Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana

Financial Statement with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Vivian, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Vivian, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Vivian's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Vivian, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Vivian 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Vivian'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.

Auditors' 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 GAAS and *Government 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Town of Vivian'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 Town of Vivian'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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 – 11 and 49 - 52, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 53, and the schedule of contributions on page 54 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 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Vivian's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 55 - 58 is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town of Vivian prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other supplementary information schedule, Justice System Funding Schedule, shown on page 59, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2) and must be presented on the cash basis of accounting which differs significantly from those principles used to present financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 GAAS. In our opinion the Justice System Funding Schedule, shown on page 59, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2025, on our consideration of the Town of Vivian's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Vivian's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Vivian's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

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March 28, 2025

TOWN OF VIVIAN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Vivian's financial performance provides an overview of the Town of Vivian's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Vivian's net position of our governmental activities increased by \$1,423,348 or 15%. The Town of Vivian's net position of our business-type activities increased by \$360,787 or 9%.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$4,210,260 in 2024 compared to \$4,155,061 in 2023. Total expenses and losses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$2,210,848 for the year ended June 30, 2024 compared to \$2,067,310 for 2023.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues increased by \$638,076, while expenses decreased by \$43,469.
- In the Town's governmental activities, revenues increased by \$55,199, while expenses and losses increased by \$144,855.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13) provide information about the activities of the Town of Vivian as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town of Vivian's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the Town of Vivian's most significant funds.

Reporting the Town of Vivian, Louisiana as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town of Vivian as a whole begins on page 12. One of the most important questions asked about the Town of Vivian's finances is "Is the Town of Vivian as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Town of Vivian as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town of Vivian's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the Town of Vivian's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town of Vivian's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the Town of Vivian's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, sales taxes, and police department fines, and various other revenues finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sewer system are reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Town of Vivian begins on page 14. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Town of Vivian – not the Town of Vivian as a whole. The Town of Vivian's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – Most of the Town of Vivian's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Town of Vivian's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Town of Vivian's expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

TOWN OF VIVIAN AS A WHOLE

The Town of Vivian's combined net position changed from a year ago, increasing from \$13,193,602, to \$14,977,737. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Town of Vivian is presented below.

Table 1 Net Position

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Totals				
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,403,380	\$ 2,992,649	\$ 2,141,902	\$ 2,192,089	\$ 5,545,282	\$ 5,184,738			
Capital Assets	8,051,774	6,698,719	6,756,101	6,504,404	14,807,875	13,203,123			
Total Assets	11,455,154	9,691,368	8,898,003	8,696,493	20,353,157	18,387,861			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	45,421	58,798	181,095	212,310	226,516	271,108			
Current Liabilities	632,245	188,764	1,227,533	1,553,311	1,859,778	1,742,075			
Long-term Liabilities	150,734	266,928	3,516,148	3,376,627	3,666,882	3,643,555			
Total Liabilities	782,979	455,692	4,743,681	4,929,938	5,526,660	5,385,630			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	75,162	75,388	114	4,349	75,276	79,737			
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,497,614	6,471,693	3,588,862	3,393,173	11,086,476	9,864,866			
Restricted	670,826	663,576	272,725	273,175	943,551	936,751			
Unrestricted	2,473,994	2,083,817	473,716	308,168	2,947,710	2,391,985			
Total Net Position	\$ 10,642,434	\$ 9,219,086	\$ 4,335,303	\$ 3,974,516	\$ 14,977,737	\$ 13,193,602			

Net position of the Town of Vivian's governmental activities increased by \$1,423,348 or 15%. Net position of the Town of Vivian's business-type activities increased by \$360,787 or 9%.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		nmental ivities		ess-type vities	To	otals
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						-
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 310,772	\$ 287,065	\$ 1,666,213	\$ 1,501,220	\$ 1,976,985	\$ 1,788,285
Capital grants and contributions	1,471,617	1,558,221	336,384	16,000	1,808,001	1,574,221
Operating grants and contibutions	52,357	37,077	12,967	11,313	65,324	48,390
General revenues:						
Taxes	2,066,756	1,953,325	74,259	65,912	2,141,015	2,019,237
Franchise taxes	234,322	248,991			234,322	248,991
Oil and gas income	2,888	3,384			2,888	3,384
Investment earnings	13,496	9,988	19,716	14,883	33,212	24,871
Other	58,052	57,010	14,700	4,335	72,752	61,345
Total Revenues	4,210,260	4,155,061	2,124,239	1,613,663	6,334,499	5,768,724
Expenses and losses:						
General government	674,209	670,250			674,209	670,250
Economic development	331,036	254,245			331,036	254,245
Public safety	802,787	744,491			802,787	744,491
Public works	752,670	842,524			752,670	842,524
Town services	115,423	58,182			115,423	58,182
Recreation	109,671	63,891			109,671	63,891
Interest on long-term debt	1,116	8,474			1,116	8,474
Utility			1,890,952	1,934,421	1,890,952	1,934,421
Total expenses and losses	2,786,912	2,642,057	1,890,952	1,934,421	4,677,864	4,576,478
Special Item - lawsuit settlement			127,500		127,500	
Increases (decreases) in net position	\$ 1,423,348	\$ 1,513,004	\$ 360,787	\$ (320,758)	\$ 1,784,135	\$ 1,192,246

The Town of Vivian's total revenues increased by \$693,275 or 12%, due in part to an increase in revenues from capital grants and contributions. The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$101,386 or 2%. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased \$55,199 from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2023 of \$4,155,061 to total revenues of \$4,210,260 in the year ended June 30, 2024.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2,786,912. These costs were covered by \$1,834,746 of program revenues, with the remaining costs covered by grants, property taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues.

Business-type Activities

Total revenues for the business-type activities increased \$638,076 from total revenues in year ended June 30, 2023 of \$1,613,663 to total revenues of \$2,251,739 in the year ended June 30, 2024. This increase was due mainly to an increase in capital grants and contributions.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$1,890,952. These costs were covered in part by program revenues of \$2,015,564, consisting of charges for services assessed to users and capital grants.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 14) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$2,274,849, which is more than last year's fund balance of \$2,794,743.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The Town's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information beginning on page 49. Highlights for the year are as follows:

- The Town's actual expenditures and transfers were less than budgeted amounts by \$139,492.
- The Town's actual revenues and transfers in were more than budgeted amounts by \$422,279, due in large part to charges for services, tax revenues and transfers in from sales tax being higher than expected.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

1,929,119

Capital Assets

Water equipment

Total

At the end of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Town of Vivian had invested \$14,807,875 and \$13,203,123, respectively in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets At Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

