

TOWN OF VINTON, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 10, 2024

To the Honorable Marcus Renfrow, Mayor and the Town Council
Town of Vinton, Louisiana

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units and each major fund of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as

fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of employer's contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Vinton, Louisiana 's basic financial statements. The justice system funding schedule – collecting/distributing entity and the judicial system funding schedule – receiving entity are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Coded of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the justice system funding schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 4,857,858	\$ 1,395,243	\$ 6,253,101	\$ 12,697,148
Investments	313,758	1,189,177	1,502,935	4,465,964
Receivables	194,474	504,431	698,905	260,296
Prepaid expense	382,895	-	382,895	42,343
Capital assets:				
Land	462,419	328,950	791,369	-
Capital assets, net	12,748,024	6,181,891	18,929,915	13,555,979
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,959,428	\$ 9,599,692	\$ 28,559,120	\$ 31,021,730
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	750,512	\$ 219,955	\$ 970,467	\$ 6,061
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and other accrued payables	\$ 399,686	\$ 304,916	\$ 704,602	\$ 347,236
Customer meter deposits	-	110,224	110,224	-
Interest payable	105	-	105	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability	2,347,531	746,808	3,094,339	21,823
Due within one year	199,051	-	199,051	-
Due after one year	212,502	-	212,502	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,158,875	\$ 1,161,948	\$ 4,320,823	\$ 369,059
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	84,568	\$ 55,451	\$ 140,019	\$ 4,496
NET POSITION				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 12,798,890	\$ 6,510,841	\$ 19,309,731	\$ 13,555,979
Net position - Restricted	2,142,682	-	2,142,682	-
Net position - Unrestricted	1,524,925	2,091,407	3,616,332	17,098,257
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 16,466,497	\$ 8,602,248	\$ 25,068,745	\$ 30,654,236

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended September 30, 2023

Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net position			Component Units
		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:							
General and administrative	\$ 871,500	\$ -	\$ 387,000	\$ (484,500)	\$ -	\$ (484,500)	\$ -
Streets and alley	829,561	-	-	(829,561)	-	(829,561)	-
Fire	340,352	-	-	(340,352)	-	(340,352)	-
Police	1,894,100	527,238	-	(1,366,862)	-	(1,366,862)	-
Hurricane related expenses	771,577	-	-	(771,577)	-	(771,577)	-
Interest on long-term debt	4,474	-	-	(4,474)	-	(4,474)	-
Total Governmental Activities	4,711,564	527,238	387,000	(3,797,326)	-	(3,797,326)	-
Business-type activities:							
Electric, water and sewer	4,192,622	4,961,570	-	-	768,948	768,948	-
Total primary government	\$ 8,904,186	\$ 5,488,808	\$ 387,000	(3,797,326)	768,948	(3,028,378)	-
Component Units:							
Vinton Public Power Authority	\$ 4,854,852	\$ 2,449,517	\$ -	-	-	-	(2,405,335)
General Revenues:							
Taxes -							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				57,360	-	57,360	-
Sales and use taxes, levied for general purposes				1,582,485	-	1,582,485	-
Franchise taxes				25,004	-	25,004	-
Licenses and permits				112,194	-	112,194	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs-							
Federal and State sources				2,423,754	-	2,423,754	2,553
Hurricane Laura reimbursements - VPPA				-	-	-	-
Hurricane repair expenses				-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings				37,293	58,670	95,963	269,497
Miscellaneous				20,479	-	20,479	3,999,141
Gain on sale of assets				19,941	-	19,941	-
Transfers				280,711	(280,711)	-	-
Total general revenues				4,559,221	(222,041)	4,337,180	4,271,191
Change in net position				761,895	546,907	1,308,802	1,865,856
Net position - Beginning				16,910,427	6,849,516	23,759,943	28,788,380
Additional paid in capital				(1,205,825)	1,205,825	-	-
Net position - Ending				\$ 16,466,497	\$ 8,602,248	\$ 25,068,745	\$ 30,654,236

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

The special revenue fund is used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The fund accounts for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 2 1/2 % sales and use tax.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Proprietary Funds

Utility Fund #1

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

Utility Fund #2

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,802,902	\$ 525,145	\$ 1,529,811	\$ 4,857,858
Investments	313,758	-	-	313,758
Receivables:				
Accounts	27,953	-	-	27,953
Intergovernmental	44,701	-	-	44,701
Prepaid expense	382,895	-	-	382,895
Due from other funds	-	100,830	20,990	121,820
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>3,572,209</u>	<u>625,975</u>	<u>1,550,801</u>	<u>5,748,985</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 3,572,209</u>	<u>\$ 625,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,801</u>	<u>\$ 5,748,985</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 211,477	\$ 34,094	\$ -	\$ 245,571
Accrued vacation payable	17,311	-	-	17,311
Due to other funds	136,804	-	-	136,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>365,592</u>	<u>34,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>399,686</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	591,881	1,550,801	2,142,682
Unassigned	3,206,617	-	-	3,206,617
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>3,206,617</u>	<u>591,881</u>	<u>1,550,801</u>	<u>5,349,299</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 3,572,209</u>	<u>\$ 625,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,801</u>	<u>\$ 5,748,985</u>

