TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT AUGUST 31, 2013

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date APR 0 9 2014

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT AUGUST 31, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of St Francisville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of St Francisville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Managements Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of St Francisville, Louisiana, as of August 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 39 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of St Francisville, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Principal Officials and Salaries is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Principal Officials and Salaries is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Insurance-in-Force and Public Utility System Operations schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2014 on our consideration of the Town of St Francisville, 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 Town of St Francisville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Donaldsonville, LA February 24, 2014

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This section of the Town of St. Francisville's (the Town) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on August 31, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's combined total net position increased by \$99,777 or 1.6% over the course of this year's operations. Net position of our governmental activities increased \$52,918 or 1.0% while net position of our business-type activities increased \$46,859 or 4.3%.
- The general fund reported a \$1.23 million fund balance at year end.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Maj	or Features of the Town's	Figure A-1 Government and Fund Financia	1 Statements	
		Fund Statements		
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and streets	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses: the water and gas system	
Required financial statements				
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term debt included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt	
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

	Table A-1 Town's Net Position									
	Governi Activ		Business-Type Activities							
	2013	2012	2013	2012						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,605,424	\$ 1,617,973	\$ 440,026	\$ 344,296						
Capital assets	4,309,972	4,214,897	2,179,233	2,132,893						
Total assets	5,915,396	5,832,870	2,619,259	2,477,189						
Current liabilities	159,191	69,588	241,105	94,105						
Long term liabilities	598,088	658,081	1,251,409	1,303,198						
Total liabilities	757,279	727,669	1,492,514	1,397,303						
Net position										
Net investment in	· 1									
capital assets	3,684,518	3,574,635	926,365	880,025						
Restricted	64,027	46,399	113,950	114,915						
Unrestricted	1,409,572	1,484,167	86,430	84,946						
Total net position	\$ 5,158,117	\$ 5,105,201	\$ 1,126,745	\$ 1,079,886						

Change in net position. The Town's total revenues decreased \$11,069 (See Table A-2). Approximately 41.1 percent of the Town's revenue comes from charges for services, and 29.3 percent comes from tax collections.

The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$133,379.

	Table A-2 Changes in Town's Net Position									
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities						
	2013	2012	2013	2012						
Revenues										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 203,923	\$ 202,334	\$ 1,076,981	\$ 983,784						
Capital grants and contributions	154,013	408,072	158,533	-						
General revenues										
Taxes	913,565	889,609		-						
Licenses and permits	171,735	167,009	-	_						
Intergovernmental	77,557	72,618		-						
Miscellaneous	546,529	550,796	(186,016)	(146,333)						
Total revenues	2,067,322	2,290,438	1,049,498	837,451						
Expenses										
General government	878,496	797,340	850,105	778,030						
Public safety	541,980	544,405	-	-						
Streets	192,344	192,779	-							
Economic development	110,209	129,312	-	-						
Debt service expenses:										
Interest and fiscal charges	13,494	16,071	-	•						
Depreciation	277,881	272,018	152,534	153,709						
Total expenses	2,014,404	1,951,925	1,002,639	931,739						
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 52,918	\$ 338,513	\$ 46,859	(\$ 94,288)						

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased \$223,116 or 9.7 percent, while total expenses increased \$62,479 or 3.2 percent.

Business-type Activities

Revenues for the Town's business-type activities increased \$212,047 or 25.3 percent and costs of services increased \$70,900 or 7.6 percent.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$1.51 million while the enterprise funds reported combined net position of approximately \$1.13 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Town Council revised the Town's General Fund budget to adjust various revenues and expenses. With these adjustments, actual expenditures were approximately \$90,800 more than final budgeted expenditures. Also, actual revenues were approximately \$42,000 less than final budgeted revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At August 31, 2013, the Town had invested approximately \$6.49 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire department equipment, buildings, vehicles, and gas and water systems. (See Table A-3) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$141,417 over last year.

	Table A-3 Town's Capital Assets								
	Government	al Activities	Business	Activities					
	2013	2012	2013	2012					
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 2,723,185	\$ 2,679,723	\$ -	\$ -					
Buildings	877,509	877,509	702,449	702,449					
Equipment	2,370,643	2,284,243	3,886,938	3,847,225					
Land	565,886	565,886	6,523	6,523					
Construction in Progress	1,044,712	802,810	159,181	-					
Accumulated depreciation	(3,271,963)	(2,995,274)	(2,575,858)	(2,423,304)					
Total	\$ 4,309,972	\$ 4,214,897	\$ 2,179,233	\$ 2,132,893					

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had long term debt outstanding of \$1,928,416 as compared to \$1,928,130 in the prior year, an increase of \$286 or 0.01 percent. (See Table A-4) This increase is due to additional borrowings from revolving loan with DEQ for sewer upgrade coupled with payments of principle in the current year. The Revenue bond for public equipment was also refinanced with the Sales tax revenue refunding bond. More information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

To	Table A-4 own's Outstanding	Debt			
	Government	al Activities	Business Activities		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenue Bond-Public Equipment (Fire Truck)	\$ -	\$ 281,927	\$ -	\$ -	
Sales tax revenue refunding bond	264,202	-	-	•	
Certificates of Indebtedness	-	-	165,000	200,000	
Revolving Loan-DEQ Sewer Upgrade	361,252	341,474	-		
DOTD URAF Liability		-	1,087,868	1,087,868	
Capital Leases	24,030	16,861	26,064		
Total	\$ 649,484	\$ 640,262	\$ 1,278,932	\$ 1,287,868	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's major sources of revenue for the general and sales tax funds are comprised from sales tax, licenses and permits, and charges for services. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

•	<u> 2015</u>	<u> 31,</u>	<u> </u>	AUG	
•					

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192,049	\$ 144,757	\$ 336,806
Investments	1,224,174	24,139	1,248,313
Accounts receivable	1,224,174	157,180	1,246,313
Interest receivable	•	157,180	· ·
	1,698	-	1,698
Due from other governmental units	70,856	-	70,856
Prepaid insurance	36,743		36,743
Cash - restricted	64,027	113,950	177,977
Land, building, and equipment - net	4,309,972	2,179,233	6,489,205
TOTAL ASSETS	5,915,396	2,619,259	8,534,655
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	57,821	125,392	183,213
Accrued payables	38,394	80,713	119,107
Long-term liabilities:	·	·	•
Compensated absences	11,580	7,477	19,057
Leases payable	24,030	26,064	50,094
Due within one year	62,976	35,000	97,976
Due in more than one year	562,478	1,217,868	1,780,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES	757,279	1,492,514	2,249,793
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,684,518	926,365	4,610,883
Restricted	64,027	113,950	177,977
Unrestricted	1,409,572	86,430	1,496,002
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,158,117	\$ 1,126,745	\$ 6,284,862