		Govern Acti	nmen vities		_		Business-type Activities Totals															
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2023
Land	\$	904,187	\$	904,187	\$	64,086	\$	64,086	\$	968,273	\$	968,273										
Construction in process		1,802,436		1,617,782		646,496		156,021		2,448,932		1,773,803										
Buildings		589,251		634,837						589,251		634,837										
Improvements		2,858,203		1,609,660						2,858,203		1,609,660										
Infrastructure		1,890,156		1,891,465		6,045,519		6,284,297		7,935,675		8,175,762										
Vehicles and equipment		7,541		40,788						7,541		40,788										
Total assets (net)	\$	8,051,774	\$	6,698,719	\$	6,756,101	\$	6,504,404	\$	14,807,875	\$	13,203,123										
This year's major additio	ns ir	oclude:																				
Construction in process Improvements Vehicles and equipment	\$	1,740,774 40,000 148,345			\$	490,475																

169,721

660,196

DEBT

At year-end, the Town had \$3,658,984 in bonds, notes, and other debt outstanding, versus \$3,638,542 last year - a decrease of 5%.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt At Year End

	_	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities							To	tals	
		2024		2023		2024		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$		\$		\$	2,768,576	\$	2,859,698	\$	2,768,576	\$	2,859,698			
Certificate of Indebtedness				105,581								105,581			
Economic Development															
Award Program		2,941		9,854						2,941		9,854			
Financing leases						421,150		175,142		421,150		175,142			
Net Pension Liability		139,895	_	146,480	·	326,422	-	341,787	_	466,317		488,267			
Totals	\$	142,836	\$	261,915	\$	3,516,148	\$	3,376,627	\$	3,658,984	\$	3,638,542			

State law restricts the amount of debt that the Town of Vivian may issue. The aggregate principal amount of debt may not exceed 10% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real and personal property located within the parish. The Town of Vivian's total debt outstanding at year-end was well below this limitation.

More detailed information about the debt are presented in Note 12 to the Financial Statements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the Town is reporting a net pension liability of \$466,317 on the statement of net position at June 30, 2024. Additional information about the Town's net pension liability is presented in Note 14 to the financial statements.

The Town of Vivian's management considered many factors when setting the fiscal year June 30, 2025 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain substantially the same. Expenditures for 2025 are expected to remain substantially the same.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the Town of Vivian and to show the Town of Vivian's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor at P.O. Box 832, Vivian, LA 71082.

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

		nmental vities	siness-type Activities		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		945,740	\$ 1,466,899	\$	3,412,639
Investments		271,750	100,077		371,827
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,0	84,297	208,813		1,293,110
Note receivable	1	109,881			109,881
Internal balances		(8,288)	8,288		
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents			344,050		344,050
Investments			13,775		13,775
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,7	06,623	710,582		3,417,205
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,3	345,151	6,045,519		11,390,670
Total assets	11,4	55,154	 8,898,003		20,353,157
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related		45,421	 181,095	_	226,516
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6	32,245	88,893		721,138
Payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits			85,100		85,100
Unearned revenue			1,053,540		1,053,540
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year		10,839	141,178		152,017
Due in more than one year	1	39,895	3,374,970		3,514,865
Total liabilities	7	82,979	 4,743,681	_	5,526,660
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related		75,162	 114		75,276
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	7,4	97,614	3,588,862		11,086,476
Restricted for:					
Industrial development	6	39,391			639,391
Debt service			272,725		272,725
Public works and recreation		31,435			31,435
Unrestricted	2,4	73,994	473,716		2,947,710
Total net position	\$ 10,6	42,434	\$ 4,335,303	\$	14,977,737

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues				Ne	et (Expense) Re	evenue	e and Change	s in M	Net Position	
	i	Expenses	C	s, Fines and harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and ntributions	Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Functions / Programs:	-												
Governmental Activities													
General government	\$	674,209	\$	210,709	\$	23,557	\$	\$	(439,943)	\$		\$	(439,943)
Economic development		331,036		42,602			804,255		515,821				515,821
Public safety		802,787		57,461		28,800			(716,526)				(716,526)
Public works		752,670					40,000		(712,670)				(712,670)
Town services		115,423							(115,423)				(115,423)
Recreation		109,671					627,362		517,691				517,691
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,116					 		(1,116)				(1,116)
Total governmental activities	_	2,786,912	_	310,772		52,357	 1,471,617		(952,166)				(952,166)
Business-type Activities													
Utility	-	1,890,952		1,666,213		12,967	 336,384				124,612		124,612
Total business-type activities	_	1,890,952		1,666,213		12,967	 336,384				124,612		124,612
Total Government	\$	4,677,864	\$	1,976,985	\$	65,324	\$ 1,808,001	_	(952,166)		124,612		(827,554)
		G	Senera	al revenues:									
			T	axes					2,066,756		74,259		2,141,015
			F	ranchise taxes	3				234,322				234,322
			0	il and gas inc	ome				2,888				2,888
				vestment ear					13,496		19,716		33,212
				liscellaneous					58,052		14,700		72,752
				Total genera	al reve	nues			2,375,514		108,675		2,484,189
			Spe	ecial item - lav	vsuit se	ettlement					127,500		127,500
			Cha	ange in net po	sition				1,423,348		360,787		1,784,135
			Net	position - beg	ginning				9,219,086		3,974,516	_	13,193,602
The accompanying notes are an integra				position - en	ding			\$	10,642,434	\$	4,335,303	\$	14,977,737

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	5	Sales Tax		an Industrial	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets				•) •			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,475,956	\$	117,339	\$	352,445	\$	1,945,740
Investments	271,750						271,750
Receivables	723,631		141,737		218,929		1,084,297
Note receivable	109,881						109,881
Due from other funds	229,908				168,026		397,934
Total assets	\$ 2,811,126	\$	259,076	\$	739,400	\$	3,809,602
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 535,177	\$		\$	97,068	\$	632,245
Deferred revenue	277,357				218,929	- 100	496,286
Due to other funds	174,559		231,663				406,222
Total liabilities	987,093		231,663		315,997		1,534,753
Fund Balances :							
Non Spendable Restricted:	109,881						109,881
Industrial development					423,403		423,403
Recreation	31,435						31,435
Unassigned	1,682,717		27,413				1,710,130
Total fund balances	 1,824,033		27,413	_	423,403		2,274,849
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,811,126	\$	259,076	\$	739,400	\$	3,809,602

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Fund balances - total	governmental funds
-----------------------	--------------------

2,274,849

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	

8,051,774

Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources - pension related

45,421

Long-term liabilities and other amounts, including bonds, net pension liabilities and notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Economic development award program	(2,941)
Net pension liability	(139,895)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(75, 162)
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue	496,286
Compensated absences	(7,898)