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2023

Total fund balance for governmental fund at September 30, 2023:		\$ 5,349,299
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 462,419	
Capital assets, net of \$9,464,417 accumulated depreciation	12,748,024	13,210,443
Deferred outflows and inflows for pension resources and long-term debt are not financial resources or currently payable:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(84,568)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		750,512
Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2023:		
Bonds payable	(411,553)	
Net pension liability	(2,347,531)	
Accrued interest payable	(105)	(2,759,189)
Total net position of governmental activities at September 30, 2023		\$ 16,466,497

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 108,779	\$ 1,460,551	\$ 8,491	\$ 1,577,821
Licenses and permits	112,194	-	-	112,194
Intergovernmental	2,061,033	-	749,721	2,810,754
Fines	527,238	-	-	527,238
Interest	27,625	2,932	6,736	37,293
Video poker	87,028	-	-	87,028
Miscellaneous	34,652	5,768	-	40,420
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,958,549</u>	<u>1,469,251</u>	<u>764,948</u>	<u>5,192,748</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General and administrative	879,498	20,309	-	899,807
Police	1,777,549	-	-	1,777,549
Fire	247,610	-	-	247,610
Streets and alley	445,976	-	-	445,976
Hurricane related expenses, net	771,577	-	-	771,577
Capital Outlay	106,348	-	749,721	856,069
Debt Service				
Principal	-	68,375	-	68,375
Interest	-	4,625	-	4,625
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,228,558</u>	<u>93,309</u>	<u>749,721</u>	<u>5,071,588</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,270,009)	1,375,942	15,227	121,160
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	1,630,549	-	272,775	1,903,324
Operating transfers out	-	(1,622,613)	-	(1,622,613)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>1,630,549</u>	<u>(1,622,613)</u>	<u>272,775</u>	<u>280,711</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	360,540	(246,671)	288,002	401,871
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>2,846,077</u>	<u>838,552</u>	<u>1,262,799</u>	<u>4,947,428</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 3,206,617</u>	<u>\$ 591,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,801</u>	<u>\$ 5,349,299</u>

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended September 30, 2023

Total net changes in fund balance at September 30, 2023 per
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances \$ 401,871

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

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

Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 856,069	
Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2023	(703,819)	152,250

Governmental funds report bonded debt repayments as expenditures.
However, this expenditure does not appear in the statement of activities
since the payment is applied against the bond payable on the statement
of net position.

68,375

Governmental funds report capital lease repayments as expenditures.
However, this expenditure does not appear in the statement of activities
since the payment is applied against the capital lease payable on the statement
of net position.

155,025

Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual
basis versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis

151

Net pension (expense) benefit is reported in the governmental fund as
expenditures as they are paid, however, in the statement of activities
the net position (expense) benefit is reported according to estimates
required by GASB 68.

(15,777)

Total changes in net position at September 30, 2023 per Statement of Activities \$ 761,895

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
September 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,395,243
Investments	1,189,177
Receivables, accounts	489,447
Due from other funds	14,984
Total current assets	<u>3,088,851</u>
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,510,841
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 9,599,692</u></u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	<u><u>219,955</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 302,738
Accrued vacation payable	2,178
Customer meter deposits	110,224
Total current liabilities	<u>415,140</u>
Net pension liabilities	746,808
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u><u>\$ 1,161,948</u></u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	<u><u>55,451</u></u>
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 6,510,841
Net position - Unrestricted	2,091,407
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 8,602,248</u></u>

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended September 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Electricity sales	\$ 3,389,174
Water sales	459,093
Sewer service charges	435,663
Vinton Public Power Authority Rebate	262,181
Vinton Public Power Authority - Administrative Fees	326,500
Penalties	81,828
Miscellaneous	7,131
Total Operating Revenues	4,961,570
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Electricity department	3,278,669
Water department	402,500
Sewer department	266,623
Depreciation	244,830
Total Operating Expenses	4,192,622
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	768,948
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	58,670
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	58,670
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	827,618
Operating transfers in	-
Operating transfers out	(280,711)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	546,907
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	6,849,516
Additional Paid in Capital	1,205,825
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 8,602,248

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended September 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,922,908
Payments to suppliers	(4,245,976)
Payments to employees	292,958
Net cash from operating activities	<u>969,890</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest income	58,670
Purchase of investments	(53,519)
Purchase of fixed assets	(244,311)
Net cash from investment activities	<u>(239,160)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating transfers in	(280,711)
Operating transfers out	-
Net cash from non-capital financing activities	<u>(280,711)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	450,019
CASH - BEGINNING	<u>945,224</u>
CASH - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 1,395,243</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 768,948
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	244,830
Net adjustment to deferred outflows/inflows	11,316
Net adjustment to customer deposits	580
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(38,662)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	22,419
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	23,085
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(62,626)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ 969,890</u>

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Vinton, LA. was incorporated in October, 1910, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The purpose of the municipality is to provide services to its citizens, which include sewer, water and electricity; police protection and other services. The municipality has a board of five elected council members who are compensated. The municipality is located in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana and its population is approximately 3,350.