St. Francisville, LA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

	P		Net Program (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Position															
	Expenses	•				Grants and		-		Grants and		for Grants and		vernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs				.,														
Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$ 881,046	\$ 203,923	. \$	1,500	\$	(675,623)	\$	-	\$	(675,623)								
Public safety	539,430	-		4,154		(535,276)		-		(535,276)								
Streets	192,344	-		148,359		(43,985)		-		(43,985)								
Economic development	110,209	-		-		(110,209)		-		(110,209)								
Debt service:							•											
Interest and fiscal charges	13,494	-		-		(13,494)		-		(13,494)								
Depreciation (unallocated)	277,881	-		-		(277,881)		-		(277,881)								
Total governmental activities	2,014,404	203,923	. —	154,013	_	(1,656,468)				1,656,468)								
Business-type activities:										•								
Gas services	611,319	723,233		_		-		111,914		111,914								
Water services	391,320	353,748		158,533		-		120,961		120,961								
Total business-type activities	1,002,639	1,076,981		158,533			_	232,875	_	232,875								
	General rev	enues:																
	Ad valore	m taxes			\$	114,279	\$	-	\$	114,279								
		use taxes				799,286		-		799,286								
	Licenses a	and permits				171,735		_		171,735								
	Intergove	rnmental reve	nue			77,557		-		77,557								
	Earnings	on investment	s			139		139		278								
	Fines					153,272		-		153,272								
	Other					205,916		1,047		206,963								
	Transfers	(to) from other	er fun	ıds		187,202		(187,202)		-								
	Total general revenues				1,709,386		(186,016)		1,523,370									
•	CL	-				50.010		16 950		00 777								
	-	ge in net positi		112		52,918		46,859		99,777								
		n - September				5,105,199	_	1,079,886	_	6,185,085								
	Net Position - August 31, 2013				2	5,158,117	<u>\$</u>	1,126,745	_\$	6,284,862								

St. Francisville, LA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AUGUST 31, 2013

		General	_	ales and Jse Tax	_	conomic velopment	Go	Total vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,930	\$	146,584	\$	17,535	\$	192,049
Investments		1,224,174		-		-		1,224,174
Accounts receivable		470		15,407		-		15,877
Interest receivable		1,698		-		-		1,698
Due from other governmental units		15,419		55,437		-		70,856
Prepaid insurance		36,743		-		-		36,743
Cash - restricted				64,027		<u> </u>		64,027
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,306,434	<u>\$</u>	281,455	<u>\$</u>	17,535	\$	1,605,424
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Salaries, payroll deductions, and								
withholdings payable		29,955		6,645		714		37,314
Accounts payable		48,919		6,990		1,912		57,821
Accounts payable		70,717		0,990		1,712		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		78,874		13,635		2,626		95,135
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Debt service		-		64,027		-		64,027
Sanitary sewer system operations		-		203,793		-		203,793
Economic development		-		-		14,909		14,909
Unassigned, reported in								
General Fund		1,227,560		 -		<u> </u>		1,227,560
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,227,560		267,820		14,909		1,510,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	1,306,434		281,455	\$	17,535	<u>\$</u>	1,605,424

St. Francisville, LA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,510,289
Cost of capital assets at August 31, 2013	\$ 7,581,935	
Less: accumulated depreciation as of August 31, 2013	 (3,271,963)	4,309,972
Long-term liabilities at August 31, 2013:		
Obligations under capital lease	\$ (24,030)	
LDEQ Clean Water State Revolving Loan	(361,252)	
Sales tax revenue refunding bond	(264,202)	
Accrued interest payable	(1,080)	
Compensated absences payable	 (11,580)	 (662,144)
Total net position at August 31, 2013 - governmental activities		\$ 5,158,117

St. Francisville, LA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

		Sales and	Economic	
	General	Use Tax	Development	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 114,279	\$ 684,286	\$ -	\$ 798,565
Hotel/Motel tax	-	-	115,000	115,000
Grants	152,513		1,500	154,013
Licenses and permits	171,735	•	-	171,735
Intergovernmental	77,557	-	-	77,557
Charges for services	-	203,923	-	203,923
Fines	153,272	-	-	153,272
Other	199,812	907	1,656	202,375
Total revenues	869,168	889,116	118,156	1,876,440
EXPENDITURES				
General government	348,549	371,541	-	720,090
Public safety	538,204	-	•	538,204
Streets	192,344	-	-	192,344
Sanitation	-	164,948	12,424	177,372
Culture, recreation, and economic				
development	-	•	97,785	97,785
Capital outlay	213,637	127,899	•	341,536
Debt service:		•		
Principal or lease retirement	10,242	81,073	-	91,315
Interest and fiscal charges	1,226	12,640		13,866
Total expenditures	1,304,202	758,101	110,209	2,172,512
Excess of revenues over (under)		•		•
expenditures	(435,034)	131,015	7,947	(296,072)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	-	333,779	-	333,779
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(264,083)	-	(264,083)
Operating transfers in	387,149	49,382	12,000	448,531
Operating transfers out		(256,329)	(5,000)	(261,329)
Total other financing sources (uses)	387,149	(137,251)	7,000	256,898
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(47,885)	(6,236)	14,947	(39,174)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	1,275,445	274,056	(38)	1,549,463
End of year	\$ 1,227,560	\$ 267,820	\$ 14,909	\$ 1,510,289

St. Francisville, LA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

Total net changes in fund balance - governmental funds			\$ (39,174)
Capital assets:			-
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized	\$	373,194	
Loss on disposition of capital asset		(238)	
Depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2013		(277,881)	95,075
Long-term debt:			
Principal portion of debt payments	\$	327,927	
Proceeds from LDEQ Clean Water State Revolving Loan		(65,778)	
Proceeds from Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bond		(264,202)	
Proceeds from capital lease		(31,658)	
Capital lease payments		24,489	
Excess of compensated absences accrued over amounts paid		6,239	 (2,983)
•	· · ·		

52,918

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net position - governmental activities

St. Francisville, LA ENTERPRISE FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AUGUST 31, 2013

<u>ASSETS</u>	Gas Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	Total
CURRENT			
Cash	\$ 113,862	\$ 30,895	\$ 144,757
Investments	-	24,139	24,139
Accounts receivable - net of allowance			
for uncollectible accounts	52,263	104,917	157,180
Total current assets	166,125	159,951	326,076
RESTRICTED CASH			
Meter Deposit Fund	68,131	35,064	103,195
Debt Sinking Account		10,755	10,755
Total restricted assets	68,131	45,819	113,950
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Gas system and equipment - net	1,397,592	-	1,397,592
Water system and equipment - net	<u> </u>	781,641	781,641
Total fixed assets	1,397,592	781,641	2,179,233
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,631,848	\$ 987,411	\$ 2,619,259

St. Francisville, LA ENTERPRISE FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AUGUST 31, 2013