270,390

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 10,642,434

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

							Total
					Vivian Industrial	G	overnmental
Revenues:		General		Sales Tax	Development		Funds
Taxes	\$	324,793	\$	1,741,963	\$	\$	2,066,756
Oil and gas income		2,888					2,888
Licenses and permits		128,997					128,997
Intergovernmental		418,805			585,327		1,004,132
Grants and contributions		18,000					18,000
Charges for services		81,712			42,602		124,314
Fines and forfeitures		57,461					57,461
Franchise taxes		234,322					234,322
Investment earnings		11,635		178	1,683		13,496
Miscellaneous		56,581			62		56,643
Total revenues		1,335,194	_	1,742,141	629,674		3,707,009
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		546,905		16,154			563,059
Public safety		778,992					778,992
Public works		485,238					485,238
Town services		115,423					115,423
Recreation		71,542					71,542
Economic development					169,920		169,920
Capital Outlay		1,162,662			766,457		1,929,119
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		105,581			6,913		112,494
Interest and other charges		1,116					1,116
Total expenditures	_	3,267,459	_	16,154	943,290		4,226,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(1,932,265)		1,725,987	(313,616)		(519,894)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		1,566,126			179,514		1,745,640
Transfers out		(5,500)		(1,740,140)			(1,745,640)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,560,626		(1,740,140)	179,514		
Net change in fund balances		(371,639)		(14,153)	(134,102)		(519,894)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,195,672		41,566	557,505		2,794,743
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,824,033	\$	27,413	\$ 423,403	\$	2,274,849

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (519,894)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are 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. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$1,929,119) exceeded	
depreciation (\$576,064) in the current period.	1,353,055
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.	112,495
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are not reported in the fund financial statements.	
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan Unavailable revenue	5,557 496,285
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(2,885)
Prepaid expenses	(9,143)
Pension expense	(12,122)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,423,348

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	
Assets	-	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,466,899	
Investments	100,077	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	208,813	
Due from other funds	26,724	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits	71,325	
Restricted investments - customer deposits	13,775	
Total current assets	1,887,613	
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - debt service	272,725	
Capital assets:		
Land	64,086	
Construction in process	646,496	
Plant and equipment	14,782,365	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,736,846)	
Total noncurrent assets	7,028,826	
Total assets	8,916,439	
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension related	181,095	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	88,893	
Due to other funds	18,436	
Financed purchase	50,055	
Water and Sewer revenue bonds	91,123	
Unearned revenue	1,053,540	
Payable from restricted assets:		
Customer deposits	85,100	
Total current liabilities	1,387,147	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Financed purchase	371,095	
Water and Sewer revenue bonds	2,677,453	
Net pension liability	326,422	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,374,970	
Total liabilities	4,762,117	
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension related	114	
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,588,862	
Restricted:		
Debt service	272,725	
Unrestricted	473,716	
Total net position	\$ 4,335,303	

Town of Vivian

Vivian, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:	
Water sales	\$ 965,417
Sewerage service charges	362,317
Garbage charges	280,819
Delinquent charges	57,660
Miscellaneous revenues	14,700
Total operating revenues	1,680,913
Operating expenses:	
General and administrative expenses	265,307
Water department expenses	480,518
Sewer department expenses	377,033
Garbage department expense	254,848
Depreciation expense	408,500
Total operating expenses	1,786,206
Operating income (loss)	(105,293)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Ad valorem taxes	74,259
Operating grants and contributions	12,967
Interest income	19,716
Interest expense	(104,746)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,196
Income (loss) before contributions	(103,097)
Capital contributions	336,384
Income (loss) before special item	233,287
Special item - lawsuit settlement	127,500
Change in net position	360,787
Net position - beginning of year	3,974,516
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,335,303

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		usiness-Type Activities- terprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	EIII	erprise runus
Receipts from customers	\$	1,300,932
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(852,118)
Cash payments to employees for services		(493,869)
Other receipts (payments)		353,179
Net Cash From Operating Activities	_	308,124
	-	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		40.000
Advances to other funds		49,893
Special item - lawsuit settlement		127,500
Other grant income		12,967
Ad valorem taxes		74,259
Net Cash from Non-capital Financing Activities	-	264,619
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition/construction of capital assets		(339,046)
Capital contributions		100,000
Principal paid on capital debt		(266, 264)
Interest paid on capital debt		(109,290)
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(614,600)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments		(3,527)
Interest income		19,716
Net Cash from Investing Activities	-	16,189
Net decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(25,668)
Cash, Beginning of year		1,836,617
	_	
Cash, End of year	\$	1,810,949
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,466,899
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits		71,325
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - debt service		272,725
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - debt service	\$	1,810,949
		1,010,343
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(105,293)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation expense		408,500
Accounts receivable		(28,704)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		13,248
Pension related		11,614
Customer deposits		1,902
Prepaid		6,857
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	308,124
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of property		
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	\$	760,196
Finance purchase		(421,150)
Cash used to acquire/construct capital assets	\$	339,046
Andrew Commence of the Commenc	-	

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Vivian was incorporated on February 12, 1912 under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor–Board of Aldermen form of government.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Vivian's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town of Vivian are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

GASB established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town of Vivian 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 Town 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 Town.
- 2. Organizations for which the Town does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Town.
- 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.

In addition, the GASB states that a legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met:

 The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.

- 2. The primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

In addition, other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government. There were no entities that were determined to be component units of the Town of Vivian.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town of Vivian's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Town of Vivian as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town of Vivian's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business—type. The Town's sales tax fund, industrial development fund, and general fund are classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town of Vivian's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town of Vivian's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function.

Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water and sewer services. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town of Vivian as an entity and the change in the Town of Vivian's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town of Vivian are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town of Vivian:

- Governmental Funds the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town of Vivian:
 - a. General fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Vivian. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
 - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to specific purposes.
- 2. Proprietary Funds the focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:
 - a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements:

General Fund – accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sales Tax Fund – accounts for the proceeds of sales taxes levied for industrial development, street and drainage improvements, recreational programs, and public safety.

Enterprise Fund – accounts for the provision of water and sewer services of the Town.

Vivian Industrial Development - accounts for the proceeds of sales taxes levied that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- A public hearing is held on the proposed budget after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.

- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a cash basis. Budgeted amounts in the accompanying statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. There was one amendment to the budget for the year ended June 30, 2024.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the Town's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on the following threshold levels for capitalizing assets:

Land	\$ 1
Land improvements	10,000
Buildings	10,000
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	5,000
Infrastructure	25,000

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred, net of interest earned on specific project related debt, during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Water and sewer systems	25 years
Outdoor and playground equipment	20 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years

In accordance with GASB statements, because of the costs involved in retroactively capitalizing infrastructure, the Town has elected an exception for local governments with annual revenues of less than \$10 million and will prospectively capitalize infrastructure from the date of implementation of GASB statements forward and will not retroactively capitalize infrastructure.

H. Revenues

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed. The Caddo Parish Tax Assessor determines assessed values of property and generates bills for property taxes. The Town mails and collects the taxes. Sales tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Fines, forfeitures, licenses, and permits are recognized in the period they are collected. Interest income on demand and time deposits is recorded when earned. Federal and state grants are recorded when the Town is entitled to the funds.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

GASB has issued standards which define the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either

 (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or
 (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.
- Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources
 are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
 regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions
 or enabling legislation.