1. Reporting Entity

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Town of Vinton, LA. is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (municipality), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement No. 61 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town of Vinton, LA. for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the municipality to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the municipality.
2. Organizations for which the municipality does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the municipality.
3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the this criteria, the Town has determined that the following component units are part of the reporting entity:

Vinton Public Power Authority
Industrial Development Board of the Town of Vinton, LA., Inc.

The Town's Mayor is also responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Housing Authority of Vinton, Louisiana. This agency is considered to be a related organization since the municipality appoints the separate governing board but is not financially accountable for the organization.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Financial data of component units is displayed in the Component Unit column of the combined statements. The reported component units are as follows:

Vinton Public Power Authority (VPPA)

This entry is created by state statutes, which provide for its governance by the municipality creating it. Although legally separate, Vinton Public Power Authority is fiscally dependent upon the Town because of the joint power supply arrangement. The relationship between the Town and Vinton Public Power Authority is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be incomplete. Financial data reported for the Vinton Public Power Authority component unit is from its separately audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Industrial Development Board of the Town of Vinton, Inc. (IDB)

The IDB was incorporated on December 19, 2002 and is a nonprofit organization recognized as a 501(c)(3) organization. Although legally separate, IDB's resources are entirely for the direct benefit of the Town. The IDB is managed by a board of five individuals that are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Town's council. The relationship between the Town and the IDB is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be incomplete. Financial data reported for this component unit is from its separate financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023, however, IDB had no activity within the current year.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Vinton, LA, have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Town functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Town are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed on a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental and enterprise fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds of that category or type; and total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The Town reports the following major funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. This fund accounts for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 2 ½% sales and use tax.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than these financed by the Enterprise Fund.

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

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits a budget to the Town Council. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The Town Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the government's council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

5. Cash and Investments

Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government Agencies, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana, as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, or any other federally insured investment. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana which generates a local government investment pool.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At September 30, 2023, the Town has \$6,310,615 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$624,923 of federal deposit insurance and \$5,685,692 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Investments

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, U.S. agency securities, and other governmental debt obligations with limited exceptions as noted in LA-R.S. 33.2955. Investments in time certificates of deposits can be placed with state banks, national banks or federal credit unions as permitted in state statute. Corporate bonds can be purchased with from companies incorporated in the United States, with a Standard and Poor's credit rating of AA- and have a maturity date of 5 years or less.

As of September 30, 2023, the Town had its assets in money market instruments, certificates of deposits, U.S. agency securities and municipal bonds held in custody by financial institutions. The below schedule identifies the investments by type:

Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Maturity			Credit Rating (Standards and Poor's)
		Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	
Investments at fair value					
Agency Securities					
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	\$ 65,679	\$ 19,104	\$ 46,575		AA+
United States Treasuries	41,621	41,621			
Corporate Bonds					
Apple Inc	23,350	-	23,350	-	AA+
Exxon Mobil Corp	21,207	-	20,207	-	AA-
Chevron Corp	47,042	-	47,042	-	AA-
Subtotal	198,899	60,725	138,174	-	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)					
Exchange Trade Funds					
SPDR Port Mrtgg bckd bnd	109,200	109,200	-	-	AA
External Investment Pool	1,189,177	1,189,177	-	-	AAAm
Subtotal	1,298,377	1,298,377	-	-	
Total investments measured at fair value	1,497,276	1,359,102	138,174	-	
Investments reported at cost					
Liquid insured deposits	5,659	5,659	-	-	
Total Investments	\$ 1,502,935	\$ 1,364,761	\$ 138,174	\$ -	

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

Level 2 inputs – Corporate bonds totaling \$91,599 and agency securities totaling \$107,300 are valued using a market based approach comprised of a combination of directly observable quoted prices and a matrix pricing technique that relies on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

Interest Rate Risk: The Town's policy on investments states that safety of principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and yield. Each investment transaction shall seek to first insure that capital losses are avoided no matter the sources.

Credit Rate Risk: The Town's has investments in an external investment pool \$1,189,177 that is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. Its policy states that investment decisions should not incur unreasonable risks in order to obtain current investment income and requires the overall quality rating to be no lower than AA- as measured by Standard & Poor's or the equivalent rating (Aa3) by Moody's Investor Service.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Town's investment portfolio had concentration of credit risk on September 30, 2023 due to the holdings of securities issued by the following U.S. Agencies and Corporate bonds that are both permitted by Statute and by the Town's Investment Policy. The Town's investment portfolio consisted of 3% U.S. Treasuries, 4% Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, 2% Apple Inc bonds, 2% Exxon Mobil Corporation bonds, 3% invested in Chevron Corporation bonds, 7% SPDR Portfolio Mortgage Backed Bond Exchange Trade Fund, 79% in money market investments in LAMP.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy addresses custodial credit risk for investments by requiring that they must be held by national banks, state chartered banks or a national or state trust company in the name of the Town.

The \$1,189,177 in money market investments is invested in LAMP. 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 LA-R.S. 33.2955. LAMP is a governmental investment pool that reports at fair value. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 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 disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.

6. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

7. Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables of governmental funds are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible.

The Town utilizes the allowance method for proprietary funds to recognize doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2023 was \$-0-.

