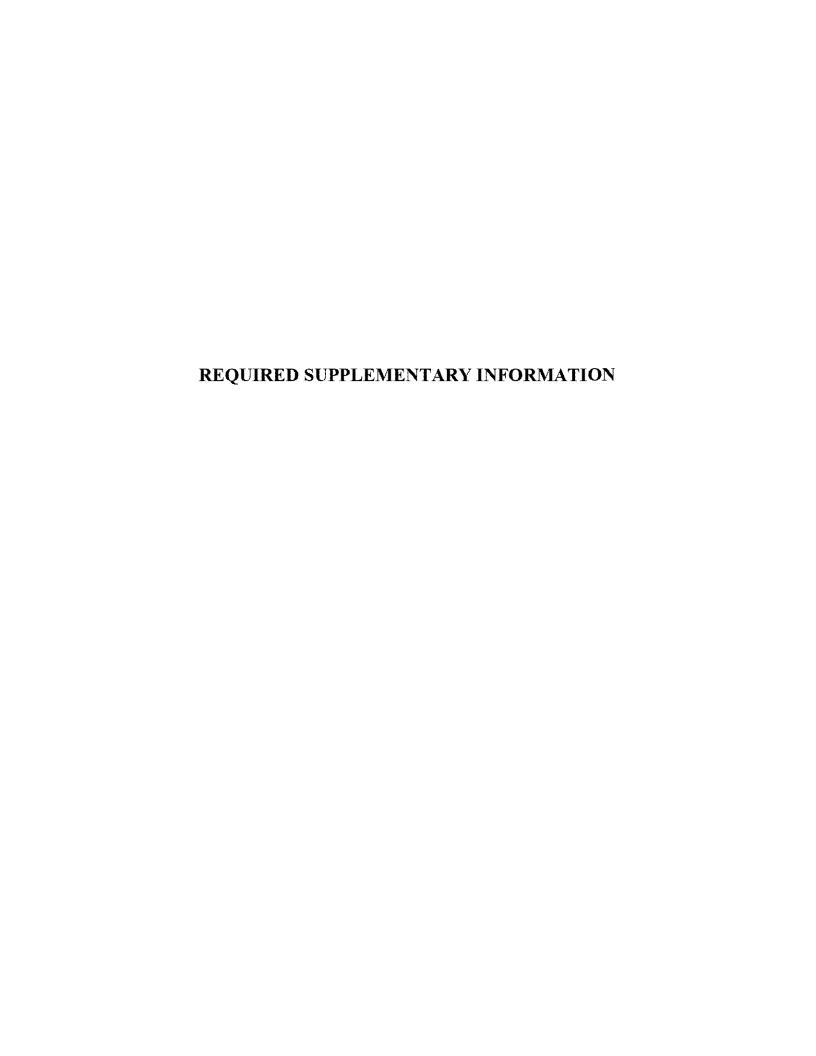
expenditures disallowed under terms of the agreement. It is the opinion of Town management that the Town's compliance with the terms of agreements will result in no disallowed costs

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damaged to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; Injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for these risks settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - COVID-19 PANDEMIC

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a global pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the global economy and created significant volatility and disruption of financial markets. The extent of impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Town's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and the impact on its investments, customers, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted or reasonably estimated at this time.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bud	lget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 301,130	\$ 301,229	\$ 291,992	S (9,237)
Licenses and permits	263,480	299,713	433,108	133,395
Intergovernmental	45,000	390,974	352,490	(38,484)
Fines and forfeits	72,390	74,256	69,803	(4,453)
Charge for services	180,850	117,814	133,180	15,366
Interest income	90	87	111	24
Miscellaneous	63,330	228,358	69,597	(158,761)
Total Revenues	926,270	1,412,431		(62,150)
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government	1,516,790	1,707,207	1,519,711	187,496
Public safety:				
Police	551,500	640,939	661,258	(20,319)
Fire	366,590	403,439	446,011	(42,572)
Street department	605,560	546,929	564,452	(17,523)
Recreation department	7,300	36,023	32,388	3,635
Capital outlay projects	-	-	521,769	(521,769)
Animal control department	50,000	48,341	49,497	(1,156)
Community center	20,000	25,111	20,812	4,299
Total Expenditure	3,117,740	3,407,989	3,815,898	(407,909)
Other financing sources:				
Transfer in	2,215,000	2,484,877	2,438,000	(46,877)
Total other financing sources	2,215,000	2,484,877	2,438,000	(46,877)
Net Changes in fund Balance	23,530	489,319	(27,617)	(516,936)
Fund balances, beginning	(153,251)	(153,251)	(153,251)	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ (129,721)	\$ 336,068	\$ (180,868)	S (516,936)

INDUSTRIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bud	get			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original		Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Charge of Services	\$ 14,470	\$	10,119	\$ 24,128	\$ 14,009
General Revenue	52,050		81,676	· -	(81,676)
Operating Grants	68,600		269,759	219,760	(49,999)
Rent income	30,000		51,164	51,000	(164)
Interest income	60		96	72	(24)
Miscellaneous	 			37	37
Total Revenues	 165,180		412,814	294,997	(117,817)
Expenditure:					
General Government	41,590		45,146	48,040	(2,894)
Airport	112,520		352,092	211,523	140,569
Total Expenditure	 154,110		397,238	259,563	137,675
Net Changes in fund balances	11,070		15,576	35,434	19,858
Fund balances, beginning	 114,830		114,830	114,830	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 125,900	\$	130,406	<u>\$ 150,264</u>	\$ 19,858

SALES TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	1	Budget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes-sales taxes	\$ 3,150,39	00 \$ 3,537,454	\$ 3,428,526	\$ (108,928)
Interest income	1,17	70 1,217	3,457	2,240
Total Revenues	3,151,56	3,538,671	3,431,983	(106,688)
Expenditure:				
General Government	44,88	30 44,508	49,742	(5,234)
Capital Outflow	572,44	1,053,342	1,067,381	(14,039)
Total Expenditure	617,32	1,097,850	1,117,123	(19,273)
Other financing uses:				
Transfer out	2,215,00	2,430,877	2,438,000	7,123
Total other financing uses	2,215,00	2,430,877	2,438,000	7,123
Net Changes in Fund Balances	319,24	9,944	(123,140)	(133,084)
Fund Balances, beginning	1,902,92	22 1,902,922	1,902,922	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,222,16	<u>\$ 1,912,866</u>	\$ 1,779,782	\$ (133,084)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

As of the fiscal year ended		2021	
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.6145%	0.1213%	0.0965%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,656,588	\$ 1,121,122	\$ 669,116
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,172,226	\$ 350,411	\$ 240,328
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	226.63%	319.94%	278.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
Of the Total Pension Liability	64.52%	70.94%	72.61%
As of the fiscal year ended		2020	
·	MERS (Plan	1 KINDON O	3.555.0
	A)	MPERS	MFRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.6226%	0.1014%	0.0921%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,601,480	\$ 920,945	\$ 576,885
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,154,099	\$ 315,407	\$ 223,501
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	225.41%	291.99%	258.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
Of the Total Pension Liability	64.68%	71.00%	73.96%
As of the fiscal year ended		2019	
,	MERS (Plan		7.577.6
	A)	MPERS	MFRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.4403%	0.0402%	0.0813%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,822,946	\$ 339,904	\$ 467,437
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 969,999	\$ 241,395	\$ 209,653
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	•	•	•
Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	187.93%	140.81%	222.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
Of the Total Pension Liability	65.60%	71.89%	74.76%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

2018		
MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
0.5459%	0.0860%	0.0702%
\$ 2,283.579	\$ 750,965	\$ 402,359
\$ 999,713	\$ 295,338	S 175,893
228.42%	254.27%	228.75%
62.49%	70.08%	73.55%
	2017	
MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
0.5686%	0.1038%	0.0786%
S 2,330,572	\$ 972,673	S 514,095
S 1,015,752	\$ 266,747	S 156,476
220 4494	264 6404	328.55%
22 9.44 70	304.0470	340.3370
62.11%	66.04%	68.16%
	2016	
MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
0.5707%	0.1051%	0.0740%
\$ 2,038,766	\$ 823,067	\$ 339,224
\$ 870,681	\$ 266,747	\$ 156,476
234.16%	308.56%	216.79%
66.18%	70.73%	72.45%
	(Plan A) 0.5459% \$ 2,283.579 \$ 999,713 228.42% 62.49% MERS (Plan A) 0.5686% \$ 2,330,572 \$ 1,015,752 229.44% 62.11% MERS (Plan A) 0.5707% \$ 2,038.766 \$ 870.681 234.16%	MERS (Plan A) MPERS 0.5459% 0.0860% \$ 2,283.579 \$ 750,965 \$ 999,713 \$ 295,338 228.42% 254.27% 62.49% 70.08% MPERS (Plan A) MPERS 0.5686% 0.1038% \$ 2,330,572 \$ 972,673 \$ 1,015,752 \$ 266,747 229.44% 364.64% 62.11% 66.04% 2016 MPERS (Plan A) 0.5707% 0.1051% \$ 2,038,766 \$ 823,067 \$ 870,681 \$ 266,747 234,16% 308,56%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as available.