	Gas	Water	<i>;</i>
•	Utility	Utility	.
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	Fund	Fund	Total
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payable from current assets:			
Accounts payable	\$ 15,660	\$ 109,732	\$ 125,392
Accrued expenses	5,079	6,068	11,147
Payable from restricted assets:			•
Bonds payable in one year	-	35,000	35,000
Accrued interest payable	•	639	639
Customer deposits	49,307_	19,620	68,927
Total current liabilities	70,046	171,059	241,105
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Bonds payable after one year	1,087,868	130,000	1,217,868
Leases payable	26,064	-	26,064
Compensated absences	4,469	3,008	7,477
Total long-term liabilities	1,118,401	133,008	1,251,409
Total liabilities	1,188,447	304,067	1,492,514
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	309,724	616,641	926,365
Restricted	68,131	45,819	113,950
Unrestricted	65,546	20,884	86,430
Total net position	443,401	683,344	1,126,745
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,631,848	\$ 987,411	\$ 2,619,259

St. Francisville, LA ENTERPRISE FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

	Gas Utility			Water Utility			
	Fund		Fund			Total	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 7	23,233	\$	353,748	\$	1,076,981	
Miscellaneous		387		660		1,047	
Total operating revenues	7	23,620		354,408		1,078,028	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Gas - purchases	2	28,916		-		228,916	
Depreciation		75,292		77,242		152,534	
Other	3	06,670		305,660		612,330	
Total operating expenses		10,878		382,902	_	993,780	
Operating income (loss)	1	12,742		(28,494)		84,248	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Captial grants		-		158,533		158,533	
Investment earnings		96		43		139	
Interest expense		(441)		(8,418)		(8,859)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(345)		150,158	_	149,813	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		151,542		151,542	
Transfers out	(1	59,736)		(179,008)		(338,744)	
	(1	59,736)		(27,466)	_	(187,202)	
Net loss		(47,339)		94,198		46,859	
NET POSITION							
Beginning of year	4	90,740		589,146		1,079,886	
End of year	\$ 4	43,401	\$	683,344		1,126,745	

St. Francisville, LA ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

	Gas Utility Fund	Utility Utility	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 709,899	\$ 283,015	\$ 992,914
Cash received from others	-	660	660
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(348,833)	(43,386)	(392,219)
Cash payments to employees for services	(187,734)	(157,703)	(345,437)
Net cash provided by operating activities	173,332	82,586	255,918
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating transfers to/(from) other funds	(159,736)	(27,521)	(187,257)
Net cash (used for)/received from noncapital financing activities	(159,736)	(27,521)	(187,257)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING:			
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	_	(35,000)	(35,000)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	-	(8,418)	(8,418)
Acquisition of capital assets	(35,625)	(163,249)	(198,874)
Interest paid on DOTD loan	(441)	•	(441)
Capital lease proceeds received	31,290	-	31,290
Principal paid on capital leases	(5,226)	-	(5,226)
Proceeds from capital grants	-	158,533	158,533
Net cash used for capital and related financing	(10,002)	(48,134)	(58,136)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest and dividends on investments	96	43_	139
Net cash provided by investing activities	96	43	139
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	3,690	6,974	10,664
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	110,172	23,921	134,093
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 113,862	\$ 30,895	\$ 144,757

St. Francisville, LA ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

	Gas Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	 Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVIT	IES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 112,742	\$ (28,494)	 84,248
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	75,292	77,242	152,534
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(13,672)	(72,304)	(85,976)
Other receivables	-	3,138	3,138
Accounts payable	5,260	107,822	113,082
Accrued expenses	(1,107)	(532)	(1,639)
Meter deposits	(49)	(1,567)	(1,616)
Compensated absenses	(5,134)	(2,719)	(7,853)
Total adjustments	60,590	111,080	171,670
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 173,332	\$ 82,586	\$ 255,918

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The accounting policies of the Town of St Francisville conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Financial Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Section 2600, The Financial Reporting Entity, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the Town is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of this Statement. As used in GASB Section 2600, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. Additionally, the Town does not have any component units, which are defined by GASB Section 2600 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Town has a significant relationship.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices:

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. The proposed budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing is called to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 4. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. Louisiana R.S. 39:1310 requires budgets to be amended when revenue collections plus projected revenue collections for the remainder of a year, within a fund, are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more or expenditures plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments, which include demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit, and federal obligations, are stated at market value. Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1271 and 33:2955, the Town may deposit funds in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and time certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Bad Debts

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

Operating Transfers In and Out; Due to/from Funds

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

Compensated Absences

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

Statement of Cash Flows

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Encumbrances

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

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town, which is the highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

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

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

Gas Plant	33 years
Buildings	20 years
Office Equipment	5-10 years
Automotive Equipment	5 years

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

New Accounting Pronouncement Implemented

The Town of St Francisville implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position in fiscal year ending August 31, 2013. GASB 63 provides guidance for the reporting deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in the statement of financial position and related disclosures. The reader will note a change in terminology from "net assets" to "net position".

2. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 28 of each year. Taxes are levied and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 2 of the following year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of West Feliciana Parish. For the year ended August 31, 2013, taxes of 5.66 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$20,213,332 and were dedicated for general purposes.

Ad valorem taxes collected during the year ended August 31, 2013 totaled \$114,279.

3. Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units at August 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

West Feliciana Parish School Board	\$ 55,437
Utilities taxes (Entergy and Dixie Electric)	 15,419
	\$ 70,856

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended August 31, 2013 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance	
	8/31/12	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	8/31/13
Land	\$ 565,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 565,886
Improvements other than buildings	2,679,723	43,462	-	-	2,723,185
Buildings	877,509	-	-	-	877,509
Equipment	2,284,243	87,830	(1,430)	-	2,370,643
Construction in progress	802,810	241,902			1,044,712
	7,210,171	373,194	(1,430)		7,581,935
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,995,274)	(277,881)	1,192		(3,271,963)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,214,897	\$ 95,313	\$ (238)		\$ 4,309,972

Depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2013 totaled \$ 277,881.

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance 8/31/12		Ad	Additions Deletions		Trans	fers	Balance 8/31/13		
Land	\$	6,523	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,523
Buildings and Improvements		702,449		-		-		-		702,449
Equipment	:	3,847,225		39,693		-		-	3	,886,938
Construction in progress		•		159,181		-				159,181
		4,556,197		198,874					4	,755,091
Accumulated Depreciation	(2	,423,304)	(1	152,534)		-			(2,	575,858)
Net Capital Assets		2,132,893	\$	46,340	\$	-	\$	· 	\$ 2	,179,233

Depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2013 totaled \$ 150,449

5. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended August 31, 2013:

	Balance 8/31/12	Additions	Deletions	Balance 8/31/13	
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable		-			
Revolving loan-DEQ sewer upgrade	\$ 341,474	\$ 65,778	\$ 46,000	\$ 361,252	
Revenue bond-public equipment	281,927	-	281,927	-	
Sales tax revenue refunding bond		264,202		264,202	
	\$ 623,401	\$ 329,980	\$ 327,927	\$ 625,454	
Business- type Activities					
Certificate of indebtedness series 2007	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 165,000	
DOTD URAF liability	1,087,868	-	<u> </u>	1,087,868	
	\$ 1,287,868	<u> </u>	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,252,868	