There appears to be concentration of credit risk with regard to general accounts receivable and more specifically accounts receivable for electricity, water and sewer user fees in the Enterprise

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Funds. The Town's ability to collect the amounts due from the users of the Town electricity, water and sewer system and others (as reflected on the financial statements) may be affected by significant economic fluctuations, natural disaster or other calamity in this one concentrated geographic location.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Infrastructure, buildings and plant	15-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years
Transportation equipment	3-5 years

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

9. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows for the enterprise fund, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

10. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. At September 30, 2023 the municipality's liability for compensated absences was \$17,311.

11. Long - Term Debt

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

12. Equity Classification

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

- a. Net invested 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 does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net invested in capital assets”.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as restricted, assigned and unassigned.

- a. Restricted fund balance – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes which are externally imposed.
- b. Assigned fund balance – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes based on internal (Board) actions.
- c. Unassigned fund balance – Includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

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

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

13. Sales Taxes

2 ½ % Sales Tax

Proceeds of a 2 ½% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Vinton, LA. are dedicated to the following purposes:

1. Proceeds from 1%, being collected since April 1, 1975, is not dedicated for any special purpose and may be utilized for any lawful purpose.
2. Proceeds from 1%, being collected since July 1, 1979, is to provide additional funds for

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

the purposes of constructing and acquiring additions, extensions, and improvements to the sewerage collection, disposal and treatment plant system and other capital improvements; paying indebtedness incurred for said purposes or for any other lawful corporate purpose.

3. Proceeds from the ½% tax being collected since January 1, 1997, is for the following purposes: 75% for the maintenance and overlay of the hard surfaced streets; 25% for the fire department capital outlay and for the payment of insurance and utilities incurred relative to the operation of the fire stations.

14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

15. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues.

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January and February of the fiscal year. Sales taxes are considered as "measurable" when in the hands of sales tax collector and are recognized as revenue at that time. Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

The Town primary expenditures include salaries and insurance, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

Other Financing Sources

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) when the transfer is authorized by the Town.

16. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Business Type Activities:				
Land	\$ 328,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,950
Buildings and plant	10,416,983	-	-	10,416,983
Furniture and equipment	379,950	-	-	379,950
Transportation equipment	869,772	-	-	869,772
Construction in progress	<u>224,490</u>	<u>1,450,136</u>	-	<u>1,674,626</u>
Totals at historical cost	12,220,145	1,450,136	-	13,670,281
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and plant	5,955,010	208,234	-	6,163,244
Furniture and equipment	255,671	11,204	-	266,875
Transportation equipment	<u>703,929</u>	<u>25,392</u>	-	<u>729,321</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,914,610</u>	<u>244,830</u>	-	<u>7,159,440</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,305,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,306</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,510,841</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General and administrative	\$ 47,927
Streets and park	383,585
Fire	92,742
Police	<u>179,565</u>
Total	<u>\$ 703,819</u>

The construction in progress consists of the following projects:

	<u>Estimated Completion Date</u>	<u>Total Budgeted</u>	<u>Construction In Progress</u>
Business-Type Activities			
2021 LCDBG Sewer Improvement	2024	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 1,674,626

NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>End of Year</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General Obligation	\$ 116,064	\$ -	\$ 68,375	\$ 47,689	\$ 47,689
Capital leases	<u>518,889</u>	-	<u>155,025</u>	<u>363,864</u>	<u>151,362</u>
	<u>\$ 634,953</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 223,400</u>	<u>\$ 411,553</u>	<u>\$ 199,051</u>

The payments on the bonds payable are made by the general and special revenue funds.

Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$870,000 Public improvement bonds dated May 26, 2007
due in monthly installments of \$6,124 -through
May 15, 2024; interest at 5.37%

\$ 47,689

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 47,689	\$ 978
2025	-	-
2026	-	-
2027	-	-
2028	-	-
	<u>\$ 47,689</u>	<u>\$ 978</u>

The Town has outstanding general obligation bonds totaling \$47,689 and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements totaling \$0. As of year end the Town has no unused lines of credit nor any assets pledged as collateral. The remedies for significant events of default is all installments to be immediately due and payable. In addition, the town will pay reasonable attorney fees and other such expenses.

NOTE F – LEASES

Capital Leases:

The Town has financing leases for equipment that qualify as capital leases. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the lower of present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the assets. The assets are amortized over the lower of their related lease terms or their estimated productive lives. Amortization of the assets under capital lease is included in depreciation expenses for the year ended September 30, 2023.

The following is a summary of property held under capital lease at September 30, 2023:

Governmental activity:	
Equipment and vehicles (Police)	\$ 518,889
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(155,025)</u>
	<u>\$ 363,864</u>

Capital leases payable at September 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Original Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding
Governmental activity				
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	\$ 46,784	8/16/2025	2.25%	\$ 28,910
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	51,374	8/16/2026	2.25%	36,795
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	53,062	6/5/2026	2.25%	35,835
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	51,374	8/16/2026	2.25%	36,795
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	46,785	8/16/2025	2.25%	28,910
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	51,375	8/16/2026	2.25%	36,796
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	43,756	8/16/2025	2.25%	27,039
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	50,277	8/16/2024	2.25%	36,009
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	50,220	7/25/2026	2.25%	34,944
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	43,342	7/25/2025	2.25%	25,590
2021 Ford Expedition	59,051	3/10/2022	2.25%	36,241
	<u>\$ 547,400</u>			<u>\$ 363,864</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE F – LEASES - CONTINUED

The annual requirements to maturity for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activity	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 151,362	\$ 6,632
2025	143,175	3,205
2026	69,327	660
2027	-	-
2028	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
	\$ 363,864	\$ 10,497

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the Town of Vinton, LA. are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana or 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 Employees 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 A.