The three Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows:

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System

MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

MFRS = Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

		2021	
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 325,908	\$ 121,768	\$ 66,691
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required contribution	326,817	92,094	64,026
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ (909)	\$ 29,674	\$ 2,665
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	1,107,357	272,870	198,531
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	29.51%	33.75%	32.25%
		2020	
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 299,646	\$ 102,130	\$ 59,150
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required contribution	325,908	113,883	66,691
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ (26,262)	\$ (11,753)	\$ (7,541)
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	1,172,226	350,411	240,328
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	27.80%	32.50%	27.75%
		2019	
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 199,814	\$ 36,486	\$ 51,271
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required contribution	300,228	101,719	59,229
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ (100,414)	\$ (65,233)	\$ (7,958)
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	1,154,099	315,407	223,501
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	26.01%	32.25%	26.50%

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

		2018	
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 225,527	\$ 81,530	\$ 41,402
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required contribution	239,482	73,752	56,472
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ (13,955)	\$ 7,778	\$ (15,070)
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	969,999	241,395	209,653
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	24.69%	30.55%	26.94%
		2017	
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 227,435	\$ 96,171	\$ 44,869
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required contribution	227,435	96,171	44,869
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	999,713	295,338	175,893
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	22.75%	32.56%	25.51%
		2016	
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MFRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 200,608	\$ 88,518	\$ 48,613
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required contribution	200,608	88,518	48,613
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	1,015,752	266,747	156,476
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	19.75%	33.18%	31.07%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as available.

The three Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows:

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System MFRS = Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATION

City of Winnsboro Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for the For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2019		2020	2021
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 64,132	\$	100,737	\$ 165,871
Interest	154,475		151,951	114,210
Changes of benefit terms	<u> </u>		-	33 <u>124.</u> 5
Differences between expected and actual experience	137,213		(473,038)	194,328
Changes of assumptions	191,711		1,209,790	37,992
Benefit payments	(215,993)		(195,574)	(206,331)
Net change in total OPEB liability	331,538		793,866	306,071
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 3,959,544	8-	4,291,082	5,084,948
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,291,082	\$	5,084,948	\$ 5,391,019
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,170,501	\$	1,924,389	\$ 1,982,121
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	366.60%		264.24%	271.98%
Notes to Schedule:				
Benefit Changes:	None		None	None
Changes of Assumptions:				
Discount Rate:	3.50%		2.21%	2.16%
Mortality:	RP-2000		RP-2014	RP-2014
Trend:	5.5%		Variable	Variable

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

1. Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Town of Winnsboro for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- f. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Town. Such amendments, except for capital outlay, were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

2. Basis of Accounting

All the Town's budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations totaling S407,909, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 2 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)

No Changes.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

No Changes.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

Firefighters' Retirement System

No Changes.

2. Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)