- 3. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the board of alderman (the Town's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of aldermen removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance).
- Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned fund balance are the residual classification for the Town's general fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balances, restricted fund balances, committed fund balances, assigned fund balances, and unassigned fund balances, in that order.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

K. Sales Taxes

Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of are dedicated to the following purposes:

- Providing funds in the amount of 25% of the proceeds of such tax each year for constructing, acquiring, improving, and/or maintaining industrial parks and buildings and equipment to induce the location of industry in the Town.
- Providing funds in the amount of 25% of the proceeds of such tax for such year to the General Fund of the Town to be used for any lawful corporate purpose.
- The remaining proceeds are to be used for street improvements and/or recreational programs.

Proceeds of another 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Vivian are dedicated to the Police Department to be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

Proceeds of another 1/2% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Vivian are dedicated for the purpose of opening, paving, constructing and improving public streets and bridges, including drainage incidental thereto, and further authority to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds for the aforesaid purposes.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town's policy is to pay accumulated sick leave and vacation leave upon termination or retirement. Vesting of sick leave and accumulation of vacation leave are dependent on the employee's year of service and other criteria in accordance with the Town's policies. Unused vacation and sick days earned during the calendar year not taken during the year will be paid to an employee upon termination of employment during same calendar year.

M. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

N. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes, customer's utility receivables, and special assessments are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Q. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Enterprise Fund consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

R. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

S. Deferred Outflows/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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions reported in the government-wide statement of net position and in the statement of net position for proprietary funds.

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position and in the statement of net position for proprietary funds.

T. Pension Plan

The Town is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 14. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan.

U. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

<u>Level 1 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets;

<u>Level 2 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

<u>Level 3 inputs</u> – The valuation is determined by using the best information available under the circumstances and might include the government's own data but should adjust those data if (a) reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or (b) there is something particular to the government that is not available to other market participants.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

(2) Levied Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. State law requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for the year:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
General	14.96	14.96	N/A
Streets	2.87	2.87	2027
Sewer Maintenance	2.87	2.87	2027
Water Maintenance	1.43	1.43	2027

Approximately 39% of the Town's ad valorem taxes are derived from 10 taxpayers.

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At June 30, 2024, the Town has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances), totaling \$4,142,291, as detailed below.

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 (book balances) totaled \$3,756,689 of which \$344,050 is shown as a restricted asset. 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.

(Continued)

B. Investments

The investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value using level 2 fair value measure. Investments at June 30, 2024, consisted of certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days totaling \$385,602, of which \$13,775 is shown as restricted. The certificates of deposit are carried at cost, which approximates market.

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, \$3,238,252 of the Town's bank balances totaling \$4,125,879 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,191,001
Investments	 47,251
	\$ 3.238.252

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the clerk that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

(4) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2024:

	Business-Type Activities		
Cash and cash equivalents			
Customer deposits	\$	71,325	
Debt service		272,725	
Investments			
Customer deposits		13,775	
Total	\$	357,825	

(5) 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 Town 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 Town.

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance at 7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at 6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$1,617,782	\$ 1,740,774	\$	\$ (1,556,120)	\$ 1,802,436
Land	904,187				904,187
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	2,521,969	1,740,774		(1,556,120)	2,706,623
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,591,862				1,591,862
Improvements	3,977,851	40,000		1,556,120	5,573,971
Infrastructure	4,065,863				4,065,863
Vehicles and equipment	1,841,254	148,345			1,989,599
Total capital assets,		,			
being depreciated	11,476,830	188,345		1,556,120	13,221,295
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(957,025)	(45,586)			(1,002,611)
Improvements	(2,368,191)	(347,577)			(2,715,768)
Infrastructure	(2,174,398)	(1,309)			(2,175,707)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,800,466)	(181,592)			(1,982,058)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,300,080)	(576,064)			(7,876,144)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	4,176,750	(387,719)		1,556,120	5,345,151
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$6,698,719	\$ 1,353,055	\$	\$	\$ 8,051,774

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental Activites as follows:

	\$ 576,064
Recreation	38,129
Public works	261,808
Public safety	20,855
Economic development	157,417
General government	\$ 97,855

	Balance at 7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/2024
Business-Type Activities:			•	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 156,021	\$ 490,475	\$	\$ 646,496
Land	64,086			64,086
Total capital assets, not				-
being depreciated	220,107	490,475		710,582
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Administration	143,312	169,721		313,033
Water equipment	8,437,871			8,437,871
Sewer equipment	6,031,461			6,031,461
Total capital assets,			2.	
being depreciated	14,612,644	169,721	8	14,782,365
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Administration	(132,814)	(14,700)		(147,514)
Water equipment	(5,021,904)	(274,539)		(5,296,443)
Sewer equipment	(3,173,629)	(119,260)		(3,292,889)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,328,347)	(408,499)		(8,736,846)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	6,284,297	(238,778)		6,045,519
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$6,504,404	\$ 251,697	\$	\$ 6,756,101

Depreciation expense was charged to Business-Type Activites as follows:

\$ 289,239
119,260
\$ 408,499

(Continued)

(7) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2024:

Class of	
Receivable	

Governmental activities –		
Taxes	\$	142,079
Intergovernmental grants		866,291
Licenses and permits		12,466
Miscellaneous		830
Sales taxes		141,737
Franchise taxes		51,472
Allowance for uncollectibles	1	130,578)
	\$	1,084,297
Business-type activities –		
Accounts receivable - water and sewer charges	\$	221,964
Miscellaneous		6,181
Allowance for uncollectibles		19,332)
		208,813
Total	\$	1,293,110

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Class of Payable		ernmental ds/Activities	Business-type Activities		
Accounts	\$	612,721	\$	28,928	
Salaries and payroll taxes		13,092		4,520	
Miscellaneous		4,185		23,096	
Compensated absences	_	2,247		7,938	
Total governmental funds		632,245			
Accrued interest				24,411	
Total	\$	632,245	\$	88,893	

(9) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water system total \$85,100 at June 30, 2024.

(10) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

		Transfer To		Transfer From		Net
Governmental Funds:						
General	\$	1,566,126	\$(5,500)	\$	1,560,626
Sales tax			(1,740,140)	(1,740,140)
Vivian industrial development	_	179,514				179,514
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,745,640	\$(1,745,640)	\$	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them.

(11) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

		Due From ther Fund		Due To ther Fund	_	Net
Governmental Funds:						
General	\$	229,908	\$	174,559	\$	55,349
Sales tax				231,663	(231,663)
Vivian Industrial Development		168,026				168,026
Total Governmental Funds		397,934		406,222	_(_	8,288)
Enterprise Funds	_	26,724	_	18,436	_	8,288
Total	\$	424,658	\$	424,658	\$	

The interfund balances are the results of the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

(12) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_A	dditions	_R	eductions		Ending Balance	Du	mounts ue Within ne Year	
Governmental Activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements:										
Certificates of Indebtedness	\$ 105,581	\$		\$	(105,581)	\$		\$		
Economic Development Award Program (EDAP)	9,854				(6,913)		2,941		2,941	
Other long-term liabilities - Net pension liability	146,480				(6,585)		139,895			
Compensated absences	6,833		3,312		(0,503)		10,145		10,145	
Total - Governmental Actvities long-term liabilities	\$ 268,748	\$	3,312	\$	(119,079)		152,981		13,086	
Less amounts due within period of availability						_	(2,247)		(2,247)	
Total long-term liabilities, governmental activities						\$	150,734	\$	10,839	

Payments on certificate of indebtedness are made from the general fund. Payments on EDAP cooperative endeavor agreement are made from the industrial development fund. Payments on compensated absences are made by the fund for which the employee worked.