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 municipality funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at any age with at least 25 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 60 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.

Funding Policy. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 29.75% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (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 are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R. S. 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 contributions to the System under Plan A for the year ending September 30, 2023 was \$218,455.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 September 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$1,381,681 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was .378039%.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(127,545) including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$8,496. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 927	\$ 12,635
Difference between expected and actual investment	158,772	-
Difference between expected and actual assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between:		
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,037	51,247
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	218,455	-
Total	\$ 396,191	\$ 63,882

\$218,455 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	Amount
2024	\$ 33,301
2025	26,091
2026	123,677
2027	(1,610)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial methods and assumption. The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 September 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

The components on net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,327,096,530
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	<u>961,610,161</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 365,486,369</u>

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.85%
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years
Projected Salary Increases	6.4% for 1 to 4 years of service 4.5% for more than 4 years of service
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table se equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
Mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table se equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
Disabled lives mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table se equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

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

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public equity	56%	2.44%
Public fixed income	29%	1.26%
Alternatives	15%	0.65%
Totals	100%	4.35%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		6.85%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Town calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.85% or one percentage point higher 7.85% than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate 2023		
	1% Decrease 5.85%	Current Discount Rate 6.85%	1% Increase 7.85%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,915,524	\$ 1,381,681	\$ 930,743

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 with 30 years of creditable service at any age or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. 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.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 32.50% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 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 contributions to the System for the year ending September 30, 2023 was \$177,078.

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$1,712,658 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was .162117%.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$92,011 including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$9,657. At September 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 120,647	\$ 718
Difference between expected and actual investment	184,903	-
Difference between expected and actual assumptions	28,581	-
Changes in proportion and differences between:		
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions	63,067	75,419
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	177,078	-
Total	<u>\$ 574,276</u>	<u>\$ 76,137</u>

\$177,078 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 September 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

<u>Year ended September 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ 144,613
2025	71,447
2026	181,787
2027	468
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial methods and assumption. The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The components on net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,681,557,278
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	<u>2,625,060,377</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,056,496,901</u>

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.750% (Net of investment expense)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	12.30% for 1 to 2 years of service 4.7% for more than 2 years of service

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 September 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Mortality For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

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

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	June 30, 2023	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	52.00%	3.29%
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.12%
Alternative	14.00%	0.95%
Totals	100.00%	5.36%
Inflation		2.54%
Expected Arithmetic Return		7.90%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Town calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.75% or one percentage point higher 7.75% than the current rate.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

	Changes in Discount Rate 2023		
	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,409,990	\$ 1,712,658

NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The municipality maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the municipality. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE I - POWER SALES CONTRACT

The Town is obligated to purchase from Vinton Public Power Authority, a related entity, all power and energy required for the operation of the municipality's electric system on a "take or pay" basis.

NOTE J - CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal and state grant programs that are either partially or fully funded by grants received from other governmental units. Such grants are subject to audit by the grantor agencies which could result in requests for reimbursement to the granting agency for expenditures that are disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on past experience, the Town believes that any disallowed costs as a result of such audits will be immaterial.

NOTE K – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual amounts due from/to other funds at September 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Due from	Due to
General	\$ -	\$ 136,804
Special revenue	100,830	-
Capital projects	20,990	-
Proprietary	14,984	-
	\$ 136,804	\$ 136,804

NOTE L – OPERATING TRANSFERS IN/OUT

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General	\$ 1,630,549	\$ -
Special Revenue	-	1,622,613
Capital projects	272,775	-
Proprietary	-	280,711
	\$ 1,903,324	\$ 1,903,324

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

NOTE M - COUNCIL MEMBERS COMPENSATION

Each council member receives monthly compensation. The following is a list of council members and their compensation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

Diane Conner	\$ 4,200
William Loyd, Jr.	4,200
Stephanie Hardy	4,200
Lindsey Stanley	4,200
Mike Wright	<u>4,200</u>
	<u>\$ 21,000</u>

The compensation paid to the Mayor and the police chief for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Marcus Renfrow, Current Mayor	\$ 41,600
Evin S. Spell, Chief, Current	\$ 45,500