Bonds payable at August 31, 2013 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities: Revenue Bond - DEQ Sewer Upgrade The Town was granted a \$1,000,000 revolving loan from	
DEQ for a period of 20 years with an interest rate of 0.95%.	<u>\$361,252</u>
\$264,202 Sales tax revenue refunding bond, Series 2013 – Due in 8 yearly payments of \$38,242 through November 2020, including interest at 2.0. This bond replaced the Public	
equipment (Fire Truck) revenue bond	<u>\$ 264,202</u>
Business-Type Activities: \$350,000 Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2007 – due in approximate annual installments of \$44,000 through August 2017, including interest at 4.65%.	<u>\$ 165,000</u>
DOTD URAF agreement - The Town has received approximately \$1,300,000 from DOTD under a Utility Relocation Assistant Fund agreement. The terms of this agreement require the Town to repay 68% of the amount	
funded with no interest.	<u>\$ 1,087,868</u>

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of August 31, 2013 including interest of approximately \$63,903 is as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	U	Jpgrade of Refu				les Tax funding Bonds	DOTD URAF Agreement		Total	
2014	\$	50,335	\$	42,440	\$	19,280	\$	-	\$	112,055
2015		51,571		45,813		38,242		-		135,626
2016		50,890		43,953		38,242		-		133,085
2017		51,208		52,092		38,242		-		141,542
2018		50,512		•		38,242		-		88,754
Thereafter		128,569				114,726	1,0	87,868		1,331,163
	\$	383,085	\$	184,298	\$	286,974	\$ 1,0	87,868	\$	1,942,225

The current portion of long-term bonded debt is \$ 97,976 and the long-term portion is \$ 1,780,346.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences consist of a portion of accumulated vacation for which the Town may have an obligation to pay for vacation earned on each employees hire date but not taken at August 31. All amounts shown in the summary of long term obligations table were computed using the employee's daily rate of pay as of August 31, 2013.

Capital leases

The Town entered into several master lease purchases agreements with Ford Motor Company to finance the acquisition of vehicles. Principle and interest requirements are funded by the normal operations of the Town within the appropriate fund.

Capital Lease Date of issue	C	riginal <u>issue</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Final Maturity	Interest to Maturity		Principal Outstanding	
2011 Police Car February 11, 2011	\$	26,669	6.20%	November 11, 2013	\$	40	\$	2,615
F350 Ford Truck May 8, 2013	\$	31,290	6.20%	February 2, 2016	\$	2,273	\$	26,064
Interceptor Police Car October 17, 2012	\$	31,658	6.20%	July 17, 2015	\$	1,520	\$	21,415

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum payments required under the leases as of August 31, 2013.

Year Ending August 31	2011 Police Car		F350	Ford Truck	Interceptor Car		
2014	\$	2,655	\$	11,334	\$	11,468	
2015		-		11,336		11,469	
2016		-		5,667			
Total minimum lease payments		2,655		28,337		22,937	
Less amount representing interest		40		2,273		1,522	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	2,615	\$	26,064	\$	21,415	

Summary of long-term obligations

Governmental Activities	Compensated							
	Bonds	Capital Lease	Absences	Total				
Balance at September 1, 2012	\$ 623,401	\$ 16,861	\$ 17,819	\$ 658,081				
Additions	329,980	31,658	-	361,638				
Deductions	(327,927)	(24,489)	(6,239)	(358,655)_				
Balance, August 31, 2013	\$ 625,454	\$ 24,030	\$ 11,580	\$ 661,064				
Business-type Activities			Compensated					
	Bonds	Capital Lease	Absences	Total				
Balance at September 1, 2012	\$ 1,287,868	\$ -	\$ 15,330	\$ 1,303,198				
Additions	•	31,290	-	31,290				
Deductions	_ (35,000)	(5,226)	(7,853)	(48,079)				
Balance, August 31, 2013	\$ 1,252,868	\$ 26,064	\$ 7,477	\$ 1,286,409				

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term general obligations, as shown on the statement of net position:

•					Con	pensated		
	Bonded Debt		Capital Lease			Absences	Total	
Current portion	\$	97,976	\$	22,939	\$		\$	120,915
Long-term portion		1,780,346		27,155		19,057	1	,826,558
Total	\$	1,878,322	\$	50,094	\$	19,057	\$ 1	,947,473

6. Dedicated Revenues and Restrictions

Certificate of Indebtedness - Series 2007:

Under the terms of the certificate of indebtedness, income and revenues of every nature earned by the Town is dedicated to the retirement of said certificate and are to be set aside into the following special account:

A monthly deposit into the "Town of St. Francisville, State of Louisiana, Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2007, Sinking Fund" account a sum of 1/6 of the interest falling due on the next interest payment date and a sum equal to 1/12 of the principal falling due on the next principal date.

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

7. Segments of Enterprise Activities

Two services, gas and water, are provided by the Town and are financed by user charges. The significant financial data for the year ended August 31, 2013 for those two services are as follows:

	Gas Utility	Water Utility_	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 723,620	\$ 354,408	\$ 1,078,028
Operating expenses (excluding depreciation)	535,586	305,660	841,246
Depreciation	75,292	77,242	152,534
Operating income (loss)	112,742	(28,494)	84,248
Interest income	96	43	139
Interest expense	441	8,418	8,859
Net income (loss)	(47,339)	94,198	46,859
Property, plant, & equipment additions	35,645	166,138	201,783
Net working capital	96,079	(11,108)	84,971
Total assets	1,631,848	987,411	2,619,259
Certificates of indebtedness payable	-	165,000	165,000
DOTD URAF liability	1,087,868	-	1,087,868
Net position	443,401	683,344	1,126,745

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Substantially all employees of the Town of St. Francisville are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana and Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

A. Municipal Employee Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the municipality are members of Plan B.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan B, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with a least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2 percent of their final-average monthly salary for each year of creditable service. Furthermore, employees with at least 10 years of creditable service, but less than 30 years, may take early retirement benefits commencing at or after age 60, with the basic benefit reduced 3 percent for each year retirement precedes age 60, unless he has at least 30 years of creditable service. In any case, monthly retirement benefits paid under Plan B cannot exceed 100 percent of final average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average.

Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

A. Municipal Employee Retirement System of Louisiana (System) (continued)

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the Town of St. Francisville is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8.75 percent of annual covered payroll. The rate was 8 percent for the months of September through June and increased to 8.75 percent in July 2013. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of St. Francisville are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of St. Francisville contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending August 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were approximately \$48,802, \$45,985 and \$38,211, respectively.

B. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with a least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3-1/3 percent of their final-average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8550 United Plaza Suite 501, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-0200, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Town of St. Francisville is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 31 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of St. Francisville are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of St. Francisville contributions to the System for the years ending August 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were approximately \$24,686, \$28,003 and \$24,822, respectively.

9. Contingencies

The Town of St Francisville is defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

10. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. At August 31, 2013, the Town's bank balances totaled \$566,264. Of these bank balances, \$566,264 was covered by federal depository insurance thereby not exposed to custodial credit risk.

11. Cash and Investments

A. Deposits

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

At August 31, 2013, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$514,783.