	_				_		-
Business-type Activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements:							
Financed purchase	\$	175,142	\$	\$ (175,142)	\$		\$
Financed purchase			421,150	0		421,150	50,055
Other long-term liabilities -							
Revenue Refunding Bonds series 2020		2,835,000		(90,000)		2,745,000	90,000
Unamortized premium							
Series 2020		24,698		(1,122)		23,576	1,123
Net pension liability		341,787		(15,365)		326,422	
Compensated absences		7,232	706	5		7,938	7,938
Total -Business-type Actvities long-term liabilities	\$	3,383,859	\$ 421,856	\$ (281,629)		3,524,086	149,116
Less amounts due within period of availability						(7,938)	(7,938)
Total long-term liabilities, business-type activities					\$	3,516,148	\$141,178

Payments on financed purchases and revenue bonds are made from the utility fund. Payments on compensated absences are made by the fund for which the employee worked.

Series 2020 Revenue Refunding Bonds \$3,035,000, for the purpose of refunding certain maturities of the water and sewer revenue bonds series 2009; interest rate 2.00% to 4.00% due in annual installments of approximately \$30,000 through \$175,000 through 2045.

\$ 2,745,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Business-type Activities - Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	<u>F</u>	Principal		nterest
2025	\$	90,000	\$	90,200
2026		90,000		88,400
2027		95,000		86,372
2028		95,000		84,116
2029		95,000		81,859
2030 - 2034		530,000		365,256
2035 - 2039		630,000		252,506
2040 - 2044		775,000		118,619
2045 - 2046		345,000		10,859
	\$ 2	2,745,000	\$ 1	,178,187

Business-type Activities - Finance Purchase Lease

The Town entered into a Louisiana Municipal Lease-Purchase Agreement for financing automated meter reading system. The gross amount of assets recorded under this finance purchase lease was \$421,150. The related accumulated depreciation was \$0, and the net book value was \$421,150. The lease agreement qualifies as a finance purchase lease for accounting purposes, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease was dated May 24, 2024, for \$421,150, and is due in quarterly installments of \$18,496 through May 24, 2031.

The future minimum lease obligation and net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Fiscal Year	_ <u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		nterest
2025	\$	50,055	\$	23,931
2026		53,097		20,889
2027		56,321		17,665
2028		59,757		14,238
2029		63,379		10,607
2030 - 2034		138,541		9,424
	\$	421,150	\$	96,754

(Continued)

Governmental Activities - Economic Development Award Program

A cooperative endeavor agreement was entered into and was effective April 15, 2011, by and among the Louisiana Economic Development Corporation, acting through the Louisiana Department of Economic Development (LED); Epic Boats, LLC (Company) and the Town of Vivian (Sponsoring Entity). The parties to the agreement intend to develop an industrial or business development project requiring basic infrastructure, with the funding from the special fund of the State of Louisiana, pursuant to the Economic Development Award Program (EDAP). The EDAP Award in the amount of \$170,000 is justified, starting as a loan which may be converted to a grant if the employment and payroll obligations undertaken by the Company in this agreement are created, retained and maintained as agreed by the Company through the end of the term of this agreement. LED agrees to lend unto Sponsoring Entity \$170,000 with interest rate at the U.S. Treasury Rate for similar bank financing plus 2% per annum and be repaid over a period of 10 years. It is anticipated that this Loan repayment obligation will be repaid by applying to the principal due on the Loan the "Jobs/Payroll Credits" provided by the Company's creation of the required number of jobs as specified by the agreement. The Town - Sponsoring Entity and the Company are bound in solido in connection with this repayment obligation. The Company is the primary obligor and the Town - Sponsoring Entity will be the guarantor in the event of default by the Company. All obligations of the Company described under this agreement are further secured and guaranteed by a certain individual.

On June 1, 2020, Epic Boats, LLC, moved out of the Town-owned building and ceased operations in the Town. At that time, the remaining balance of \$56,689 plus accrued interest was due in full by the Town. In October 2020, LED accepted an offer from Epic Boats in the amount of \$32,381, to release Epic from the loan, and LED requested the balance of \$28,300, to be paid by the Town. In November 2020, the Town negotiated new terms for the loan. Under the new terms the Town will pay \$500 per month until the balance of \$28,300 is paid. Total principle payments of \$6,913, were made during the year.

The annual requirements to amortize the debt outstanding at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Pı</u>	Interest		
2025	\$	2,941	\$	129

(13) Special Item - Lawsuit Settlement

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town received a settlement of \$127,500 related to a dispute with a vendor over the functionality of water meters. The total settlement amount was recognized as a special item in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Enterprise Funds and in the Statement of Activities for Business-Type Activities, in accordance with GASB Standards.

(14) Pension Plans

Employees of the Town are members of the Municipal Employees Retirement System. The following is a description of the plan and benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. Effective October 1, 1978, under Act 788, the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan" were replaced and are now known as Plan "A" and Plan "B". Plan A combines the original plan and the supplemental plan for those municipalities participating in both plans, while Plan B participates in only the original plan. Employees of the Town are members of Plan B.

Eligibility Requirements:

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and a parish are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes. Any person eligible for membership but whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the System occurred on or after January 1, 2013 shall become a member of the MERS Plan A Tier 2 or MERS Plan B Tier 2 of System as a condition of employment.

Retirement Benefits:

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 356 of the 1954 regular session and amended by LRS 11:1756-1785. The following brief description of the plan and its benefits is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Any member of Plan B who commenced participation in the System prior to January 1, 2013 can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specific amounts.

Any member of Plan B Tier 2 shall be eligible for retirement if the employee meets on of the following criteria:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

The monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B Tier 2 shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specific amounts.

Survivor Benefits:

Upon death of any member of Plan B with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan B, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse, will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

DROP Benefits:

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

Disability Benefits:

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

Cost of Living Increases:

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

Deferred Benefits:

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

Employer Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute. For the year ended June 30, 2023, member contributions were at 5% of earnable compensation for Plan B. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating municipality. According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer contribution rate was 15.50% of members earnings for Plan B. For the plan year beginning July 1, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate is 15.50%. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, were \$70,564, \$77,802, and \$74,378, respectively. Included in contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024, are contributions for the month of June 2024 in the amount of \$5,463.

Non-Employer Contributions

In accordance with state statute, the System also receives one-fourth (1/4) of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except for Orleans. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions totaling \$18,524 are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2024, and excluded from pension expense.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$466,317 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 historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Municipal Employees' Retirement System.