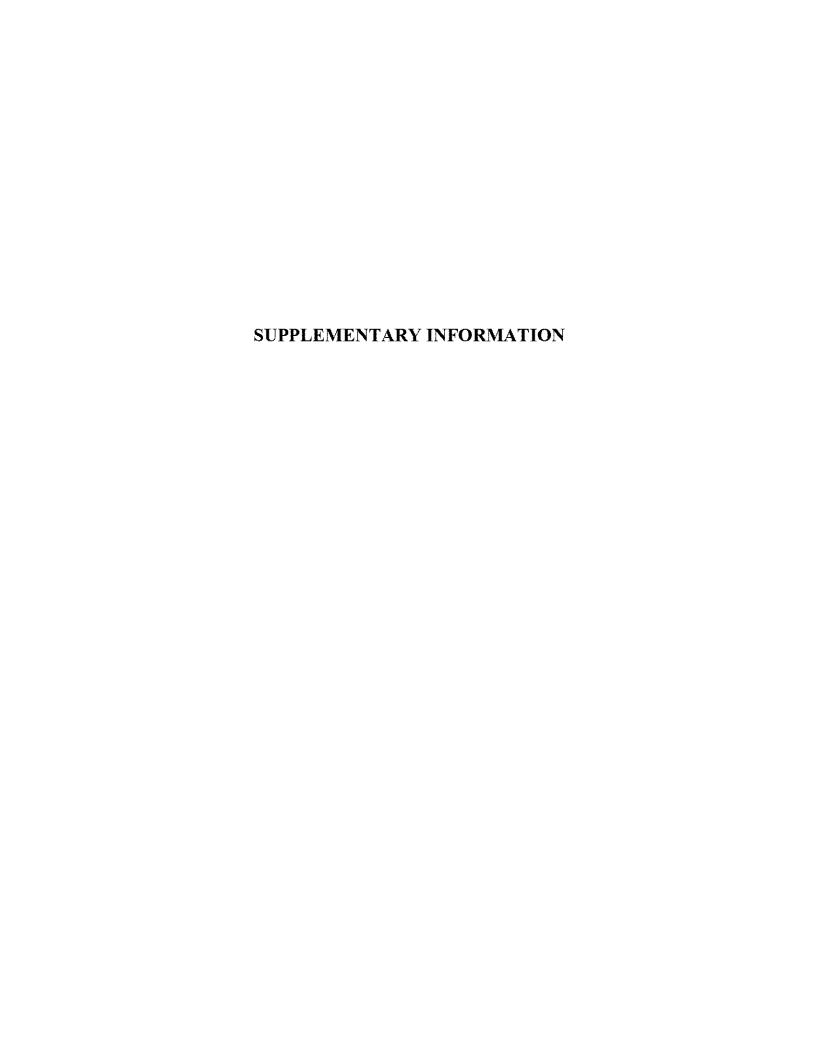
The investment rate of return decreased from 7% to 6.95%. The inflation rate remained as 2.5%.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

The investment rate of return decreased from 7.125% to 6.95%. The inflation rate remained as 2.5%.

Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

The investment rate of return decreased from 7.15% to 7%. The inflation rate remained as 2.5%.



SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMAN

Year Ended June 30, 2021

The schedule of compensation paid to the Mayor and Council Members was prepared in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the Mayor and Council Members are include in the general administrative expenditures of the General Fund. The Mayor and Council Members receive compensation pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 404.1.

Name/Position	<i></i>	Amount
John C. Dumas, Mayor	\$	60,000
Aldermen:		
Golden Berry		3,750
Tyrone Coleman		3,800
Eddie Dunn		3,750
Jerry Johnson		3,800
Rex McCarthy		3,800
Total Mayor and Council Members Compensation	\$	78,900

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD Year Ended June 30, 2021

Agency Head	A	mount
John C. Dumas		
Mayor		
Purpose		
Salary	\$	60,000
Retirement		17,700
Insurance		8,579
Automobile Allowance		-
Credit Card Allowance		
Food		-
Lodging		-
Cell Phone Allowance		-
Registration for Seminars/Conferences		_
Total	\$	86,279

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Insurance Company	Expiring Date	Policy Description	Policy Limits	Policy Number
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	7/1/2021	Commercial General Liability - Bodily Injury and Property Damage	\$500,000 per Occurrence Premises Operations \$500,000 Aggregate Products Completed Operations \$1,000 per Person, \$10,000 per Accident Medical Payments \$50,000 per occurrence Fire Legal Liability	100-1295-2020-17563
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	7/1/2021	Law Enforcement Officer - Personal Injury and Property Damage	\$1,000 Deductible	100-1295-2020-17563
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	7/1/2021	Errors and Omission	\$1,000 Deductible	100-1295-2020-17563
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	7/1/2021	Automobile Liability - Bodily Injury and Property Damage	None-Deductible	100-1295-2020-17563
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	10/4/2020	Workers' Compensation Coverage	\$100, 000 per Each Accident \$500,000 per Policy Limit \$100,000 per Each Employee	70-1295-2019-17217
Western Surety Company	3/14/2021	Bond Coverage	\$100,000	72132435
Western Surety Company	8/24/2020	Bond Coverage	\$260, 000 Peanalty Amount for Each Position	69212610
Employers Mutual Casualty Company	1/1/2021	Commercial Property	\$1,000 Deductible	5X2-40-15-21