B. Investments

As of August 31, 2013, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

INVESTMENT MATURITIES (in years)

Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	<u>6 - 10</u>
\$ 129,310	\$ 129,310	\$ -	\$ -
684,183	119,999	564,184	-
175,037	104,966	70,071	-
235,644	235,644	<u> </u>	
\$ 1,224,174	\$ 589,919	\$ 634,255	•
24,139	24,139_		
\$ 1,248,313	\$ 614,058	\$ 634,255	\$ -
	\$ 129,310 684,183 175,037 235,644 \$ 1,224,174	\$ 129,310 \$ 129,310 684,183 119,999 175,037 104,966 235,644 235,644 \$ 1,224,174 \$ 589,919 24,139 24,139	\$ 129,310 \$ 129,310 \$ - 684,183

11. Cash and Investments (continued)

B. <u>Investments</u> (continued <u>Interest Rate Risk-</u> The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>- Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1271 and 33:2955, the Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, or any other federally insured investment, or in mutual and trust fund institutions, which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the United States government or its agencies. As of August 31, 2013, the Town's investments in U.S. Agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk-</u> The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. More than 14 percent of the Town's investment is in Financing Corp and Resolution Funding Corp. These investments are 5.61 percent and 8.41 percent of total investments, respectively. Another 54.81 percent of the Town's investment is in certificates of deposit.

Investments held at August 31, 2013 consist of \$153,449 (12.29 percent of total investments) in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at August 31, 2013 is not categorized into the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

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 entity investments.

11. Cash and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7 like investment pools:

Credit risk:

LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool;

therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure

requirement.

Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is NUMBER (from

LAMP's monthly Statement of Net Position) as of DATE.

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

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

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013, there were no interfund receivables and payables.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, February 24, 2014, and determined that there were no events that required disclosure.

No subsequent events after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE St. Francisville, LA MAJOR FUND DECRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SALES TAX FUND

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated to operating expenditures of the sanitary sewer system. All remaining proceeds from the tax may be used by the Town for any lawful purposes.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

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

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

GAS FUND

The Gas Fund is used to account for the activities of providing natural gas to the residents of the Town. These activities include administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

WATER FUND

The Water Fund is used to account for the activities of providing water services to the residents of the Town. These activities include administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

St. Francisville, LA GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

		Original	Final		Actual		vorable avorable)
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	125,000	\$ 114,000	\$	114,279	\$	279
Occupational licenses and permits		165,000	157,000		171,735		14,735
Intergovernmental:							
Beer		7,000	7,300		6,483		(817)
Video poker		25,000	28,500		27,640		(860)
State supplemental pay		28,500	40,000		43,434		3,434
Grants		-	230,000		152,513		(77,487)
Fines and forfeitures		135,000	146,500		153,272		6,772
Other Revenue:							
Hospital detail		68,000	58,000		56,018		(1,982)
Utility franchise		110,000	92,000		102,581		10,581
Miscellaneous		32,000	31,000		41,213		10,213
Interest		7,000	7,000		-		(7,000)
Total revenues		702,500	911,300		869,168		(42,132)
EXPENDITURES							
General government		303,840	350,240		348,549		1,691
Public safety		580,028	556,828		538,204		18,624
Streets		188,504	203,544		192,344		11,200
Capital outlay		40,000	175,000		213,637		(38,637)
Debt Service:							
Principal or lease retirement		-	-		10,242		(10,242)
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	_	1,226		(1,226)
Total expenditures		1,112,372	1,285,612		1,304,202		(18,590)
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(409,872)	 (374,312)		(435,034)		(60,722)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (L	JSES	5)					
Operating transfers in		222,000	273,000		387,149		114,149
Operating transfers out		, <u>-</u>	-		•	•	•
Total other financing sources (uses)		222,000	 273,000		387,149		114,149
Excess of revenues and other sources of	ver						
(under) expenditures and other uses		(187,872)	(101,312)		(47,885)		53,427
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year		1,275,445	 1,275,445		1,275,445		
End of year	\$	1,087,573	\$ 1,174,133	\$	1,227,560	\$	53,427

St. Francisville, LA GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

Insurance	·	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Salaries and payroll taxes 136,468 158,068 166,539 (8,471) Retirement 11,372 13,172 4,813 8,359 Professional services 5,500 16,500 13,242 3,258 Town Hall 1,500 1,500 - 1,500 Other 53,000 73,000 71,911 1,089 Total General 303,840 350,240 348,549 1,691 PUBLIC SAFETY Salaries and payroll taxes 302,814 295,114 308,011 (12,897) Insurance 44,000 34,000 33,249 751 Education 2,000 4,100 4,081 19 Retirement 42,058 30,058 24,686 5,372 Gasoline 41,000 37,000 42,339 (5,339) Utilities 4,000 38,000 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 360 Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 <td< th=""><th>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</th><th>e 06.000</th><th>¢ 99.000</th><th>e 02.044</th><th>\$ (4.044)</th></td<>	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	e 06.000	¢ 99.000	e 02.044	\$ (4.044)
Retirement 11,372 13,172 4,813 8,359 Professional services 5,500 16,500 13,242 3,258 Town Hall 1,500 1,500 - 1,500 Other 53,000 73,900 71,911 1,089 Total General 303,840 350,240 348,549 1,691 PUBLIC SAFETY Salaries and payroll taxes 302,814 295,114 308,011 (12,897) Insurance 44,000 34,000 33,249 751 Education 2,000 4,100 4,081 19 Retirement 42,058 30,058 24,686 5,372 Gasoline 41,000 37,000 42,339 (5,339) Utilities 4,000 9,800 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562)		-	•	•	
Professional services	- -	•	•	•	
Town Hall 1,500 1,500 7,500 71,911 1,508 Other 53,000 73,000 71,911 1,089 Total General 303,840 350,240 348,549 1,691 PUBLIC SAFETY Salaries and payroll taxes 302,814 295,114 308,011 (12,897) Insurance 44,000 34,000 33,249 751 Education 2,000 4,100 4,081 19 Retirement 42,058 30,058 24,686 5,372 Gasoline 41,000 37,000 42,339 (5,339) Utilities 4,000 9,800 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204				-	-
Other 53,000 73,000 71,911 1,089 Total General 303,840 350,240 348,549 1,691 PUBLIC SAFETY Salaries and payroll taxes 302,814 295,114 308,011 (12,897) Insurance 44,000 34,000 33,249 751 Education 2,000 4,100 4,081 19 Retirement 42,058 30,058 24,686 5,372 Gasoline 41,000 37,000 42,339 (5,339) Utilities 4,000 9,800 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391<		•	•	13,242	•
Total General 303,840 350,240 348,549 1,691 PUBLIC SAFETY Salaries and payroll taxes 302,814 295,114 308,011 (12,897) Insurance 44,000 34,000 33,249 751 Education 2,000 4,100 4,081 19 Retirement 42,058 30,058 24,686 5,372 Gasoline 41,000 37,000 42,339 (5,339) Utilities 4,000 9,800 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367		•	•	-	
Salaries and payroll taxes 302,814 295,114 308,011 (12,897)					
Salaries and payroll taxes 302,814 295,114 308,011 (12,897) Insurance 44,000 34,000 33,249 751 Education 2,000 4,100 4,081 19 Retirement 42,058 30,058 24,686 5,372 Gasoline 41,000 37,000 42,339 (5,339) Utilities 4,000 9,800 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101)<	Total General	303,840	350,240	348,549	1,691
Insurance	PUBLIC SAFETY				
Education 2,000 4,100 4,081 19 Retirement 42,058 30,058 24,686 5,372 Gasoline 41,000 37,000 42,339 (5,339) Utilities 4,000 9,800 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411	Salaries and payroll taxes	302,814	295,114	308,011	(12,897)
Retirement 42,058 30,058 24,686 5,372 Gasoline 41,000 37,000 42,339 (5,339) Utilities 4,000 9,800 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,95	Insurance	44,000	34,000	33,249	751
Gasoline 41,000 37,000 42,339 (5,339) Utilities 4,000 9,800 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 <	Education	2,000	4,100	4,081	19
Utilities 4,000 9,800 9,493 307 Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: General Government - -	Retirement	42,058	30,058	24,686	5,372
Travel 2,000 700 1,060 (360) Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930)	Gasoline	41,000	37,000	42,339	(5,339)
Cell phone 5,200 4,000 3,816 184 Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000 <td>Utilities</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>9,800</td> <td>9,493</td> <td>307</td>	Utilities	4,000	9,800	9,493	307
Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	Travel	2,000	700	1,060	(360)
Supplies 15,000 16,300 19,862 (3,562) Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	Cell phone	5,200	4,000	3,816	184
Other 121,956 125,756 91,607 34,149 Total Public Safety 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 STREETS Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	-		-	•	(3,562)
STREETS 580,028 556,828 538,204 18,624 Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000		•	•		
Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	Total Public Safety				18,624
Salaries and payroll taxes 69,504 63,024 67,391 (4,367) Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	STREETS				
Retirement 5,148 4,668 - 4,668 Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000		69,504	63,024	67,391	(4,367)
Electricity 43,000 43,000 43,101 (101) Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: General Government - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000		•	-	-	
Repairs and maintenance 20,252 31,252 14,705 16,547 Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	Electricity		-	43,101	-
Dump truck 28,000 29,000 25,589 3,411 All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: General Government - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	-			•	
All other 22,600 32,600 41,558 (8,958) Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: General Government - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	-				
Total Streets 188,504 203,544 192,344 11,200 CAPITAL OUTLAY: General Government - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	-	<u>-</u>	•	=	•
General Government - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	Total Streets	188,504	203,544		11,200
General Government - - 181,707 (181,707) Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000	CAPITAL OUTLAY:				
Public Safety - - 31,930 (31,930) Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000		_	-	181.707	(181,707)
Streets 40,000 175,000 - 175,000		-	-		
	<u>-</u>	40,000	175,000	-	
	Total capital outlay			\$ 213.637	