The schedule of employer allocations reports the employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentage. The employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the System. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts. The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the employer's contribution effort to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the total of all employer's contribution effort to the plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The employer's contribution effort was based on actual employer contributions made to the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Town's proportion as measured at June 30, 2023, was .5815440%, which was an increase of .02542% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$102,786, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$402.

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
		rnmental tivities	Business-type Activities				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	\$	49	\$	114			
contributions		75,113					
Total	\$	75,162	\$	114			

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	1000	vernmental activities		siness-type Activities		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	2,011	\$	4,690		
on pension plan investments		18,148		42,343		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		5.20				
contributions		4,842		86,410		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement						
Date		20,420		47,652		
Total	\$	45,421	\$	181,095		

The Town reported a total of \$68,072 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Year	 Amount
2025	\$ 29,180
2026	16,997
2027	39,553
2028	(2,562)
Total	\$ 83,168

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

More than 4 years of service

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. 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						
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years						
Investment Rate of Return	6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation						
Inflation Rate	2.5%						
Salary increases, including inflation and merit increases:							
1 to 4 years of service	6.4% - Plan B						

(Continued)

4.9% - Plan B

Annuitant and beneficiary mortality PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree table set equal to 120%

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Employee mortality PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree table set equal to 120%

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Disabled lives mortality PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree table set equal to

120% for males and females with full generational

MP2018 scale.

Discount Rate

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate of
	Allocation	Return
Public equity	56%	2.44%
Public fixed income	29%	1.26%
Alternatives	<u>15%</u>	65%
Totals	<u>100%</u>	<u>4.35%</u>
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		<u>6.85%</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers 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 (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged). Changes in net pension liability from changes in the discount rate as of Jun 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Changes in Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease <u>5.85%</u>	Current Discount Rate 6.85%	1% Increase 7.85%				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 658,911	\$ 466,317	\$ 303,415				

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2024 were recognized in the current reporting period except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension benefit using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

The differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Changes in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 3023. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(15) Note Receivable

The Town executed a lease purchase agreement with a local company in the amount of \$304,838. The note has an imputed interest rate of 2.88%, and matures on January 1 2026, and requires monthly payments be made each year of \$5,923, beginning in 2021. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2023	\$	176,745
Principal payments received	(66,864)
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$	109,881

Future maturities of the note receivable are as follows:

2025	\$	71,076
2026		41,461
Total payments to be received		112,537
Less amounts representing interest	(2,656)
Present value of future lease payments	\$	109,881

(16) Subsequent Events

In November 2024, the Town signed a contract to repair various Town roads for approximately \$154,095.

In November 2024, the Town signed a contract to install new lights at the Town's ballpark for approximately \$74,300.

In September 2024, the Town signed a contract for improvements to the Town's water and wastewater infrastructure for approximately \$186,786. Funding for this project is expected to come from provided by a capital outlay grant.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 28, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(17) Commitments

The Town has a commitment for engineering and construction related to the construction of a community swimming pool, of approximately \$1,235,306. As of June 30, 2024, approximately \$1,001,528 had been incurred on these contracts, with the balance remaining on these contracts of \$233,778, to be incurred subsequent to June 30, 2024.

The Town has a commitment for signed engineering and construction contracts of approximately \$2,022,476, for a wastewater treatment plant improvement project. As of June 30, 2024, approximately \$169,325 had been incurred on this contract, with the balance remaining in this contract of \$1,853,151 to be incurred subsequent to June 30, 2024. A portion of the funding for this project is expected to come from a LCDBG grant in the amount of \$1,180,000.

The Town has a commitment for signed engineering and construction contracts of approximately \$341,295, for a runway improvement project. As of June 30, 2024, approximately \$24,561 had been incurred on this contract, with the balance remaining in this contract of \$316,734 to be incurred subsequent to June 30, 2024.

The Town has a commitment for signed engineering and construction contracts of approximately \$909,925, for a new airport hanger project. As of June 30, 2024, approximately \$770,721 had been incurred on this contract, with the balance remaining in this contract of \$139,204 to be incurred subsequent to June 30, 2024.

(18) On-behalf Payments

Employees of the Town's police department received a total of \$28,800 in police supplemental from the State of Louisiana. The Town recognizes this supplemental pay received by the employees as revenues and expenditures of the Town. The revenue is reported in the General Fund under intergovernmental revenues and the expenditure is reported as public safety expenditures.

(19) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2024, the Town is involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of legal counsel for the Town, the outcome of the lawsuit is not presently determinable.

(20) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2024, consists of funds received under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds which had not yet been used/expended. The Town plans to obligate those funds in the subsequent year.

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Dudanta	-l A		۸ -	tual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive
Revenues:	-	Budgete Original	u An	Final				(Negative)
Taxes	\$	258,250	\$	258,250	(Budgetary Basis) \$ 314,581			56,331
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ	51,600	Ψ	51,600	Ψ	57,461	\$	5,861
Licenses and permits		117,750		117,750		123,219		5,469
Franchise taxes		250,000		250,000		233,912		(16,088)
Oil and gas income		3,000		3,000		2,888		(10,000)
Intergovernmental		3,000		3,000		46,800		46,800
Charges for services		84,000		84,000		148,276		64,276
Investment earnings		2,000		2,000		11,635		9,635
Miscellaneous		42,900		42,900		76,881		33,981
Total revenues		809,500		809,500		1,015,653	_	206,153
Total revenues	-	009,500	-	809,500	_	1,015,655	_	200,133
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		504,700		504,700		493,297		11,403
Public safety		727,600		727,600		779,642		(52,042)
Public works		605,000		605,000		529,784		75,216
Town services		89,150		89,150		106,277		(17,127)
Recreation		35,000		35,000		95,692		(60,692)
Capital outlay		400,000		995,000		705,569		289,431
Debt service:		,		,		1321222		23.21 S.2.5.
Principal retirement						105,581		(105,581)
Interest and other charges						1,116		(1,116)
Total expenditures		2,361,450		2,956,450	_	2,816,958		139,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	1	(1,551,950)		(2,146,950)		(1,801,305)		345,645
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,350,000		1,350,000		1,566,126		216,126
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,350,000		1,350,000		1,566,126		216,126
Net change in fund balance		(201,950)		(796,950)		(235,179)		561,771
Fund balances at beginning of year		917,633		917,633		2,202,633		1,285,000
Fund balances at end of year	\$	715,683	\$	120,683	\$	1,967,454	\$	1,846,771

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts jinal and Final		tual Amounts dgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	 		, , , , , ,			
Sales tax	\$ 1,465,000	\$	1,757,759	\$	292,759	
Investment earnings	165		178		13	
Total revenues	 1,465,165	1	1,757,937	_	292,772	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	15,165		16,145		(980)	
Total expenditures	 15,165		16,145		(980)	
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	 1,450,000	_	1,741,792	_	291,792	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	(1,450,000)		(1,740,140)		(290, 140)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,450,000)		(1,740,140)	_	(290,140)	
Net change in fund balance			1,652		1,652	
Fund balance at beginning of year			41,567	_	41,567	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	\$	43,219	\$	43,219	