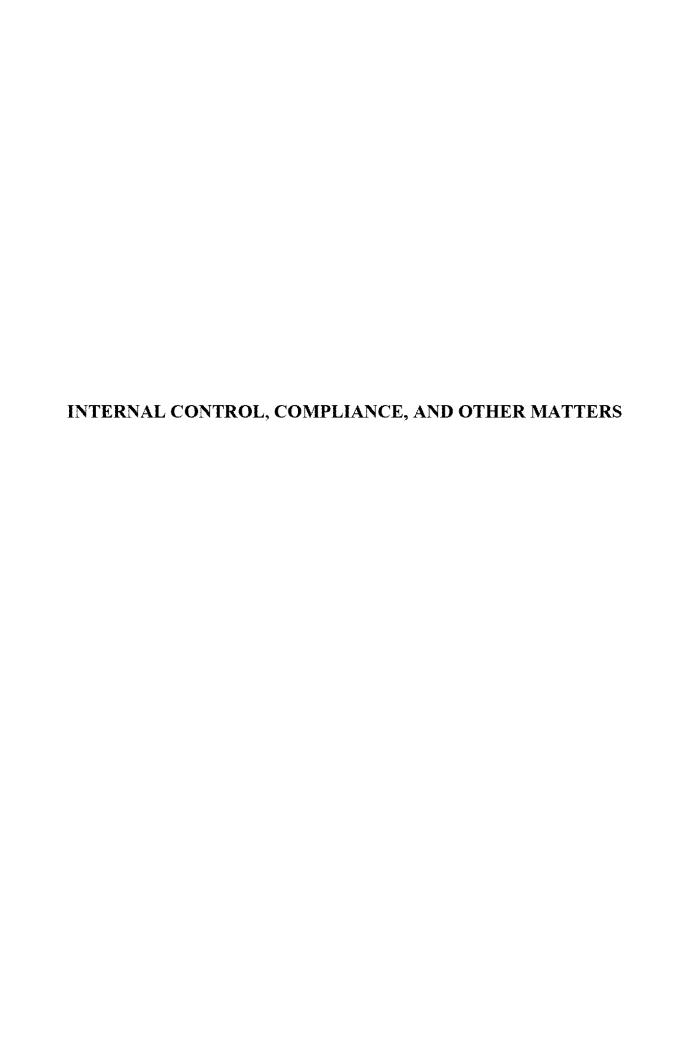
JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENTITY Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020		Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2021	
Town of Winnsboro, Restitution	\$	467	\$	241
Town of Winnsboro, Fines		32,704		36,593
Town of Winnsboro, Court Costs		7,786		10,170
Town of Winnsboro, Probation Fees		4,352		2,444
Town of Winnsboro,Bond Fees		75		165
Total Receipts	\$	45,384	\$	49,613

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2021	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 54,666	\$ 52,786	
Add: Collections			
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as			
garnishments or advance deposits)	28,527	27,126	
Bond Fees	150	330	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	74,471	77,328	
Subtotal Collections	103,148	104,784	
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:			
Winnsboro City Court, Civil Fees	14,870	12,817	
Town of Winnsboro - Bond Fees	150	330	
Winnsboro City Court, Criminal Court Fees	51,575	59,848	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency:			
Civil Fees	5,894	4,686	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	16,929	18,122	
Probation/Parole/ Supervision Fees	4,352	2,445	
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies			
Other Disbursements to Individuals	10,916	11,067	
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	342	1,932	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	105,028	111,248	
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not			
Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 52,786	\$ 46,322	

Other Information: Other Civil Fees of \$17,674 (1st 6 mos) & \$17,623 (2nd 6 mos) are distributed to various state sheriff offices.





J. WALKER & COMPANYAPC

ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

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

Honorable John Dumas, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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MEMBER OF:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

J. Walker & Company, APC

Lake Charles, Louisiana December 20, 2021



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Auditors' Results

a. Financial Statements

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana.
- There were no material weakness or significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. There were no instances of noncompliance that are reported in the *Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards*.

b. Federal Awards

N/A

c. Management Letter

No management letter was issued in connection with the audit for the year ended June 30, 2021.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

There were no current year findings.

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. Summary of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year findings.