St. Francisville, LA SALES AND USE TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

	(Original	Final	A	Actual	Fa	riance - vorable favorable)
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Taxes:							
Sales tax revenues	\$	640,000	\$ 674,000	\$	684,286	\$	10,286
Charges for services		200,000	201,000		203,923		2,923
Interest		200	200		83		(117)
Other		6,000	2,000		824		(1,176)
Total revenues		846,200	877,200	_	889,116		11,916
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Financial administration:							
Insurance		25,000	40,500		40,048		452
Professional services		30,000	43,000		16,129		26,871
Salaries		172,640	185,640		183,877		1,763
Payroll Taxes		13,812	13,812		19,301		(5,489)
Town hall		17,500	21,500		19,151		2,349
Retirement		15,536	14,036		19,061		(5,025)
Office supplies		13,000	15,000		19,065		(4,065)
Sales tax collector		25,000	21,000		22,364		(1,364)
All other		25,000	36,000		32,545		3,455
Total general government		337,488	 390,488		371,541		18,947
Sanitation							
Salaries		73,008	77,008		79,843		(2,835)
Utilities		33,000	30,000		30,165		(165)
Repairs and maintenance		70,000	36,000		36,060		(60)
Sewer truck		8,500	13,500		11,914		1,586
Uniforms		2,300	2,500		2,456		44
Other	_	25,584	25,084		4,510		20,574
Total sanitation	\$	212,392	\$ 184,092	\$	164,948	\$	19,144

St. Francisville, LA SALES AND USE TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

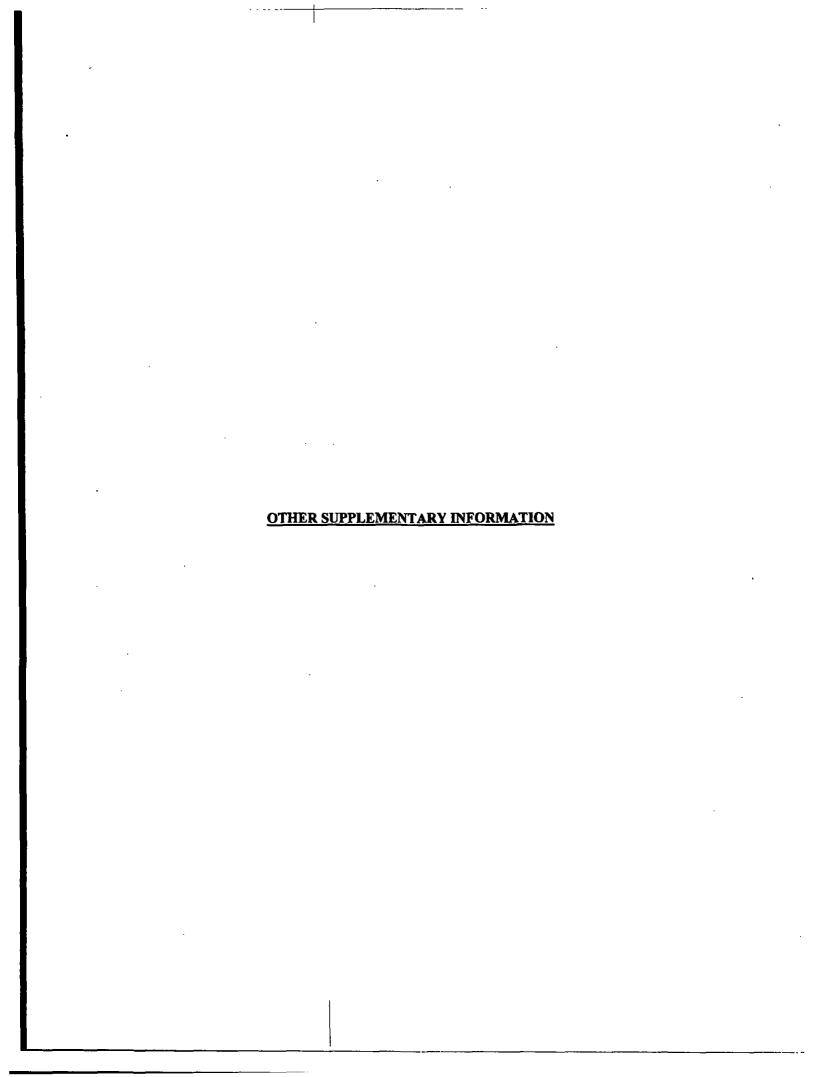
				Variance - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Capital Outlay				
General government	\$ 10,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 127,899	\$ (22,899)
Debt Service				
Principal or lease retirement	28,000	91,000	81,073	9,927
Interest and fiscal charges	-	_ •	12,640	(12,640)
Total Debt Service	28,000	91,000	93,713	(2,713)
Total expenditures	587,880	770,580	758,101	12,479
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	258,320	106,620	131,015	24,395
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	-	-	333,779	333,779
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(264,083)	(264,083)
Operating transfers in	-	-	49,382	49,382
Operating transfers out	(150,000)	(166,000)	(256,329)	(90,329)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(166,000)	(137,251)	28,749
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures and other uses	108,320	(59,380)	(6,236)	53,144
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	274,056	274,056	274,056	
End of year	\$ 382,376	\$ 214,676	\$ 267,820	\$ 53,144