Town of Vivian
Vivian, Louisiana
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Vivian Industrial Development Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	-					riance with	
		Budgeted				nal Budget	
		Amounts		ual Amounts		Positive	
Davisson	Origii	nal and Final	(Bud	getary Basis)	(Negative)		
Revenues:		10.150					
Miscellaneous income	\$	40,150	\$	42,664	\$	2,514	
Intergovernmental				694,741		694,741	
Investment earnings		1,400		1,683		283	
Total revenues		41,550	-	739,088		697,538	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Economic development		194,500		287,193		(92,693)	
Capital outlay		100,000		669,389		(569,389)	
Total expenditures		294,500		956,582		(662,082)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	/	(252,950)		(217,494)		35,456	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		140,000		179,514		39,514	
Total other financing sources (uses)		140,000		179,514		39,514	
Net change in funds balance		(112,950)		(37,980)		74,970	
Fund balance at beginning of year		591,152	-	558,087		(33,065)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	478,202	\$	520,107	\$	41,905	

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The budget was adopted on the cash basis of accounting, except for certain interagency receivables and payable and certain payroll liabilities which were recorded by the Town.

Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments. There was one amendment to the budget during 2024.

The following schedule reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budget - cash basis) with the amounts shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (GAAP basis):

	General Fund	 Sales Tax	Vivian Industrial Development Fund		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other expenditures and other uses (budget basis)	\$ (235,179)	\$ 1,652	\$	(37,980)	
Adjustments: Revenue accruals - net	319,542	(15,805)		(109,414)	
Expenditures accruals - net	 (456,002)	 		13,292	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	\$ (371,639)	\$ (14,153)	\$	(134,102)	

Town of Vivian
Vivian, Louisiana
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

Year Ended June 30	Proportion of the net pension liability	•		Section 1984 - Bullion Bullion	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2024	0.58154%	\$	466,317	\$	455,252	102.43%	73.25%
2023	0.55612%		488,267		479,857	101.75%	69.56%
2022	0.53996%		312,806		414,977	75.38%	79.14%
2021	0.48244%		437,202		373,888	116.93%	66.26%
2020	0.43605%		381,460		333,161	114.50%	66.14%
2019	0.51811%		438,237		382,299	114.63%	65.60%
2018	0.58810%		508,841		443,927	114.62%	63.49%
2017	0.59935%		496,807		427,035	116.34%	63.34%
2016	0.56287%		382,555		394,684	96.93%	68.71%
2015	0.56137%		263,563		406,713	64.80%	76.94%

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (fiscal year ended June 30).

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

Year Ended June 30	F	Contractually Required Contribution		ntributions ation to the atractually d contribution	n to the ctually Contribution Covered-employee			Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$	70.564	\$	70,564	\$	\$	455,252	15.50%
2023		77,802		77,802			501,946	15.50%
2022		74,378		74,378			479,857	15.50%
2021		64,322		64,322			414,977	15.50%
2020		52,343		52,343			373,888	14.00%
2019		46,668		46,668			333,161	14.01%
2018		50,650		50,650			382,299	13.25%
2017		48,832		48,832			443,927	11.00%
2016		40,568		40,568			427,035	9.50%
2015		37,495		37,495			394,684	9.50%

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year (June 30).

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Mayor - Ronnie Festavan	\$ 34,048
Alderman:	
Raymond Williams	4,200
Denise Alexander	4,200
Samuel Hodge	4,200
Robert Green	4,200
James Martin	4,200
	\$ 55,048

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Schedule of Rates - User Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Usage	Base	Per Additional 1,000 Gallons
WATER	Residential Inside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons	\$26.88	N/A
		over 2,000		\$8.01
	Residential Outside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons	\$35.16	N/A
		over 2,000		\$8.27
	Commercial Inside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons	\$28.95	N/A
		over 2,000		\$8.27
	Commercial Outside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons	\$34.64	N/A
		over 2,000		\$8.27
SEWER				
	Residential Inside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons	\$13.44	N/A
		over 2,000		\$2.84
	Residential Outside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons	\$24.30	N/A
		over 2,000		\$2.84
	Commercial Inside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons	\$22.75	N/A
		over 2,000		\$2.84
	Commercial Outside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons	\$33.09	N/A
		over 2,000		\$2.84

System Users

System users at June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Number of		
	Customers		
Water customers	1,359		

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Schedule of Insurance June 30, 2024

Company	Insurance	Period	Limits
Stonetrust Insurance Company	Workers Comp	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	100,000 each accident 500,000 policy limit 100,000 each employee
STARR Insurance Companies	Airport Liability	1/12/2024 to 1/12/2025	1,000,000 each occurance
AmGUARD Insurance Company	Law Enforcement Wrongful Act	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	1,000,000 each wrongful ac
EMC Insurance Company	Auto Liability and Physical Damage	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	1,000,000 per accident
EMC Insurance Company	Property	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	9,288,378
EMC Insurance Company	Commercial Crime and Employee Dishonesy Policy	10/2/2022 to 10/2/2023 10/2/2023 to 10/2/2024	250,000 250,000
EMC	Emplyment Practieces Liability	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	1,000,000 each loss
Western Surety Company	Mayor Public Official Bond	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	25,000
	Mayor Pro-Term Public Official Bond	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	25,000
	Municipal Clerk Public Official Bond	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	25,000
	Municipal Deputy Clerk Public Official Bond	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	25,000
EMC Insurance Company	Commercial General Liability	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	1,000,000 per occurance
Hiscox Cyberclear	Cyber, Data Risk, and Media Insurance	7/1/2023 to 7/1/2024	1,000,000 per claim

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana

Other Supplementary Information

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Agency Head: Ronnie Festavan, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 34,048
Reimbursements	1,048

Town of Vivian

Vivian, Louisiana

Other Supplementary Information

Justice System Funding Schedule

Collecting/Disbursing Schedule

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation		y 2023 - nber 2023	uary 2024 - ine 2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$		\$ -
Add: Collections			
Criminal Fines - Other		25,443	38,562
Criminal court Costs/fees		2,882	4,012
Subtotal Collections		28,325	42,574
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits			
Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund - Criminal Fines - Other		45	110
North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission - Criminal Fines - Other		1,150	2,616
State of Louisiana Treasurer - CMIS - Criminal Fines - Other		234	396
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines - Other		39	66
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines - Other		734	1,155
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency - Criminal Fines - Other		26,123	38,231
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	-	28,325	42,574
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	-	\$ -
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-		
Other Information:			
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)			-
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)			

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Vivian as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Vivian's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Vivian's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Vivian's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Vivian'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Audit Findings as items 2024-003 and 2024-004, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Vivian's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Audit Findings as items 2024-001 and 2024-002.

Town of Vivian's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Vivian's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Town of Vivian's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

tradeal Hose.