NOTE N – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 10, 2024, the date the financial statements were available for issue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
 Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 108,779	\$ 10,779
Licenses and permits	107,700	108,700	112,194	3,494
Intergovernmental	742,000	809,000	2,061,033	1,252,033
Video poker	100,000	100,000	87,028	(12,972)
Fines	400,000	552,221	527,238	(24,983)
Interest	7,500	7,500	27,625	20,125
Miscellaneous	1,101,750	82,000	34,652	(47,348)
Total Revenues	<u>2,556,950</u>	<u>1,757,421</u>	<u>2,958,549</u>	<u>1,201,128</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General and administrative	1,088,241	1,343,114	879,498	463,616
Streets and alley	738,526	440,297	445,976	(5,679)
Fire	226,962	254,962	247,610	7,352
Police	1,820,311	2,062,843	1,777,549	285,294
Hurricane related expenses, net	-	-	771,577	(771,577)
Capital outlay	5,000	38,866	106,348	(67,482)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>3,879,040</u>	<u>4,140,082</u>	<u>4,228,558</u>	<u>(88,476)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,322,090)	(2,382,661)	(1,270,009)	1,112,652
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	1,250,000	1,176,491	1,630,549	454,058
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>1,176,491</u>	<u>1,630,549</u>	<u>454,058</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(72,090)	(1,206,170)	360,540	1,566,710
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>2,846,077</u>	<u>2,846,077</u>	<u>2,846,077</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,773,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,907</u>	<u>\$ 3,206,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,710</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SALES TAX FUND
 Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	\$ 1,337,500	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,460,551	\$ 85,551
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest	8,000	8,500	2,932	(5,568)
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,768	5,768
Total Revenues	<u>1,345,500</u>	<u>1,383,500</u>	<u>1,469,251</u>	<u>85,751</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General and administrative	9,363	6,500	20,309	(13,809)
Fire	13,375	14,000	-	14,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Interest	8,240	8,240	4,625	3,615
Principal	64,760	64,760	68,375	(3,615)
Total Expenditures	<u>95,738</u>	<u>93,500</u>	<u>93,309</u>	<u>191</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,249,762	1,290,000	1,375,942	85,942
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(452,800)	(162,800)	(1,622,613)	(1,459,813)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(452,800)</u>	<u>(162,800)</u>	<u>(1,622,613)</u>	<u>(1,459,813)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	796,962	1,127,200	(246,671)	(1,373,871)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>838,552</u>	<u>838,552</u>	<u>838,552</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,635,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,965,752</u>	<u>\$ 591,881</u>	<u>\$ (1,373,871)</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
 Year Ended September 30, 2023

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana System:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.37016%	0.38529%	0.43188%	0.43202%	0.46502%	0.48333%	0.48901%	0.46765%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,537,353	\$ 1,071,683	\$ 1,867,172	\$ 1,805,160	\$ 1,925,498	\$ 2,021,990	\$ 1,962,877	\$ 1,670,533
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 709,805	\$ 742,138	\$ 801,296	\$ 803,646	\$ 849,460	\$ 858,172	\$ 872,337	\$ 804,258
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	216.59%	144.40%	233.01%	224.62%	226.67%	235.62%	225.01%	207.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.87%	77.82%	64.52%	64.68%	63.94%	63.49%	63.34%	74.00%

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.16813%	0.15438%	0.14913%	0.13944%	0.16326%	0.13258%	0.13277%	0.13166%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,718,628	\$ 822,914	\$ 1,378,272	\$ 1,266,349	\$ 1,380,185	\$ 1,157,414	\$ 1,244,391	\$ 1,031,403
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 535,005	\$ 462,152	\$ 458,552	\$ 444,868	\$ 441,339	\$ 406,136	\$ 376,751	\$ 357,772
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	321.24%	178.06%	300.57%	284.66%	312.73%	284.98%	330.30%	288.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.80%	84.09%	70.94%	71.01%	71.89%	70.08%	70.73%	76.18%

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

The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2022.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
Schedule of Employer's Contributions
Year Ended September 30, 2023

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana:

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$ 158,873	\$ 158,873	\$ -	\$ 804,258	19.75%
2016	\$ 179,420	\$ 179,420	\$ -	\$ 872,337	20.57%
2017	\$ 199,675	\$ 199,675	\$ -	\$ 858,172	23.27%
2018	\$ 212,975	\$ 212,975	\$ -	\$ 849,460	25.07%
2019	\$ 215,514	\$ 215,514	\$ -	\$ 803,646	26.82%
2020	\$ 228,625	\$ 228,625	\$ -	\$ 801,296	28.53%
2021	\$ 219,130	\$ 219,130	\$ -	\$ 742,138	29.53%
2022	\$ 210,659	\$ 210,659	\$ -	\$ 709,805	29.68%
2023	\$ 218,455	\$ 218,455	\$ -	\$ 740,189	29.51%

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System:

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$ 110,773	\$ 110,773	\$ -	\$ 357,772	30.96%
2016	\$ 114,004	\$ 114,004	\$ -	\$ 376,751	30.26%
2017	\$ 128,083	\$ 128,083	\$ -	\$ 406,136	31.54%
2018	\$ 137,453	\$ 137,453	\$ -	\$ 441,339	31.14%
2019	\$ 143,784	\$ 143,784	\$ -	\$ 444,868	32.32%
2020	\$ 150,624	\$ 150,624	\$ -	\$ 458,552	32.85%
2021	\$ 150,709	\$ 150,709	\$ -	\$ 462,152	32.61%
2022	\$ 161,033	\$ 161,033	\$ -	\$ 535,005	30.10%
2023	\$ 177,078	\$ 177,078	\$ -	\$ 554,730	31.92%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 Year Ended September 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH GRANTOR NUMBER	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Louisiana Division of Administration - Office of Community Development Community Development Block Grants	14.228	-	\$ 749,721 *
United States Department of Treasury			
Passed through the Louisiana Office of Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	-	<u>696,775</u>
Total Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,446,496</u>

Note A -- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana.