St. Francisville, LA

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

								iance - orable
	Or	iginal		Final	A	ctual	-	avorable)
REVENUES		<u> </u>	_					
Taxes:								
Hotel/Motel tax revenues	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	-
Grants		-		-		1,500		1,500
Interest		52	•	52		56		4
Other		500		1,500		1,600		100
Total revenues		115,552		116,552		118,156		1,604
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Financial administration:								
Insurance		8,000		4,000		7,891		(3,891)
Professional services		4,500		2,500		2,765		(265)
Salaries and payroll taxes		36,232		33,732		34,424		(692)
Town hall		6,500		6,500		-		6,500
Retirement		-		-		2,609		(2,609)
Office supplies		300		300		307		(7)
All other		54,100		40,600	_	49,789		(9,189)
Total general government		109,632		87,632		97,785		(10,153)
Sanitation								
Utilities		11,000		14,000		11,585		2,415
Repairs and maintenance		5,000		2,000		839		1,161 -
Total sanitation		16,000		16,000		12,424		3,576
Total expenditures		125,632		103,632		110,209		(6,577)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(10,080)		12,920		7,947		(4,973)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers out		-		-		(5,000)		(5,000)
Operating transfers in		10,000		7,000		12,000		5,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,000		7,000		7,000		<u> </u>
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures and other uses		(80)		19,920		14,947		(4,973)
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year		(38)		(38)		(38)		<u>-</u>
End of year	\$	(118)	\$	19,882	\$	14,909	\$	(4,973)
		- 44 -						



TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA St. Francisville, LA SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES AUGUST 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

	Address	Phone Number	Salaries during the year ended August 31, 2013
Mayor:			
William H. D'Aquilla	P.O. Box 1905 St. Francisville, LA 70775	(225) 635-6852	\$ 12,000
Aldermen:			
James R. Leake, Jr.	P.O. Box 458 St. Francisville, LA 70775	(225) 635-6115	3,600
Robert P. Leake	P.O. Box 1428 St. Francisville, LA 70775	(225) 635-3547	3,600
Abby Temple Cochran	P.O. Box 2884 St. Francisville, LA 70775	(225) 721-3171	3,600
Oscar Robertson	P.O. Box 265 St. Francisville, LA 70775	(225) 635-0282	3,600
James C. Davis	P.O. Box 542 St. Francisville, LA 70775	(225) 635-3460	3,600
			\$ 30,000

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE St. Francisville, LA SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE AUGUST 31, 2013

Coverage	Insurance Company	Expiration Date	Liability Limits
Commercial property	Alterra America Insurance Company	3/7/2014	\$2,986,059 Building & Business Personal Property
Inland marine	Alterra America Insurance Company	3/7/2014	\$327,013 Contractors Equipment \$100,000 Leased or Rented Items
Business Auto	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	3/7/2014	\$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit Liability
General liability	Atlantic Specialty InsuranceCompany	3/7/2014	\$1,000,000 each loss; \$2,000,000 aggregate
Crime and Identity Fraud Expense Reimbursement	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co of America	3/7/2014	Identity Fraud Expense Reimbursement: \$25,000 Employee Theft: \$100,000
Employment practices liability	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	3/7/2014	\$1,000,000 each loss; \$2,000,000 aggregate
Law enforcement officer liability	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	3/7/2014	\$1,000,000 each loss; \$2,000,000 aggregate
Public entity management liability	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	3/7/2014	\$1,000,000 each loss; \$2,000,000 aggregate
Employee benefits liability	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	3/7/2014	\$1,000,000 each loss; \$2,000,000 aggregate
Workers' compensation	La. Municipal Risk Management Agency	10/1/2014	Statutory
Surety bonds	Record Insurance	10/1/2014	\$100,000 town clerk and tax collector; \$10,000 other officials and employees
Position scheduled bond	Record Insurance	6/9/2014	\$50,000 each for mayor, town clerk, bookkeeper, plant controller
Boiler & Machinery	Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Ins. Co.	3/7/2014	Equipment Breakdown limit: \$50,000

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA St. Francisville, LA SCHEDULE OF GAS AND WATER RATES AUGUST 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS - GAS

\$12.00 minimum monthly bill 0 to 1,000 cubic feet \$11.00 all excess per 1,000 cubic feet Effective April 1, 2010 Billing, all out of town customers add \$1.00 to minimum monthly bill.

SMALL BUSINESS CUSTOMERS – GAS

\$15.00 minimum monthly bill 0 to 1,000 cubic feet \$11.00 all excess per 1,000 cubic feet

BUSINESS CUSTOMERS – GAS

\$30.00 minimum monthly bill 0 to 1,000 cubic feet \$10.75 all excess per 1,000 cubic feet

RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS - WATER

\$14.00 per month for the first 2,000 gallons \$2.80 all excess per 1,000 gallons

SMALL BUSINESS CUSTOMERS - WATER

\$20.00 per month for the first 2,000 gallons \$3.00 all excess per 1,000 gallons

BUSINESS CUSTOMERS - WATER

\$60.00 per month for the first 10,000 gallons \$2:50 all excess per 1,000 gallons



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of St Francisville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of St Francisville, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of St Francisville, 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 Town of St Francisville, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of St Francisville, Louisiana's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. [13-02].

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency. [13-01].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of St Francisville, 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 two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. [13-03, 13-04]

Town of St Francisville's Response to Findings

The Town of St Francisville's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of St Francisville, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Donaldsonville, LA February 24, 2014

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TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA St. Francisville, LA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

13-01 Documentation and Design of Internal Control

Criteria: Internal control procedures should be adequately designed and documented.

Condition: Management should improve its documentation of the components of internal control (including control environment, entity's risk, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring).

Cause: The design of the Town's internal control structure has not been adequately documented by the Town's management.

Effect: The lack of documentation of policies and procedures could lead to an ineffective internal control system.

Recommendation: We suggest that management identify and document the components of internal control (including control environment, entity's risk, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring).