March 28, 2025

Town of Vivian
Vivian, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Audit Findings
For Louisiana Legislative Auditor
June 30, 2024

There was one finding for the prior year audit period ended June 30, 2023:

2023-001 Significant Deficiency - Controls Over Certain Airport Activities

Condition: During our audit, we noted that controls were not in place over hanger rent and fuel purchases at the airport.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town implement controls over hanger rent and fuel purchases at the airport, to include a proper segregation of duties over those activities.

Current Status: Improvement noted.

There are four findings for the current year audit period ended June 30, 2024:

2024-001 Finding - Budget

Finding: Actual expenditures and other financing uses for the Sales Tax Fund and the Industrial Development Funds were more than budgeted expenditures by more than 5%.

Criteria: The Local Government Budget Act requires the annual budgets be amended when actual plus projected expenditures and other financing uses are more than budgeted amounts by more than 5%.

Cause: The Town did not appropriately amend the budgets for 2024.

Effect: The Town was not in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

Recommendation: We recommend a proper monitoring of budget to actual comparisons throughout the year and that budgets be appropriately amended when actual plus projected expenditures and other financing uses are expected to be more than budgeted amounts by more than 5%.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town will monitor its budgets in the future and amend as needed in order to comply with the Local Government Budget Act.

Town of Vivian
Vivian, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Audit Findings
For Louisiana Legislative Auditor
June 30, 2024
(Continued)

2024-002 Finding - Late submission of audit report

Finding: The audit report for the year ended June 30, 2024, was not submitted timely in accordance with the state law.

Criteria: State law requires reports to be submitted no later than six months after the Town's year end.

Cause: Additional time was needed with regards to the Town's accounting records in order to begin the audit.

Effect: The Town's audit report was not submitted timely in accordance with state law.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town established appropriate controls for ensuring the required reports will be submitted timely in the future.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town will establish controls for ensuring that accounting records are accurate and up-to-date to allow for a timely audit in the future.

2024-003 Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliations

Material Weakness: During our audit, we noted that bank reconciliations for three of the Town's bank accounts were not completely accurately or timely. Significant additional time was needed to reconcile the bank accounts, and material adjustments were required to reconcile those three bank accounts.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place for ensuring that all Town bank accounts are reconciled accurately and on a monthly basis.

Cause: The Town hired a new contract accountant to reconcile three of the Town's bank accounts. Those reconciliations were not prepared accurately or timely.

Effect: Without proper internal controls over bank reconciliations, material misstatement of the Town's financial statements could occur and not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town establish internal controls over the monthly bank reconciliations to ensure all bank accounts are reconciled timely and accurately.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town is contracting with a new individual to assist with the bank reconciliation process. Bank reconciliations are being performed on a monthly basis.

Town of Vivian
Vivian, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Audit Findings
For Louisiana Legislative Auditor
June 30, 2024
(Continued)

2024-004 Material Weakness - Utility Fund Accounts Receivable

Material Weakness: During our audit, we noted that the utility fund accounts receivable per the subsidiary billing software was not being reconciled to the general ledger. Significant additional time was needed to reconcile the accounts receivable per the general ledger to the subsidiary billing software, and material adjustments were required to reconcile the accounts receivable balance per the general ledger.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place for ensuring that accounts receivable per the subsidiary billing software is reconciled to the general ledger on a periodic basis.

Cause: Although controls were in place for a review of daily work-receipts by someone independent of the collection process, controls were not in place for ensuring that those receipts were in agreement with postings to the general ledger. It was determined that there were errors in how some transactions were being interfaced from the subsidiary billing software to the general ledger.

Effect: Without a reconciliation over the posting of utility fund accounts receivable per the subsidiary billing software to the detailed general ledger, material misstatement of the Town's financial statements could occur and not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town establish internal controls for reviewing and reconciling accounts receivable per the utility fund billing software to the general ledger on a periodic basis by someone independent of the collection process.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town will establish internal controls for reviewing and reconciling accounts receivable per the utility fund billing software to the general ledger by someone independent of the collection process.

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Honorable Ronnie Festavan, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures 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 period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The Town of Vivian's (Town) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Vivian 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 period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. 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:
 - Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - 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.
 - iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - 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 confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff

- procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- 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.
- 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.
- vii. Travel and Expense Reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- 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).
- 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) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (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.
- 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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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
 - 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.
 - 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 all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or

included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned 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 unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- 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.

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:

Exception: The Town did not document written updates on the audit finding from the previous year audit in the council meeting minutes.

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 or electronically logged);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written 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
 - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Procedures performed. Noted the following exceptions:

Exception: Three reconciliations selected for testing appear to have been reconciled more than 2 months from the statement closing date.

Exception: One reconciliation selected for testing did not include evidence that a member of management reviewed the bank reconciliation.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/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).
- 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 there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also 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
- 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 also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for 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 on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - 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).
 - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, 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).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #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
 - At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors:
 - 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:

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

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:

Exception: Signed checks are returned to the individual responsible for processing payments.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-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.
- 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 excessive 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
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B 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, observe 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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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
 - 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);
 - If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - 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
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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
 - 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;
 - 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);
 - 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);
 - 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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 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
 - Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 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 cumulative 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 entity policy.
- 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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:

Exception: One employee selected for testing did not obtain the required ethics training.

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 State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 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).

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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.

Management represented that there were no misappropriations of public funds or assets during the year.

B. Observe that 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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is 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.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is 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.
 - 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.
- 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.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - 1. Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - 2. Hired on or after June 9, 2020 Completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

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 that 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.
- B. Observe that 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).
- 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:
 - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by the Town of Vivian, 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 the Town of Vivian 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.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

March 28, 2025



TOWN OF

VIVIAN



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Mayor James Ronnie Festavan

Alderman-At-Large Mayor Pro-Tem Robert T. Green, Jr.

> Alderman Ward 1 James Martin

Alderwoman Ward 2 Denise Alexander

Alderman Ward 3 Samuel Hodge

Alderman Ward 4 Raymond Williams

Chief of Police Ryan Nelson March 28, 2025

Cook & Morehart, CPAs 1215 Hawn Ave Shreveport, LA 71107

Town of Vivian submits the following response to the exceptions identified in the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Exception: The Town did not document written updates on the audit finding from the previous year audit in the council meeting minutes.

Response: The Town will document written updates on the audit findings in the council meeting minutes.

Exception: Three reconciliations selected for testing appear to have been reconciled more than 2 months from the statement closing date.

Response: The Town will put a policy in place to ensure bank reconciliations are prepared within 2 months of the statement closing date.

Exception: One reconciliation selected for testing did not include evidence that a member of management reviewed the bank reconciliation.

Response: The Town will put a policy in place to ensure bank reconciliations are reviewed by a member of management.

Exception: Signed checks are returned to the individual responsible for processing payments. Response: The Town will consider alternative procedures in this area.

Exception: One employee selected for testing did not obtain the required ethics training. Response It is the Town's policy that all employees obtain the required ethics training.

Sincerely,

Ronnie Festavan

Mayor

JRF:km