NOTE B -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) The Town of Vinton, Louisiana has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

* Major program

TOWN OF VINTON, LA

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY
AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	First Six Month Period Ended March 31, 2023	Second Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2023
Cash Presentation		
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ -	\$ -
Add: Collections		
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	30,130	28,640
Criminal Fines - Other	174,681	191,038
Criminal Fines - Crime Lab	8,190	8,060
Criminal Fines - Public Defender	8,190	8,060
Criminal Fines - Head Trauma Injury	4,045	4,105
Subtotal Collections	<u>225,236</u>	<u>239,903</u>
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits		
Calcasieu Parish Crime Lab	9,000	8,470
Calcasieu Parish Public Defender's Office	9,000	8,470
Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals - TH/SCI Program	4,425	4,235
Louisiana Supreme Court - Judicial College Fund	507	491
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Officer Training	1,964	1,923
State of Louisiana CMIS	3,048	2,943
	<u>27,944</u>	<u>26,532</u>
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Criminal Fines	197,292	213,371
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	-	-
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	<u>225,236</u>	<u>239,903</u>
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-	-
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected	-	-
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	-	-

TOWN OF VINTON, LA

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENTITY
AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<u>First Six Month Period Ended March 31, 2023</u>	<u>Second Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2023</u>
Cash Presentation		
Receipts From:		
None		
	_____	_____
Subtotal Receipts	-	-
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	-	-

OTHER INFORMATION

TOWN OF VINTON, LA
 Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments
 To Chief Executive Officer
 Year Ended September 30, 2023

Chief Executive Officer: Marcus Renfrow, Current Mayor

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 41,600
Benefits-insurance	-
Benefits-retirement	12,272
Benefits-cell phone	-
Car allowance	-
Vehicle provided by government	-
Per diem	-
Reimbursements	2,478
Travel	396
Registration fees	479
Conference travel	-
Continuing professional education fees	-
Housing	-
Unvouchered expenses	-
Special meals	-

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

November 10, 2024

To the Honorable Marcus Renfrow, Mayor and the Town Council
Town of Vinton, LA.

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, on the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Town of Vinton, Louisiana is responsible for the presentation of the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023 in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the responsibility of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1. Trace balances per the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023 to the underlying records used in the audit of the financial statements of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023.

No exceptions were noted.

2. Verify the mathematical accuracy of the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023.

No exceptions were noted.

Town of Vinton, Louisiana
November 10, 2024
Page 2

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in the report.

We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used for any other purpose.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
 SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION
 2021 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
 September 30, 2023
 (Unaudited)

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	-
Grant receivable-LCDBG		-
Due from other funds		-
Total Assets		-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		-
Retainage payable		-
Total Liabilities		-
NET POSITION		-

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
2021 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Year Ended September 30, 2023
(Unaudited)

REVENUES	
LCDBG program revenues	\$ 749,721
Intergovernmental revenues	-
Local revenue	-
Total Revenue	749,721
EXPENDITURES	
Administration	-
Acquisition	-
Engineering	-
Construction	749,721
For profit business assistance	-
Rehabilitation activities	-
Clearance/Demolition	-
Planning	-
Total Liabilities	749,721
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Operating transfers in	-
Operating transfers out	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES AND OTHER USES	-
NET POSITION	
BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	-
END OF THE YEAR	\$ -

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

November 10, 2024

The Honorable Marcus Renfrow, Mayor
and the Town Council
Town of Vinton, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units and each major fund of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The Town of Vinton's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY
THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

November 10, 2024

To the Members of the Town Council
Town of Vinton, LA.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's (Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

To the Members of the Town Council
Town of Vinton, LA.
November 10, 2024
Page Two

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

To the Members of the Town Council
Town of Vinton, LA.
November 10, 2024
Page Three

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the auditors' responsibilities section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given those limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

To the Members of the Town Council
Town of Vinton, LA.
November 10, 2024
Page Four

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended September 30, 2023

I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses(es) identified? yes no
- Control deficiency(s) identified that are
not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes none reported

Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted?

yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Control deficiency(s) identified that are
not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required
to be reported in accordance with section 510(a)
of the Uniform Guidance?

yes no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number
12.228

Name of Federal Program
Community Development Block
Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

yes no

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED
Year Ended September 30, 2023

II - Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards

Finding 2023-001: Late Submission of Financial Statements

Condition: The 2023 financial statements were not filed with the Legislative Auditor within the due date of March 31, 2024.

Criteria: Timely submission of financial statements.

Effect: Violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.

Cause: Failure to reconcile bank statements timely.

Recommendation: The Town of Vinton, Louisiana should reconcile each bank statement within two months of the bank statement date.

Corrective Action Planned/Management Response: The Town of Vinton agrees with the finding and will implement the recommendations.

Finding #2023-002: Incorrect Utility Bill Calculations

Condition: The Town's August 1, 2023 utility billings were improperly calculated for its electricity customers.

Criteria: Each month the Town pays for its power with a Power Cost Adjustment (PCA). The Town passes this rate adjustment to its customers.