Management's response: We concur with the finding. We will identify and document the components of internal control. The Town will use sample policies and procedures for municipalities that are documented on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA St. Francisville, LA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

B. <u>FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT</u> (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

13-02 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of duties should be adequate within the Town's accounting department to provide effective internal control.

Condition: There is inadequate segregation of duties within the Town's accounting department. As a result of this weakness, the following has occurred:

- The internal control system is not designed in a manner that allows for review of invoices for accuracy and appropriate expense and fund classification prior to the approval process performed by the Mayor and/or Board of Aldermen. In addition, the Town does not adhere to a strict documented invoice approval process.
- The internal control system is not designed in a manner that allows for review and approval of adjustments to utility customer accounts. The utility clerk has the ability to make adjustments to customer accounts without approval. The utility software does not have the ability to restrict access. Significant adjustments are currently being made by the utility clerk without approval and with no subsequent review by the accounting manager.

Effect: The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control.

Cause - Small businesses with few employees in an accounting department typically have difficulty with establishing formal internal control procedures. Although this is not a valid reason for the lack of documentation, cost effectiveness certainly needs to be considered. In addition, the Town's Utility Software system is limited in its ability to restrict access to administrative rights.

Recommendation: Understanding that the Town's size may make it unfeasible to adequately staff an accounting department sufficient to segregate duties, we recommend that management consider the following:

- Invoices should be reviewed by the accounting supervisor in detail for accuracy and the appropriate expense and fund classification should be documented on the invoice. This should be done prior to the Mayor's review. Subsequently, all invoices should be reviewed by the Mayor and he should note documentation of his review on the invoice.
- All adjustments to utility customer accounts should be reviewed and approved by the Mayor. Documentation of the approval should be noted on the adjustment report. An adjustment report should be generated on a monthly basis and reviewed by the accounting supervisor for proper approval of all adjustments.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding and will implement appropriate review and approval procedures over invoices and adjustments to customer accounts.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA St. Francisville, LA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

C. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

13-03 Louisiana Budget Law

Criteria: The actual expenditures of the Special Revenue Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

Condition: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311A(2) requires that the budget be amended when total expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

Effect: The negative variance of expenditures of more than five percent is a violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311A(2).

Cause: The Special Revenue Fund budget was not amended to reflect the excess of actual expenditures.

Recommendation: The Town shall advise the governing authority in writing when total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. Budgets will be monitored closely and appropriate amendments to the budget will be made.

13-04 Sale of Property by a Municipality

Criteria: Notice of a proposed sale must be published at least fifteen days prior to the date of the sale.

Condition: Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4712(F) authorizes a municipality to sell movable property, which has an appraised value of \$5,000 or less. Notice of the proposed sale must be published at least fifteen days prior to the date of the sale and must be made to the highest bidder.

Effect: Sales of property that are not published at least fifteen days prior to the date of the sale is a violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311A(2).

Cause: The Town sold property that was advertised eight days prior to the date of sale.

Recommendation: The Town shall establish procedures to ensure the publishing of proposed sales at least fifteen days prior to the date of sale of the property to ensure compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. Sales of property will be monitored closely and appropriate procedures will be implemented to ensure compliance with Louisiana laws.

TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA St. Francisville, LA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

12-01 Documentation and Design of Internal Control

Condition: Management should improve its documentation of the components of internal control (including control environment, entity's risk, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring). In addition, there is inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Recommendation: We suggest that management identify and document its financial statement risk and set up controls to mitigate this risk.

Current Status: A similar finding was noted in the current year audit regarding documentation of internal control. The Town has designated an individual, Shannon Sturgeon, Town Clerk, to oversee the preparation of the financial statements.

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

12-02 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is inadequate segregation of duties within the Town's accounting department. As a result of this weakness, the following has occurred:

- ♦ The internal control system is not designed in a manner that allows for review of invoices for accuracy and appropriate expense and fund classification prior to the approval process performed by the Mayor and/or Board of Aldermen. In addition, the Town does not adhere to a strict documented invoice approval process.
- ♦ The internal control system is not designed in a manner that allows for review of approval of adjustments to utility customer accounts. The utility clerk has the ability to make adjustments to customer accounts without approval.

Recommendation: Understanding that the Town's size may make it unfeasible to adequately staff an accounting department sufficient to segregate duties, we recommend that management consider the following:

- Invoices should be reviewed by the accounting supervisor in detail for accuracy and the
 appropriate expense and fund classification should be documented on the invoice.
 Subsequently, all invoices should be reviewed by the Mayor and should note documentation
 of this review.
- All adjustments to utility customer accounts should be reviewed and approved by the Mayor.
 Documentation of the approval should be noted on the adjustment report. An adjustment report should be generated on a monthly basis and reviewed by the accounting supervisor for proper approval of all adjustments.

Current Status: A similar finding was noted in the current year audit.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

February 24, 2014

Louisiana Legislative Auditor

The Town of St. Francisville respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended August 31, 2013.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC P. O. Box 1190 Donaldsonville, LA 70346

Audit Period:

September 1, 2012 - August 31, 2013

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

FINDINGS - SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

13-01 Documentation and Design of Internal Control

Recommendation: We suggest that management identify and document the components of internal control (including control environment, entity's risk, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring).

Management's response: We concur with the finding. We will identify and document the components of internal control. The Town will use sample policies and procedures for municipalities that are documented on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website.

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Mayor • William (Billy) D'Aquilla • Alderman • James R. Leake • James Davis • Oscar Robertson, Jr. • Robert P. Leake, Jr. • Abby T. Cochran

P.O. Box 400 · St. Francisville, I.A 70775 · Phone (225) 635-3688 · Fax (225) 635-6984 · cmail: townofst@bellsouth.net

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MATERIAL WEAKNESS

13-02 Segregation of Duties

Recommendation: Understanding that the Town's size may make it unfeasible to adequately staff an accounting department sufficient to segregate duties, we recommend that management consider the following:

- Invoices should be reviewed by the accounting supervisor in detail for accuracy and the appropriate expense and fund classification should be documented on the invoice. Subsequently, all invoices should be reviewed by the Mayor and should note documentation of this review on the invoice.
- All adjustments to utility customer accounts should be reviewed and approved by the Mayor. Documentation of the approval should be noted on the adjustment report. An adjustment report should be generated on a monthly basis and reviewed by the accounting supervisor for proper approval of all adjustments.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding and will implement appropriate review procedures over invoices and adjustments to customer accounts.

COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

13-03 Louisiana Budget Law

Recommendation: The Town shall advise the governing authority in writing when total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. Budgets will be monitored closely and appropriate amendments to the budget will be made.

13-04 Sale of Property by a Municipality

Recommendation: The Town shall establish procedures to ensure the publishing of proposed sales at least fifteen days prior to the date of sale of the property to ensure compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding. Sales of property will be monitored closely and appropriate procedures will be implemented to ensure compliance with Louisiana laws.

If the Louisiana Legislative Auditor has questions regarding this plan, please call Mayor Billy D'Aquilla or Shannon Sturgeon at (225) 635-3688.

Billy D'Aquilla Mayor