Cause: Administrative lack of oversight

Effect: Customers were billed a positive PCA rate of \$0.0026/kWh when the adjustment was negative, resulting in an overbilling of approximately \$17,000 for the month.

Recommendation: Management should ensure that each rate adjustment is correctly inputted before bills are mailed.

Corrective Action Planned/Management Response: The Town of Vinton agrees with the finding and will implement the recommendations.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED
Year Ended September 30, 2023

Finding #2023-003: Improper Transfer of Funds

Condition: The Town transferred funds from a sales tax, which was restricted for capital outlay and/or to debt obtained to acquire capital outlay, to pay for expenditures that were not capital outlay related.

Criteria: Proceeds from 1% sales tax, collected since July 1, 1979, be used to provide additional funds for the purposes of constructing and acquiring additions, extensions, and improvements to the sewerage collection, disposal and treatment plant system and other capital improvements; paying indebtedness incurred for said purposes or for any other lawful corporate purpose.

Cause: Administrative lack of oversight

Effect: Approximately \$118,000 in restricted sales tax collections were utilized for unallowed expenditures.

Recommendation: Management should ensure compliance with restricted funds.

Corrective Action Planned/Management Response: The Town of Vinton agrees with the finding and will implement the recommendations, plus reimburse the restricted account for the unallowed amounts.

Finding #2023-004: Lack of Accounting Procedures Performed

Condition: The Town's accounting personnel failed to perform accounting procedures as follows:

- Monthly bank statement reconciliations
- Reconciliation of reconciled bank statements to accounting records.
- Reconciliation of payroll per the books to filed IRS payroll tax reports.
- Reconciliation of operating transfers between funds.

Criteria: Accounting procedures should be performed on a regular basis (daily, monthly and annually) to ensure complete, accurate and timely reporting of financial statements and related information.

Cause: Lack of attention to performance of timely and complete accounting procedures by the accounting staff.

TOWN OF VINTON, LA.
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED
Year Ended September 30, 2023

Effect: Inaccurate and incomplete accounting presentation of monthly and annual accounting reports.

Recommendation: The Town's accounting personnel should improve the performance of accounting procedures. Town should consider additional training and/or hiring of addition personnel.

Corrective Action Planned/Management Response: The Town agrees with the finding and will implement the recommendations.

III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2022-001: Budgetary Authority and Control

Current status: This finding is considered resolved in 2023.

Finding 2022-002: Timely Filing of Payroll Tax Reports

Current status: This finding is considered resolved in 2023.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

February 19, 2024

To the Members of the Town Council
Town of Vinton, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. The Town of Vinton, Louisiana's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Town of Vinton, Louisiana has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:

- i. *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

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

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- iv. *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmations with outside

parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- v. *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- vii. *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- x. *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, includes (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

The Town does not have a written policies and procedures manual.

Management Response: Management will implement a policy and procedures manual within the next year.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on special revenue funds.

The minutes did not reference or include monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund.

Management Response: Management presents the budget-to-actual comparison annually.

- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Written updates of management's corrective action plan was not presented at each meeting.

Management Response: Management will provide the board with written updates to resolve audit findings.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

- i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

Bank reconciliations are not dated and therefore do not include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the statement closing date.

Management Response: The Town will date bank reconciliations when prepared.

- ii. Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

Bank reconciliations did not include evidence of that a member of management/council member reviewed each bank reconciliation.

Management Response: The Town Clerk and Mayor will review, initial and date all reconciliations to reflect documentation going forward.

- iii. Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

There was no documented research for items outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

Management Response: Management will add documentation of its research for reconciling items older than 12 months.

4) Collections

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/check/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

The listing was provided by management.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe the job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

- i. Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit:

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

Employees who have access to cash are not covered by bond or insurance policy.

Management Response: Management will add employee theft to the Town's insurance policy.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made

on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made no the same day). Obtain supported documentation for each of the deposits and:

- i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

Two of the deposits tested were not made within one business day of receipt.

Management Response: In the future, management will ensure the timeliness of deposits.

- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Three of the deposits tested were not posted in the general ledger.

Management Response: In the future, management will ensure the recording of deposits in the general ledger.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements and petty cash purchases)

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

The listing was provided by management.

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

- i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

The employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files. Another employee periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

- iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

The employee responsible for signing checks also mails and processes payments.

Management Response: Due to limited office personnel, this procedure is not feasible.

- v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

- i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g. initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

Disbursements tested included exceptions of #5B as noted above.

Management Response: The Town will segregate duties over processing disbursements as much as possible.

- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: if no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and:
- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excess fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing, (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g. each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observed that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
- i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g.,

solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to the authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to the entity policy.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and

- i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

The Town did not issue any debt during the fiscal period.

- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Observe the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures.

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

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

The annual sexual harassment report for 2023 was not filed as of February 1.

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

The annual sexual harassment report for 2023 was not filed as of February 1.

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

The annual sexual harassment report for 2023 was not filed as of February 1.

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

The annual sexual harassment report for 2023 was not filed as of February 1.

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

The annual sexual harassment report for 2023 was not filed as of February 1.

Management Response: Management will complete the annual sexual harassment report to have on file.

We were engaged by Town of Vinton, Louisiana to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of Town of Vinton, Louisiana and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.